

Notes from council workshop 30/04/2025

General comments

- Want a visual of integration of pest management within the strategic doc
- Strategic principles for pest management which sit under LTP outcomes. How we will do what we can do.
- **Action:** upload to the hub the BBSL recommendations/report
- Pita could try ringing iwi/hapū for engagement
- Investigation of various poisons and timing in relation to deer exportation

Pest plants for consideration

- Old man's beard x3 (be good to see information shared on biocontrol release and success rate)
- Gorse (needs to be managed before it takes hold and gets away)
- Plants bordering National Park (e.g. Old man's beard)
- Phragmites (localised approach?)
- Broom
- Yellow bristlegrass
- Needlegrass

Pest animals for consideration

- Rabbits x3 (everywhere, widespread)
- Samba on Manawatū dune country
- Deer x2 (widespread, eating up bush area)
- Possums x2 (patchy performance; ood control where being treated but pockets of untreated areas where they are bad, encroaching rapidly where none for 20 years)
- Deer meat (hunting -> food opportunity)
- Wasps?
- Domestic animals – cats
- Fish & Game
- Pest fish? (trout, carp, do we need trout everywhere?)
- Rooks

Process issues/considerations

- Limited list of pest plants in RPMP
- Weeds importing from outside the region from trucks etc., how do we mitigate this?
- Enforce the GNR
- How to manage community expectations with limited budgets
- In favour of 1080 drops
- Control of pest corridors on crown land, roads and rail networks
- Crown as good neighbour
- Balance between generalised control vs total eradication in select areas
- How we fund local interventions
- How to deal with the fact there are more pests and pest problems than there is money to deal with it
- Earlier intervention of new pests
- Thriving nature is first line of climate protection

- More adaptive enforcement. Action is a stitch in time.
- Holding the line
- Clarity on urban biosecurity/pest management
- Keep pests affecting biodiversity as a priority
- Fish passage onwards and upwards
- Better buffer zones/control in neighbouring regions (e.g. rooks, yellow bristlegrass, needle grass)
- Predator free movement – how we support/lead
- Biosecurity Community Fund (separate to KKT)
- Training of all staff who work in the field to be able to identify pest issues. E.g. possum control staff/contractors aware of pest plants and report on them

Localised issues

- Not sure how to bring focus to local issues
- Pests in Lake Horowhenua
- Pest management at icon sites is a priority for species/habitats (future reintroduction)
- Priority habitats – keep safe from pests. Site-led designation.
- Working with DOC – crown land pest management issue costing us

Māori perspectives

- Importance of pest management
- Direct involvement of iwi/hapū on the ground
- Iwi and hapū pest management in own rohe (procurement process)

Key stakeholders

- Federated Farmers
- Academics (e.g. Massey University)
- DOC
- EnviroSchools? Schools? Younger generation
- Deerstalkers association (pest food manufacturers)
- Iconic site groups
- Local non-profits (small NGOs)
- Green corridors?
- People that have submitted to LTP/AP about pest management
- Environment groups x2 (ENM etc.)
- Make good use of catchment care groups
- Visit groups where possible and invite councillors to help run that process
- Whole of government (e.g. MPI, DOC, NZTA, LINZ)
- Māori Land Incorporations
- Māori Land Trusts
- Community groups
- Predator free
- Our wild coastal environment (e.g. Foxton-Himatangi)
- Coast care groups
- Local officers