

Proposed Northland Regional Pest and Marine Pathway Plan

Current marine biosecurity regime

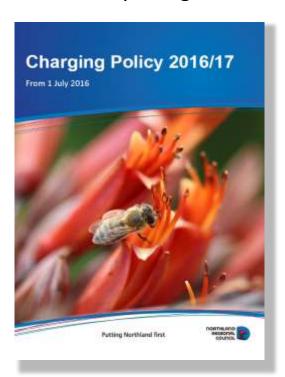
- Marine pest rules in Regional Pest Management Strategy
- 6 or 1 for marinas
- Emphasis on fanworm





Combined consultation 2017

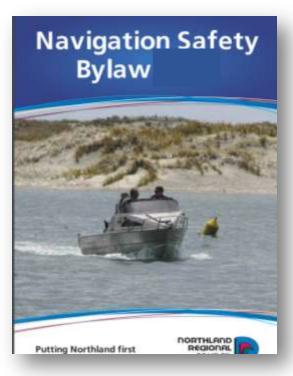
Annual Plan & marine biosecurity charge



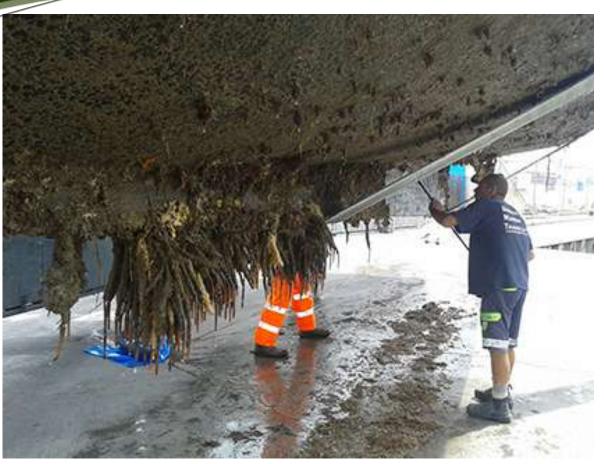
Combined pest & pathway plan



Boats boats boats



Targeting Marine pests



- Current Pest Plan rules
- Pathways Plan further reduces risk of pest transfer
- Combined approach to manage marine pests in our region and future pests
- Targeting hull fouling as the vector

Pest & Pathway Plan specifics

Sustained control marine pests

- 7 species (including Sabella)
- Rules to limit movement of species
- Powers to require structure owners to act

Marine pathway plan

- Movement of vessels over the threshold of 'light fouling' between places
- Rules to prevent vessels entering northland if over light fouling threshold







- 17 harbors + estuaries
- 1 harbor with Sabella despite incursions at other harbours
- 'designated places' determine when a vessel must meet rule requirements

Managing marine pests

- Three tiered/ complementary approach:
 - Marine Pathway Management Plan
 - Regional Pest Management Plan
 - RMA / Regional Plan

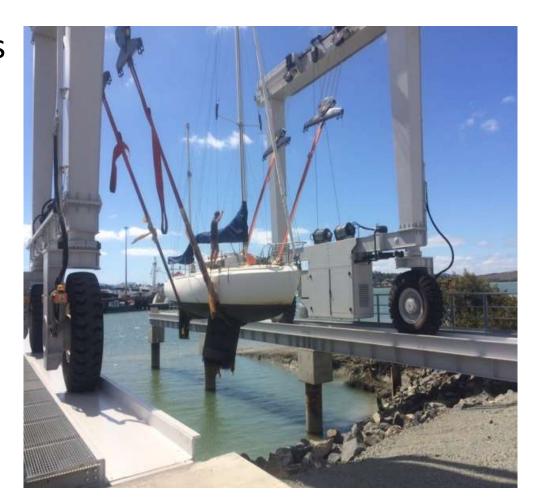






CBA/Pathway Plan options considered

- No pathways plan (status quo)
- Light fouling at all times (regardless of movement)
- Light fouling on vessels moving from one designated place to another



Cost benefit analysis for marine pathways plan

Factors taken into account:

- Value of our coastal marine area and the effects pests could have on those
- The costs to council of implementation
- The increased maintenance costs to vessel owners





Cost benefit analysis for marine pathways plan

Current

\$9.2

\$2.8

\$6.5

3.4

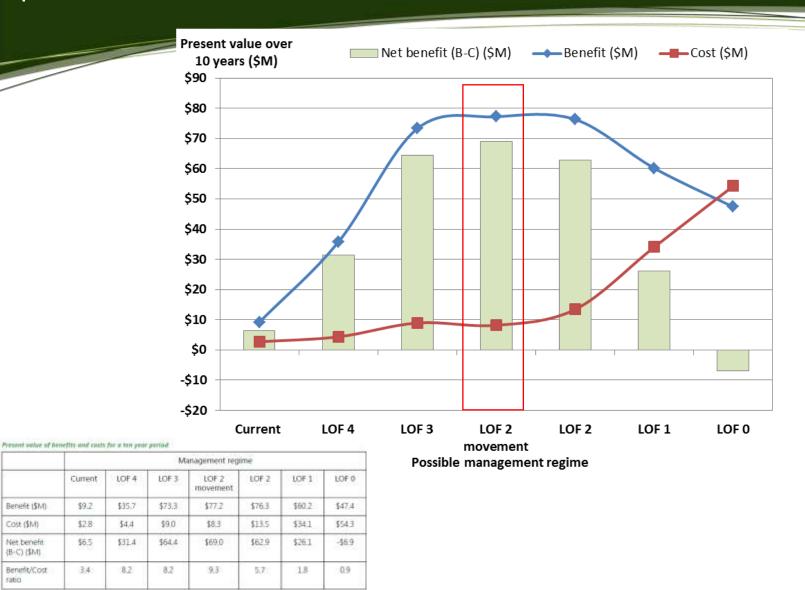
8.2

Benefit (\$M)

Cost (\$M)

Net benefit (B-C) (\$M)

Benefit/Cost



Charging Policy – Marine Biosecurity



- Full cost recovery:
 - Moorings, marinas, boatsheds \$122/berth
 - 3x Commercial wharves \$5570 each
- Support for facilities grids

Framing the charge - approach

Who should pay?

Which option do you think would be most fair?

Option 1:

Moorings, boat sheds, marinas and ports pay

•\$122

Option 2:

Everyone pays (status quo)

All ratepayers

Option 3:

Split the costs (50:50?)

 Share between ratepayers and mooring/berth holders

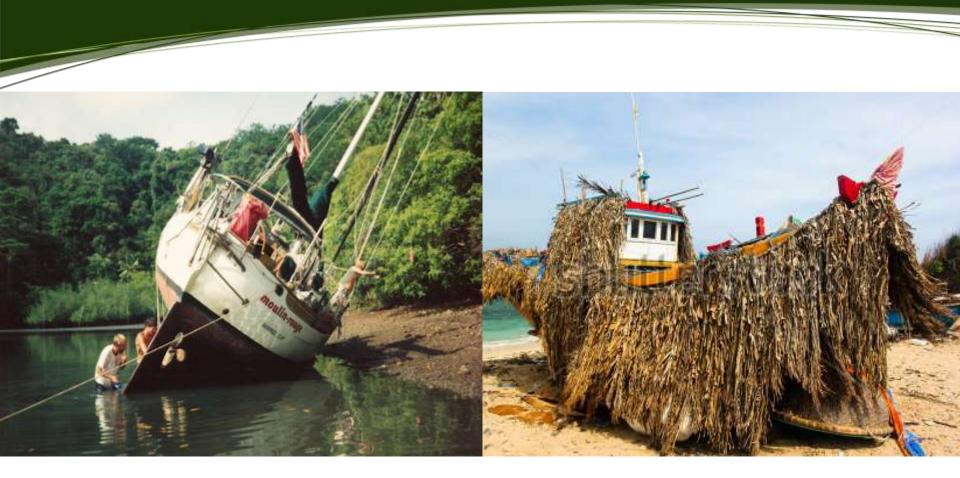
The feedback (Part 1)

- UNFAIR UNREASONABLE & UNFORTUNATE
- Regulation/compliance with rules will be impossible!
- Last year, contract divers checked 1009 hulls – target this year is 1500, next year 2000 (60% of the fleet) DON'T TOUCH MY BOAT





The feedback (part 2)



We want grids, in water hull cleaning & the good ol' nasty antifoul paint that worked.

The feedback (part 3)

- MPI border standards (CRMS)
- Fiordland: 'Clean vessel pass'
- National approach
- Its not our fault & the horse has bolted.



The message that hasn't hit home

SIX INTERNATIONAL MARINE PESTS THAT COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PROBLEMS HERE

These pests are already established close to or in New Zealand and could flourish in our waters.

If you think you have seen any of these, note the location, grab a sample if you can, and call us on 0800 80 99 66.

ASTERIAS AMURENSIS - NORTHERN PACIFIC SEA STAR



LOOK OUT FOR: Five rays or arms with upturned tips. Yellow, orange or red with purple markings on top. These starfish can measure up to 50 cm across.

CARCINUS MAENAS – EUROPEAN SHORE CRAB



LOOK OUT FOR: Greenish body shell (sometimes with reddish/ orange tint) about 8 cm wide. Three spines between eyes. Five sharp spines behind each eye on side edge of body shell. Has no paddles on hind legs.

CAULERPA TAXIFOLIA - A MARINE AQUARIUM WEE



LOOK OUT FOR: Bright green seaweed with horizontal runners up to 9 metres. Fronds are flattened with a smooth distinct midrib.

ERIOCHEIR SINENSIS - CHINESE MITTEN CRAB



LOOK OUT FOR: White tipped hairy front claws and a deep notch between the eyes.

SAPELLA SPALLANZANII – MEDITERRANEAN FANWSRA



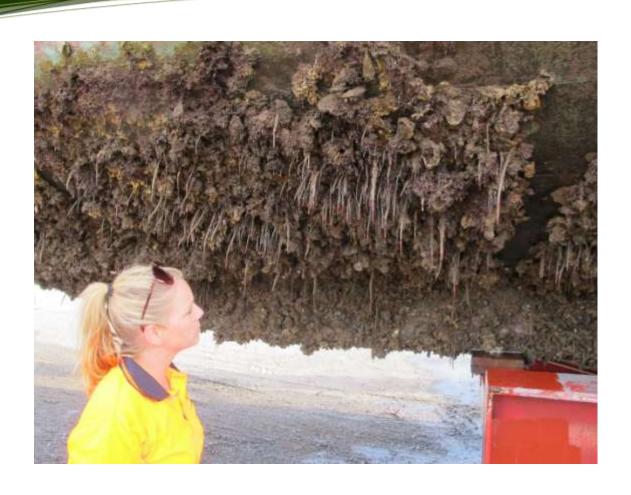
QOK OUT FOR: A single spiral fan that is white and band of which grange/brown, in a parchment-like tube up to 40 spirali. The fanwork is present in Lyttelton and Auckland. Let us know if you see it elsewher.

POTOMOCORRIU A AMURENSIS - ASIAN CLAN



LOOK OUT FOR: A dirty white, yellow or tan clam with very visible overbite (two shell halves different sizes), 2-3 cms across.

Questions/feedback





- Co ordinate with other regions and MPI.
- Publicise and educate
- Joint ventures in new technologies, underwater drones, laser scanners.

Rapid response

- Vessel quarantine facility
- Commercial diver call out

The marine pathways plan

- New option focused on reducing spread of pests
- Doesn't name specific pests, can deal with hull fouling
- About movement of pests from place to place





Aims and objectives

Objective

• To prevent the new introductions of marine pests into Northland and slow the spread of established marine pests within Northland.

Aims

Over the life of the plan:

- an increase in compliance with the pathways plan rules
- an increase in awareness of the risk hull fouling poses
- a reduction in the new marine pest introductions
- a reduction in the rate of spread of established marine pests

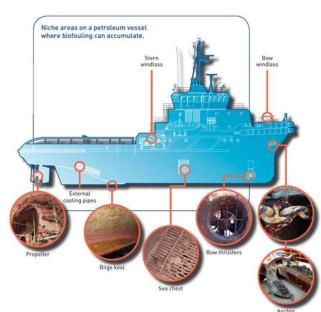


How clean do boats need to be to reduce the risk to Northland?

Level of fouling as a tool

- Fouling is major vector of marine pest spread
- LOF score developed as a predictive risk assessment tool
- Used globally and within NZ





The Rules:

- 1.The owner or person in charge of a craft entering northland must ensure that the fouling on the hull and niche areas of the craft does not exceed "light fouling".
- 2. The owner or person in charge of a craft moving between "places" in Northland must ensure that the fouling on the hull and niche areas of the craft does not exceed "light fouling"

Proposed Rules:

- 1. The owner or person in charge of a craft entering northland must ensure that the fouling on the hull and niche areas of the craft does not exceed "light fouling".
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Marine pest species management

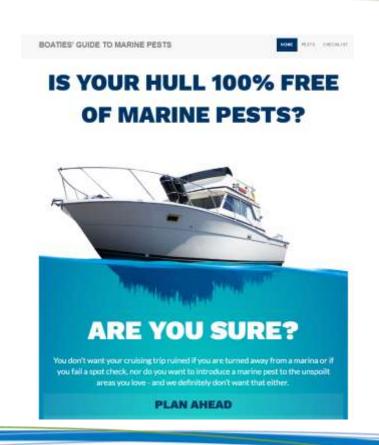
- Marine pests are not only spread as hull fouling
- The following vectors of spread wont be in the proposed pathways plan:
 - Ballast water
 - Aquaculture
 - Fishing gear
 - Bilge water
 - Intentional introductions

Timeline and consultation

- 8 March Council considers proposals
- 18 March 21 April, Consultation
- 30 March Whāngārei "drop in session"
- Late May- Hearings

Where to find out more: marinepests.nz

- Brings together regional council rules in Northland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty
- And marina requirements in all three regions plus Auckland





Questions and feedback

