

De Schussler

Hearing  
16/4/18

16796

## **Proposed Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-2027**

### **Additional comments in support of Department of Conservation's submission, 16/04/18**

My name is Lionel Solly and I am a Senior Community Ranger in DOC's Motueka district team, working out of our Nelson office. I am appearing on behalf of the Department of Conservation and am accompanied by Chris Golding, Operations Manager (Biodiversity), Motueka.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment today, and for the consideration given to DOC's submission on the Proposed RPMP.

I understand that you have read the Department's submission and I am happy to answer any questions that you may have in respect of that. With your permission, I would first like to briefly expand on some of the matters addressed in the submission, and to comment on related points raised by other submitters.

#### ***General***

I would like to acknowledge the investment and work of the two Councils in managing pest species and biosecurity threats across the region, and the support that they provide to others engaged in managing pest species. I would also like to acknowledge the significant effort that has gone into preparing the proposed RPMP, notwithstanding the changes and further work that have been requested by DOC and other submitters.

#### ***Pest control on public conservation land***

DOC manages approximately 60% of the land area of Tasman District, and about 14% of the land area of Nelson City. In managing these areas DOC appreciates the constructive relationships it has with the two Councils (collectively and with individual staff). DOC would like to maintain and strengthen these relationships; and to explore further opportunities for collaboration that deliver better conservation outcomes across the region.

DOC controls animal and plant pests on areas of public conservation land that we administer – primarily to protect indigenous biodiversity values but also, in places, for amenity and recreational values. Some of these programmes are delivered in collaboration with partners such as Project Janszoon and Air New Zealand, and with community groups like the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and Friends of Flora.

**Attachment 1** shows DOC's planned costs for pest control activities across our Golden Bay, Motueka and Nelson Lakes districts (for 2018/19), together with the areas under sustained management for each pest/group of pests.

#### ***Pest fish and Spartina***

DOC's submission supported the inclusion of pest fish species (Gambusia, Koi carp, Perch, Rudd, Tench) and Spartina, and confirmed that DOC is willing to be identified as the 'Responsible Party' for these pests. However, the submission also sought clarification of the relationship between the 'Management Agency' and a 'Responsible Party', and what powers/functions a 'Responsible Party' can exercise under the Biosecurity Act and/or RPMP.

The relevant rules for these pest species require occupiers to:

- i. report sightings to the Department of Conservation (Motueka Office); and
- ii. allow access to DOC staff to monitor waterways and waterbodies and destroy the pest species concerned.

The submission from Marlborough District Council (MDC) notes that using a rule to allow access to private land by DOC staff is not listed as one of the purposes of rules under s73(5) of the Biosecurity Act; and is not necessary as Tasman District Council could use appointments under s103 to serve the same purpose.

On reflection I concur with the submission from MDC and recommend that the RPMP be amended so that the relevant rules refer to an “authorised person” (rather than DOC staff)<sup>1</sup>. A note can then be added to indicate that suitably experienced, competent and qualified DOC staff will be appointed as “authorised persons” for the purposes of these pest programmes.

In November 2010, DOC and Tasman District Council signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in respect of the pest fish species included in the Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007-2012. A copy of this is provided as **Attachment 2**.

Whilst the term of that MOU has expired, DOC and TDC have continued to work together on the delivery of pest fish programmes in the manner anticipated. I suggest that it would be timely for DOC and TDC to enter into a new MOU setting out our respective roles and responsibilities under the new RPMP (covering both pest fish and Spartina).

### ***Wilding conifers***

DOC’s submission supported the inclusion of a site-led programme for wilding conifers in and around Mt Richmond Forest Park but noted that the Proposed RPMP does not define the specific area that this programme will apply. The Proposed RPMP also indicates that a site-led programme for wilding conifers will be applied for Abel Tasman National Park and Nelson Lakes National Park, but these sites are also not currently described or defined.

There have been a number of other submissions on this particular pest programme, the most comprehensive being from Nelson Forests Ltd and Tasman Pine Forests Ltd. Their submissions also sought descriptions of the Abel Tasman and Nelson Lakes National Parks; and for specific sites within the three parks to be identified so that rules are targeted only to those sites. Another submitter has also sought the inclusion of Douglas fir on the edges of Kahurangi National Park.

DOC remains supportive of the approach in the Proposed RPMP, but I reiterate that the relevant sites do need to be defined and that this should ideally be done in collaboration with DOC and other affected parties. Work towards this is most advanced in respect of Mt Richmond Forest Park and the Richmond Ranges, where a stakeholder group has been established and a wildling conifer control plan is in preparation. Maps showing some of the priority management areas associated with that plan are provided as **Attachment 3** – noting that these are subject to further change and should be treated as indicative only.

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<sup>1</sup> Similar to the way that Rule 6.5.4 of the Proposed RPMP is drafted

It is likely that a similar approach will be required for other areas, and it is unclear whether this can be progressed before final decisions on the RPMP are made. If not, it may be more appropriate to signal that other sites may be included in the RPMP at a later date, by way of a partial review under s100D of the Biosecurity Act; and to commit to a process and timetable for undertaking this partial review.

#### ***Site-led programmes to support strategic programmes***

DOC has requested an evaluation of other potential site-led programmes that would support strategic programmes for the restoration, protection and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity (such as Abel Tasman National Park and sites managed under the Nelson Nature programme); and identification of the preferred course of action for bringing such programmes into the RPMP.

This is a matter that DOC has been discussing with Project Janszoon, in particular, and I understand that Project Janszoon will be presenting further information on this in support of their own submission.

DOC would still like to explore this approach, but (as noted in our submission) there is additional work to be done in this regard; and the Committee will need to consider whether these matters can be addressed prior to making decisions on the RPMP or whether they would need to be addressed through a subsequent partial review. I concede that the latter is perhaps more appropriate to ensure that any such programmes are properly defined and to enable discussions with potentially affected parties.

As for the wilding conifer programme, I would then ask that the RPMP signal this approach and that there is a firm commitment to a process and timetable for progressing this stream of work.

#### ***Further submissions by Project De-Vine Trust***

I note that the Project De-Vine Trust (PDT) has opposed some of the points raised in DOC's submission. I have had the opportunity to briefly discuss these with Chris Rowse of PDT, and the points of difference between DOC and PDT may be more apparent than real.

For example, DOC submitted that the present control program for Banana passion vine in Golden Bay is thought to be working well (which accords with the further submission from PDT), but that it would be appropriate to have this reviewed prior to continuation to determine whether it is achieving or capable of achieving its goal. This submission should be read in the context of:

- i. the intermediate outcome for a progressive containment programme as stated in the NPD<sup>2</sup>;
- ii. the objective stated in the Proposed RPMP<sup>3</sup>; and
- iii. the Progressive Containment Area as shown on Map 3 of the Proposed RPMP, which covers a larger area than that included in the Regional Pest Management Strategy 2012-2017.

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<sup>2</sup> To contain or reduce the geographic distribution of the subject, or an organism being spread by the subject, to an area over time.

<sup>3</sup> Over the duration of this Plan, reduce the geographic distribution of the pests listed in the Progressive Containment Programme to decrease their adverse effects on economic well-being, the natural environment, human health, recreational values, or cultural values.

I do not dispute the good work that has been done to control Banana passion vine in Golden Bay, or the value of continuing that work – indeed, some of this work has been supported by grants from the DOC Community Fund or its predecessors. However, the Proposed RPMP does not demonstrate that previous control efforts have reduced the geographic spread of Banana passion vine over the last six years; or how the extent will be further reduced over the period of the RPMP. I do therefore think that a review is appropriate to determine whether current control efforts will achieve progressive containment objectives or would be better defined as a sustained control programme.

#### ***Matters raised by other submitters***

Several other submitters have commented on the species and programmes mentioned in DOC's submission, and/or have requested that additional species or sites be included in the RPMP.

I am satisfied that DOC's original submission provides sufficient clarity on our position with respect to matters raised by other submitters, where these touch upon DOC's interests; and I do not propose to comment further on them here. However, I am happy to answer any questions or provide further clarification on DOC's position on these matters, if required.

#### ***Consistency and alignment of pest management programmes across regional boundaries***

Finally, I would ask the Committee to note that the Marlborough RPMP Proposal was notified in February 2018, after the period for submissions on the Proposed Tasman-Nelson RPMP had closed.

It is generally beneficial to have consistency in pest management programmes across administrative boundaries; this simplifies compliance for occupiers of land that spans regional boundaries and is more likely to ensure that programme objectives can be met.

There are some areas where pest management programmes in the two Proposed RPMPs are broadly consistent – e.g. in the treatment of broom and gorse in the Howard-St Arnaud control area, which (subject to the amendment sought by Marlborough District Council) complements the Upper Wairau Valley control area in the Marlborough RPMP Proposal. However, a comparison between the Marlborough and Tasman-Nelson RPMPs (**Attachment 4**) shows several differences between the regions, both in terms of the organisms identified as pests, and the pest management programmes that are proposed.

Some of these differences may be justified and/or of little consequence. However, any inconsistencies that are likely to impact on work programs across regions should be identified and if possible resolved.

DOC made a similar submission on the Marlborough RPMP Proposal.

Thank you for your consideration. I am happy to answer any questions.

**ATTACHMENT 1: Pest control costs 2018/19 and areas under sustained management**

DISTRICT		Possums	Deer	Goats	Rats	Mustelids	Weeds	Wildings	Other pests*	TOTAL
Motueka	Costs (salary & operating)	62,812	18,890	190,524	325,571	421,004	193,899	123,314	122,934	1,458,948
	AUSM (ha)	148,013		196,992	128,650	154,566	36,296	33,459		
Golden Bay	Costs (salary & operating)	9,340	2,660	18,240	87,721	174,184	232,243	5,388	18,278	548,054
	AUSM (ha)	145,701		43,886	105,083	105,082	7,162	609		
Nelson Lakes	Costs (salary & operating)	12,184	3,558	24,057	23,308	99,698	105,372	183,404	33,377	484,958
	AUSM (ha)	11,099	2,677	77,373	9,145	13,813	26,886	54,089		
<b>TOTAL</b>	Costs (salary & operating)	84,336	25,108	232,821	436,600	694,886	531,514	312,106	174,589	2,491,960
	AUSM (ha)	304,813	2,677	318,251	242,878	273,461	70,344	88,157		

**Notes**

AUSM: Area Under Sustained Management (the total area within which the control will be carried out and sustained over time)  
Relates to planned 18/19 activities

Doesn't show cyclic programmes that are not scheduled for 18/19

Rat/mustelid/possum control is boosted significantly in beech masting years (approx \$4-5m)

Doesn't differentiate between core-funded work and funding provided by others e.g. NEXT, MPI, AirNZ

Excludes work done by others on PCL e.g. Friends of Flora, Forest and Bird

Biosecurity related pest control appears under biosecurity/invasives under "Other pests"

\*ants, biosecurity/invasives, cats, cattle, chamois, didymo, dogs, hares, hedgehogs, mice, pest fish, pigs, rabbits, sheep, wasps

**ATTACHMENT 2: Memorandum of Understanding between DOC and Tasman District Council**

NHT 04-03-25

→ GAVIN 407

copy for you info.

Simon Bayly 0748 Mike

Ross Maley DM



Department of Conservation  
*Te Papa Atawhai*

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

**THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IS MADE THIS 1<sup>st</sup> DAY OF NOVEMBER 2010**

**PARTIES:**

1. **DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF CONSERVATION** ("the Director-General")
2. **TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL** ("the Management Agency")

**BACKGROUND**

- A. The Department of Conservation *Te Papa Atawhai* (DOC) is the central government organisation charged with managing natural and historic heritage assets for the greatest benefit and enjoyment of all New Zealanders, by conserving, advocating and promoting natural and historic heritage so that its values are passed on undiminished to future generations.
- B. DOC's mission is "To conserve New Zealand's natural and historic heritage for all to enjoy, now and in the future." Its vision is: "New Zealand is the greatest living space on Earth".
- C. DOC's Statement of Intent and Strategic Direction, 2010-2013 identify that the Department will work to achieve increasing conservation results:
  - through collaborating, and developing and sharing knowledge, tools and techniques; and
  - through working to nationwide priorities, and responding to community and iwi values.
- D. DOC values relationships with other Parties with a strong interest in conservation and from time to time its Director-General enters into relationship arrangements with them. DOC is empowered to enter into this arrangement under section 53(2)(i) of the Conservation Act 1987.
- E. The Parties wish to record their relationship arrangements in this document and its Schedule.

**OPERATIVE PARTS**

1. The Parties agree that the arrangements set out in Schedule 1 of this document are the basis on which they wish to base their relationship.

SIGNED on behalf of the Director-General of Conservation by Neil Clifton, Conservator, Nelson/Marlborough Conservancy acting under delegated authority:

A copy of the instrument of delegation may be inspected at the Director-General's office.

SIGNED on behalf of Tasman District Council by Dennis Bush-King, Environment & Planning Manager acting under delegated authority

## Schedule 1

### Background

1. The Department of Conservation ("the Department") has responsibilities under the Conservation Act 1987 to protect New Zealand's biodiversity. Pest fish are a threat to our waterways and freshwater species.
2. The Tasman District Council ("the Management Agency") has responsibilities under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to consider pest management within the Tasman-Nelson Region through preparation of a Regional Pest Management Strategy ("the Strategy").
3. Under the latest review of the Strategy, the Department sought inclusion of pest fish species (gambusia, koi carp, rudd, perch and tench).
4. The Management Agency requested a Memorandum of Understanding to be referenced in the Strategy outlining the Department's activities with regard to these pest fish species. The Department is currently undertaking surveillance and eradication programmes for these species within Tasman-Nelson Region.

### Nature of relationship

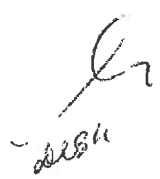
5. The Parties wish to conduct their relationship ("the relationship") on the basis of good faith and respect for each other's views.
6. Either party may refer to the relationship in their dealing with others as 'working with the other'.
7. The Department agrees to undertake surveillance and control of gambusia, koi carp, rudd, perch and tench within the Tasman-Nelson Region.
8. The Management Agency agrees to include these species within the Strategy and provide for rules regarding the possession or movement of these species.
9. The Department will supply the names and addresses of staff that are involved in pest fish operations, and any amendments to those names and addresses during the term of the relationship, to the Management Agency to allow them to designate these people as Authorised Persons under the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the control of pest fish in the Tasman-Nelson region.
10. Each organisation will be responsible for its own costs that it incurs in this work.

### Term

11. The term of the relationship is for the term of the Strategy (2007 – 2012). If either Party wishes to withdraw before then, it may do so by giving at least 4 weeks written notice to the other Party, with withdrawal occurring no sooner than 30 June of the financial planning year in which written notice is given.

### Communication

12. The Parties agree to meet at least once a year to discuss issues of mutual interest, including the Department's business and work planning and new research and knowledge. This may also be by telephone conference or in a series of e-mail messages.
13. If matters arise that may be of interest to either Party, a contact person designated by each Party is to be informed. That person should develop an effective working relationship with the other Party.
14. If the contact person changes in either organisation, the other organisation shall be informed of the new contact person, and there should be a handover process so that the new person can quickly settle into the role.





15. In the interests of clear communication, any public statements about matters within the scope of this memorandum of understanding must be made only after written agreement with the other Party.

**Management agreements or other contractual arrangements**

16. Should the Parties wish to work together on additional projects to achieve conservation objectives they agree to enter into a management agreement or other contractual arrangement that will deal with each project.

**Intellectual Property and Data Sharing**

17. All intellectual property brought to the relationship by each Party will remain vested in that Party.
18. If a project is undertaken, ownership and management of any intellectual property developed in relation to it will be dealt with in the management agreement or other contractual arrangement relating to the project.
19. Should either Party contribute resources that are not related to a specific project the other must acknowledge their ownership and their contribution.
20. Use of logos or other corporate identification must be agreed by each Party on a case by case basis.
21. Standards for data management and protocols for data sharing will also be dealt with in the management agreement or other contractual arrangement relating to the project.

**Confidentiality**

22. Confidential information means proprietary scientific, technical and business information disclosed in the course of the relationship.
23. Neither of the Parties shall disclose directly or indirectly the confidential information received from the other Party to any third party without written consent, unless required by the processes under the Official Information Act 1982 in which case the Department will inform the other party prior to disclosure.

**Dispute Resolution**

24. The parties will endeavour to resolve any dispute concerning the subject matter of this document by full and frank discussion and negotiation between the Parties. Should the dispute not be resolved satisfactorily by these means, the Parties agree that they will engage in mediation conducted in accordance with the terms of the LEADR New Zealand Inc Standard Mediation Agreement.



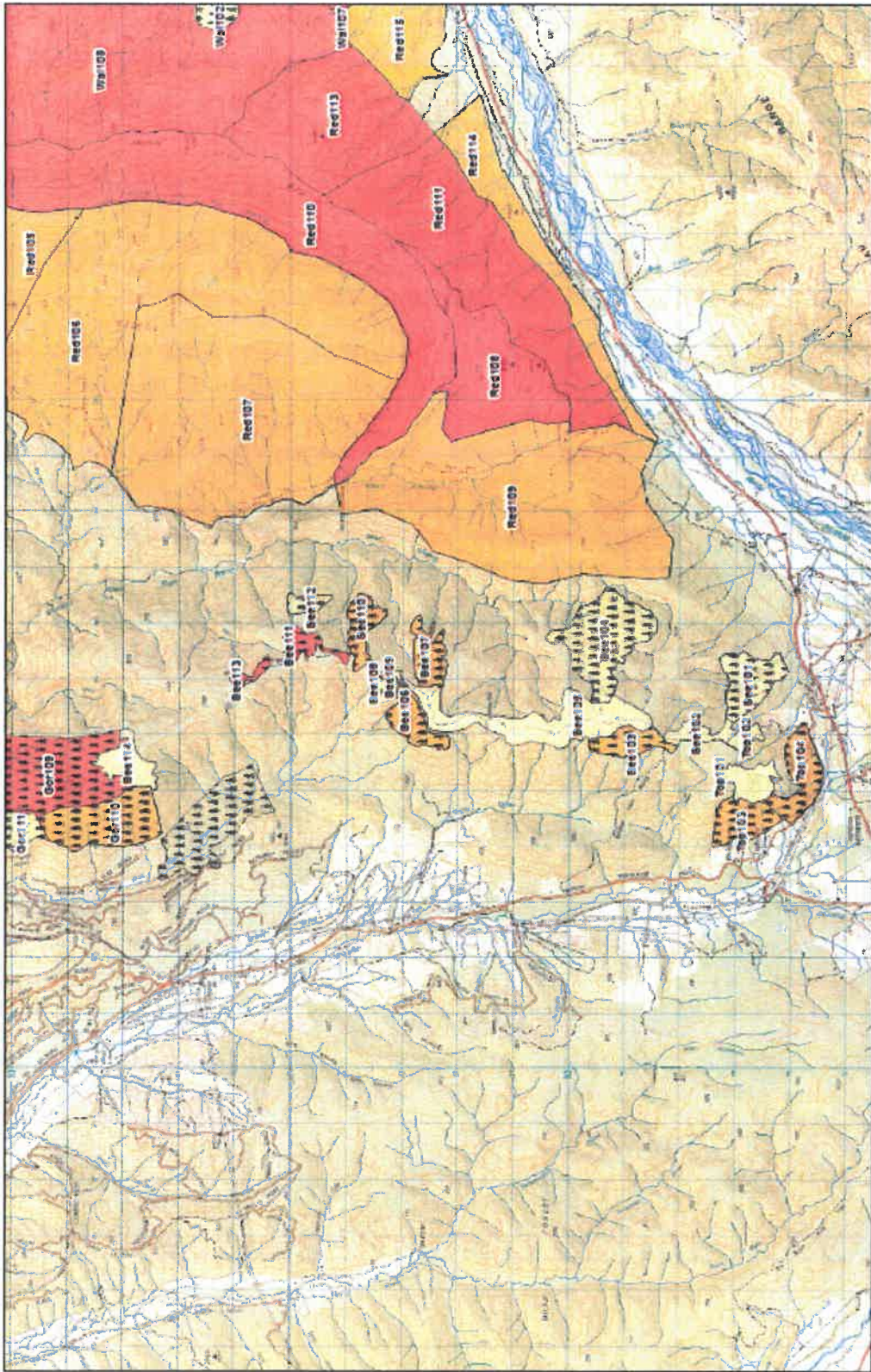
**ATTACHMENT 3: Mt Richmond Forest Park wilding conifer plan maps 2018 (indicative only – subject to change)**



Block Property  
 BMA 1001  
 BMA 1002  
 BMA 1003  
 BMA 1004  
 BMA 1005

**Block Management Area**

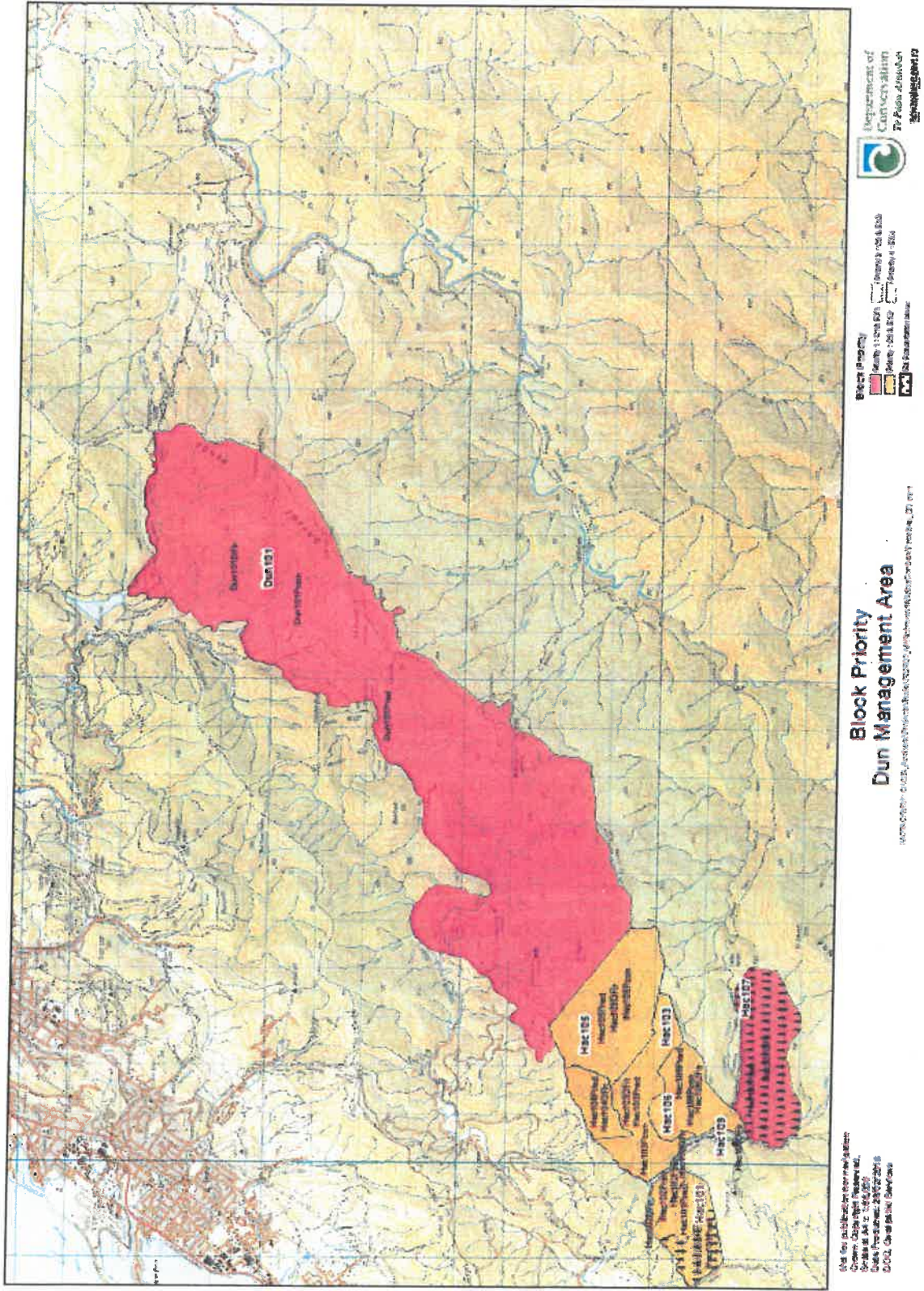
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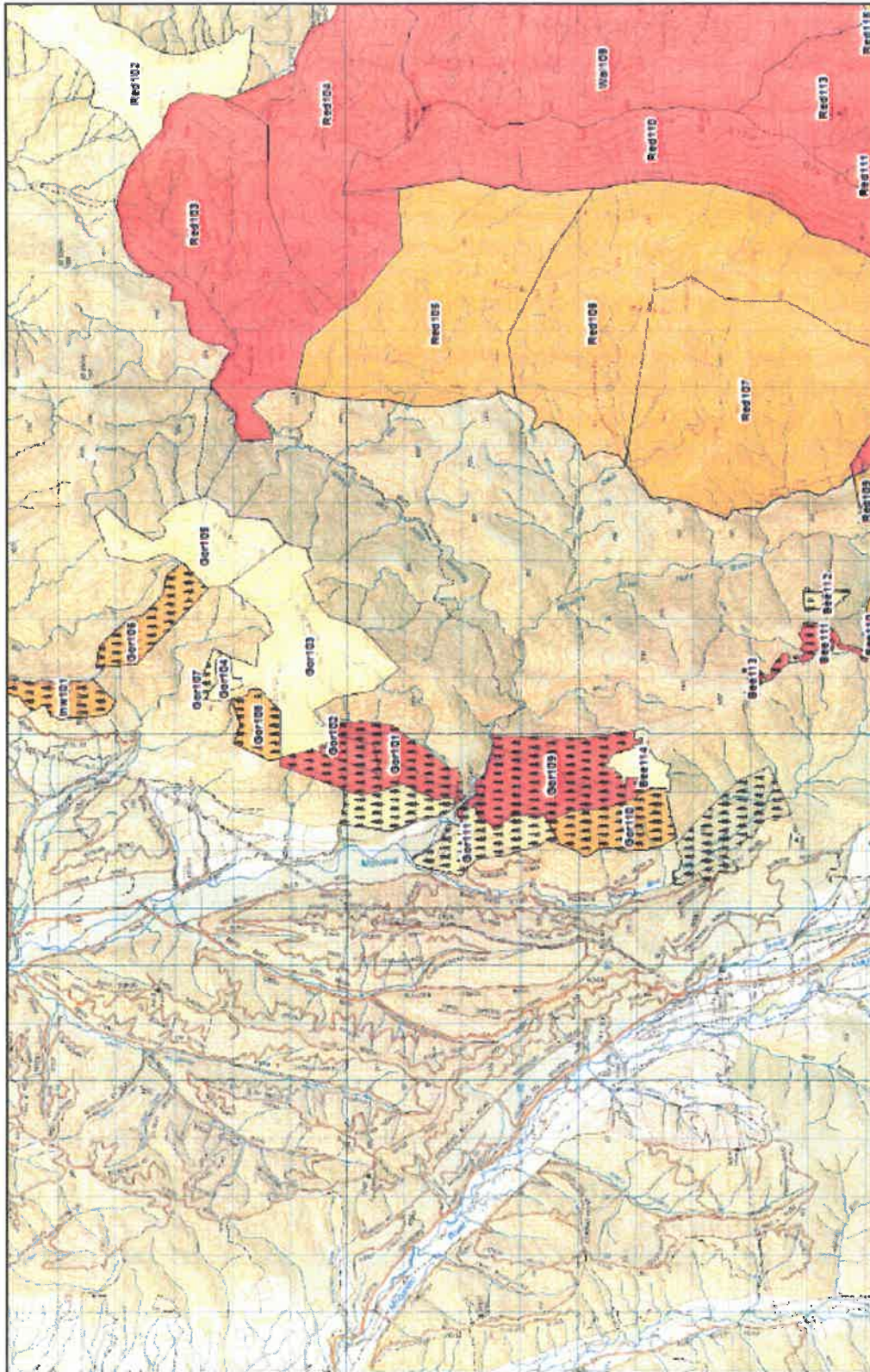


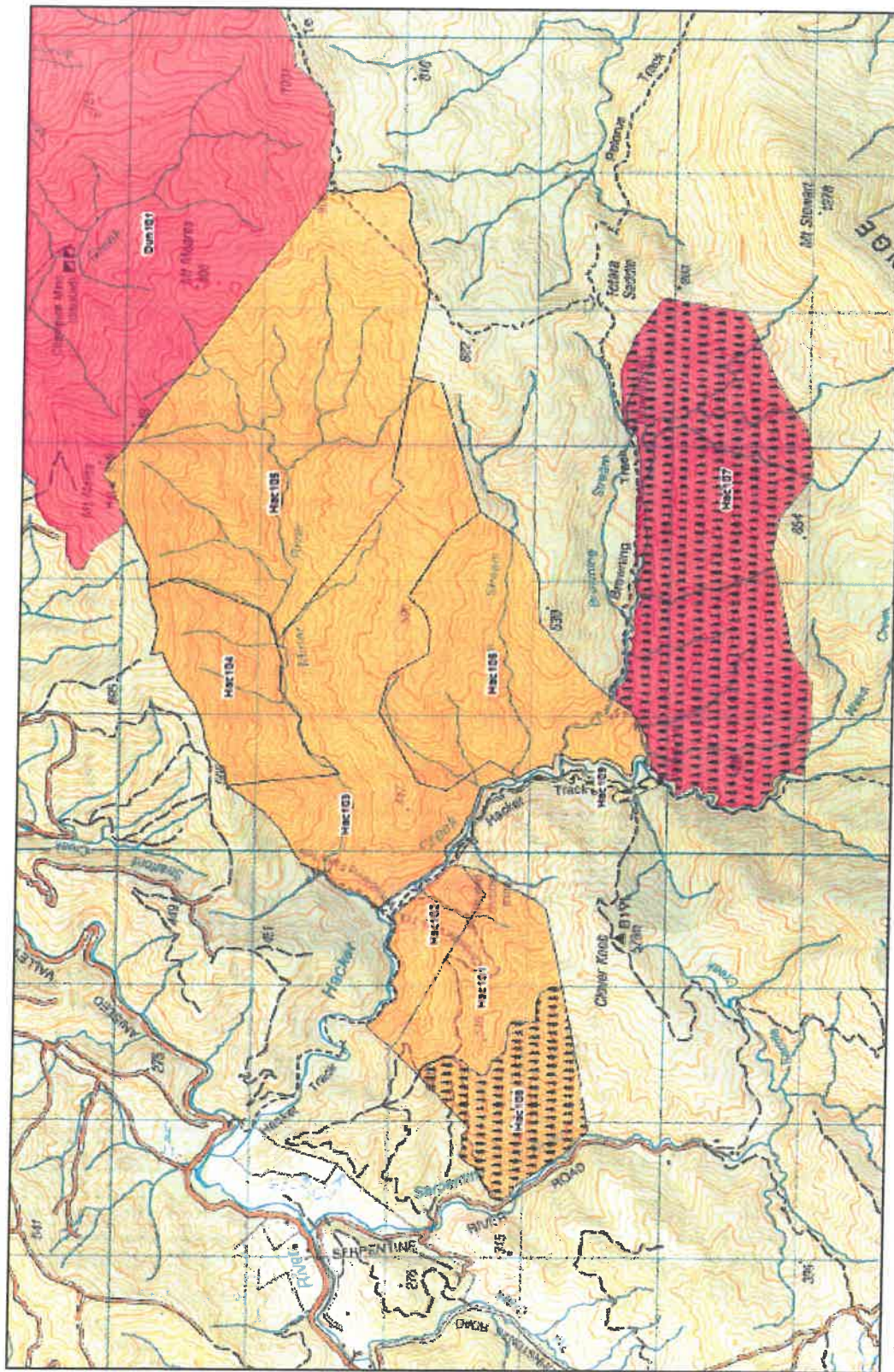
Department of Conservation  
 Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri  
 Te Pahi o Te Kaitiaki

Block Priority  
 Beebys Management Area

Map for publication in the  
 Conservation Management  
 Plan for the Block Priority  
 Beebys Management Area  
 Date: 16 April 2018  
 Scale: 1:50,000



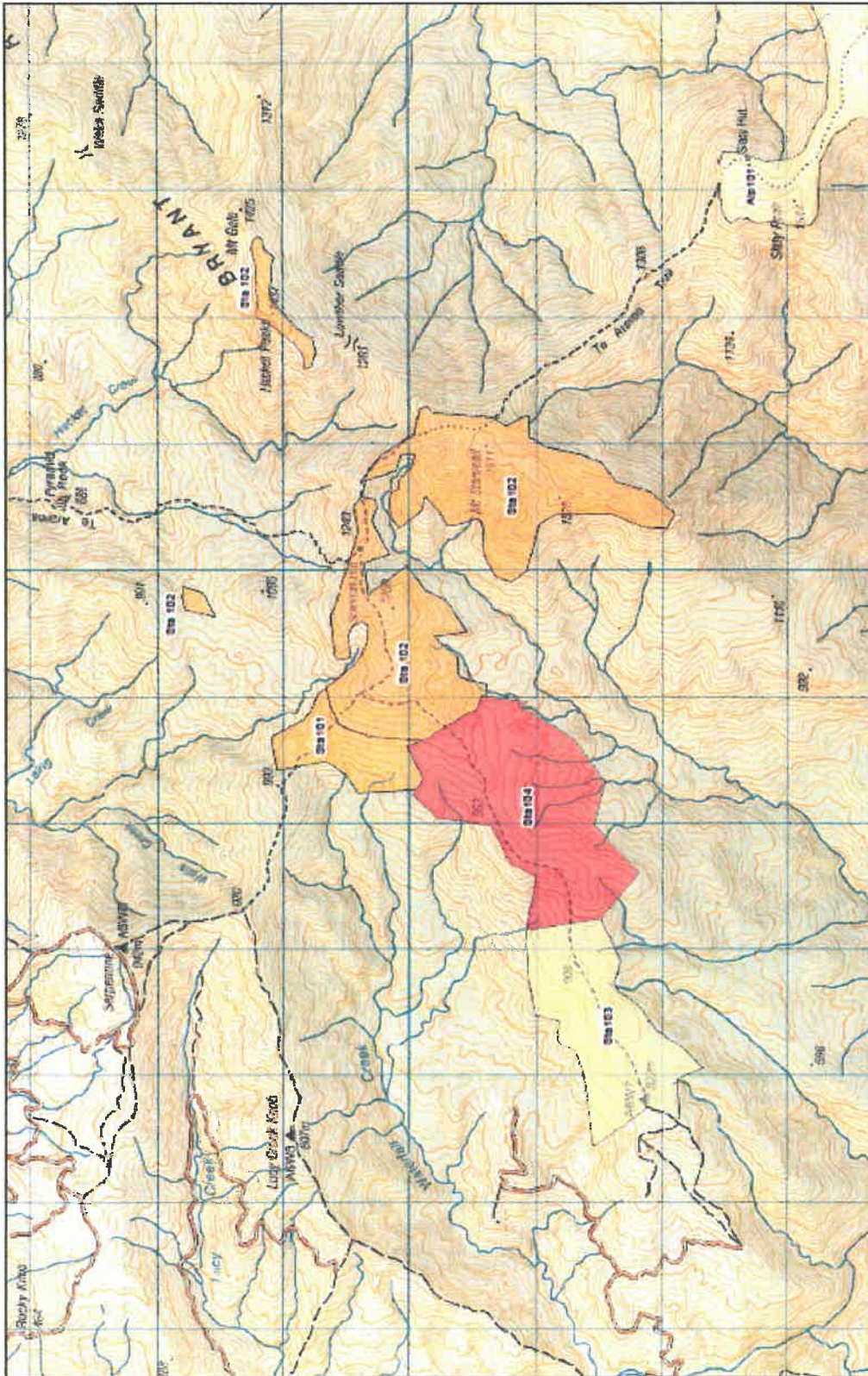




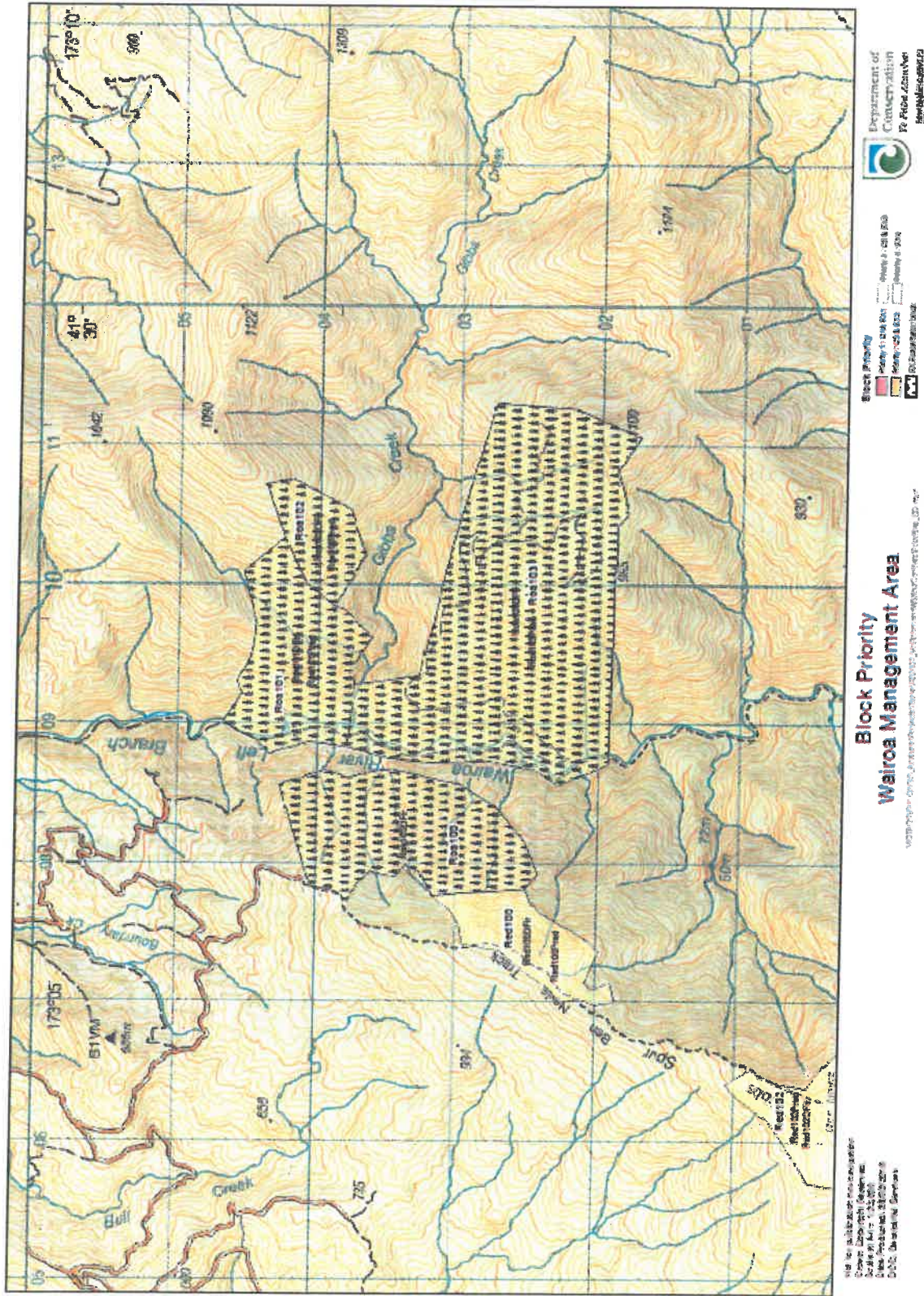
**Block Priority**  
 Hackett Management Area

Department of Conservation  
 Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri  
 Conservation Management

Scale 1:50,000  
 Date of Issue: 15/04/2018  
 Date of Review: 15/04/2018  
 Date of Approval: 15/04/2018  
 Date of Publication: 15/04/2018







**ATTACHMENT 4: Comparison between Pest Management Programmes in Proposed Regional Pest Management Plans for Marlborough and Tasman-Nelson**

Name	Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson		
	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
<b>African feather grass</b>	Sustained control			Eradication		
<b>Banana passion vine</b>	-			Progressive containment		Golden Bay-Riwaka, Upper Buller
<b>Bathurst bur</b>	Sustained control			Eradication		
<b>Blackberry</b>	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
<b>Black spot</b>	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
<b>Bomarea</b>	-			Progressive containment		
<b>Boneseed</b>	Sustained control		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	Eradication		Outside Port Hills
<b>Boxthorn</b>	-			Eradication		
<b>Broom</b>	Sustained control	Yes	Separate objectives/rules for Upper Awatere Broom Control Zone, Middlehurst Gorge Containment Area, Upper Wairau Broom and Gorse Control Zone, Upper Wairau Broom and Gorse Containment Area, Waima/Ure Broom and Gorse Control Zone, and remainder of district	Sustained control		Sustained control in Howard St Arnaud area; Boundary rule only outside Howard-St Arnaud area
<b>Brush-tail possum</b>	Exclusion		Possum-free islands in Marlborough Sounds; Joint initiative between	Site-led		Waimea Estuary

Name	Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson		
	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
Bur daisy	Eradication		MDC & DOC			
Cathedral bells	Sustained control		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	Eradication		
Chilean needle grass	Sustained control			Exclusion		
Chinese pennisetum	Sustained control			Progressive containment		
Chocolate vine	-			Progressive containment		
Climbing asparagus	-			Progressive containment		
Climbing spindieberry	Eradication		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	Eradication		Eastern Golden Bay
Codling moth	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Contorta pine	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes; no rules in RPMP (except that for wilding conifers)			
Corsican pine	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes; no rules in RPMP (except that for wilding conifers)			
Darwin's barberry	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Eel grass	Sustained control			-		
Egeria	-			Eradication		
Entire marshwort	-			Eradication		
European canker	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
European larch	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative			

Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson			
Name	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
Evergreen buckthorn	Sustained control		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	-		
Feral cats	-			Site-led		Waimea Estuary
Feral rabbits	Sustained control			Eradication		Golden Bay
Ferrets	-			Site-led		Waimea Estuary
Fireblight	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Gambusia	-			Eradication		DOC responsible party
Giant buttercup	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Giant needle grass	Sustained control			-		
Gorse	Sustained control	Yes	Separate objectives/rules for Upper Awatere Gorse Control Zone, Upper Wairau and Waimea/Ure Broom and Gorse Control Zones, and remainder of district	Sustained control		Sustained control in Howard St Arnaud area; Boundary rule only outside Howard-St Arnaud area
Greater bindweed	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Gunnera	-			Progressive containment		
Himalayan balsam	-			Eradication		
Holly	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Hornwort	-			Exclusion		
Indian myna	-			Exclusion		
Indian ring-necked parakeet	-			Eradication		
Kangaroo grass	Sustained control			-		
Knotweeds	-			Progressive containment		

Name	Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson		
	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
Koi carp	-			Exclusion		DOC responsible party
Lagarosiphon	-			Sustained control		
Madeira vine	Sustained control		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	Eradication		
Mediterranean fanworm (Sabella)	Exclusion			Sustained control		
Moth plant	Sustained control			-		
Mountain pine	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes; no rules in RPMP (except that for wilding conifers)	-		
Nasella tussock	Sustained control			Progressive containment / Sustained control		Progressive containment outside Cape Soucis area; Sustained control in Cape Soucis area
Nodding thistle	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Old man's beard				Progressive containment		Golden-Bay-Riwaka, Upper Buller
Parrots feather	Sustained control			-		
Perch	-			Eradication		DOC responsible party
Phragmites	-			Exclusion		
Powdery mildew	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Purple loosestrife	Sustained control			Progressive containment		
Queensland poplar	-			Progressive containment		
Ragwort	-			Sustained control		Boundary rule only
Red-eared slider turtle	-			Eradication		
Reed sweet grass	Sustained control			Progressive containment		
Rooks	Exclusion			Exclusion		

Name	Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson		
	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
Rough horsetail	Sustained control			-		
Rowan	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Rudd	-			Eradication		DOC responsible party
Russell lupin	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Saffron thistle	Sustained control			Eradication		
Scots pine	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes; no rules in RPMP (except that for wilding conifers)	-		
Senegal tea	Exclusion			Exclusion		
Spartina	Eradication		Joint initiative between MDC & DOC	Eradication		DOC responsible party
Stoats	-			Site-led		Waimea Estuary
Sycamore	-			Site-led		St Arnaud Village
Taiwan cherry	-			Site-led		NE Nelson city
Tall wheat grass	Sustained control			-		
Tench	-			Eradication		DOC responsible party
Variegated thistle	-			Progressive containment		
Velvet leaf	-			Exclusion		
Wallabies	Exclusion			Exclusion		
Weasels	-			Site-led		Waimea Estuary
Western white pine	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes; no rules in RPMP (except that for wilding conifers)	-		
White-edged nightshade	Sustained control			Progressive containment		

Name	Marlborough			Tasman/Nelson		
	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions	Management Programme	GNR	Notes / Restrictions
Wild ginger	-			Progressive containment		Golden Bay-Kaiteriteri
Wild kiwifruit	-			Eradication		
Wilding conifers	Sustained control		Emphasis is on collaborative programmes. Rule requiring occupiers to destroy wilding conifers only applies to land within a Collaborative Wilding Conifer Programme Area, upon written notification that the programme has ceased and/or met the objectives	Site-led		Mt Richmond Forest park, Abel Tasman National Park, Nelson Lakes National Park (areas to be defined)
Willow-leaved hakea	Eradication		Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island			
Woolly nightshade	Sustained control			Progressive containment		Golden Bay
Yellow bristle grass	-			Sustained control		Golden Bay and Upper Buller
Yellow flag	-			Progressive containment		
Yellow jasmine	-			Progressive containment		

