



**MARLBOROUGH
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Small Scale Management Programme (SSMP) for *Sabella spallanzanii* (“Sabella”)

*A Marlborough District Council, Tasman District Council and Nelson
City Council joint initiative*

**Small-scale Management
Programme for
Mediterranean fanworm
(*Sabella spallanzanii*)**



**Prepared for
Marlborough District Council**

February 2017

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Today

- What is a SSMP?
- What the three TOS Councils have done.
- What has changed?
- What does this mean for the management of *Sabella spallanzanii*? (and other threats...)

Small scale management programme

- Section 100V Biosecurity Act 1993
- Small-scale measures...to control an unwanted organism

Marlborough Objective

The objective of the SSMP is to provide for the control of *Sabella* in the Marlborough district over the next three years to:

- **Prevent *Sabella* establishing in Marlborough;**
- Reduce spread within the region and to other areas; and in doing so,
- Reduce the adverse effects on economic wellbeing; the environment; enjoyment of the natural environment and the relationship between Māori, their culture, and their traditions and their ancestral lands, waters, sites, wāhi tapu, and taonga.

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- **No rules but the ability of Council to utilise Part 6 powers**

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- **Authorised person**
 - Authorised by Council with some or all of Part 6 powers. In addition to any authorisations for RPMP.
 - Power of entry, inspection etc.
 - Notice of Direction.

Feedback Session Implementation

Implementation

Measures	Description
Intelligence and information gathering (exclusion)	<p>Joint agency collection of relevant material will focus on detecting infested vessels and tracing vessel movements (e.g. through trip reports). Essentially, this activity is a 'heads-up' process to pre-empt problems from arising or to notice and act on issues before they can escalate.</p> <p>This activity involves extending and formalising the current level of dialogue with people from a wide range of marine related interest areas, such as harbour masters, marine operators, marine radio, ship brokers and slip owners.</p>
Responses to <i>Sabella</i> on vessels and structures or in the natural environment (exclusion and control)	<p>Notifications and enquiries are received chiefly in relation to potential 'risk' vessels (either new to an area or 'resident' vessels) but also other potential incursion situations.</p> <p>The speed and nature of the first response is critical to ensure that the appropriate response action is carried out, including undertaking emergency management measures.</p> <p>Activities carried out may include: hauling out vessels, mooring ropes and buoys and cleaning them, also moving vessels to new locations, wrapping boats in-situ and treatment using suitable chemicals. Refer also to section 5.3.</p>

Implementation

Surveillance, active and passive

(exclusion and control)

Surveillance for *Sabella* is about increasing the chances of detecting individuals and infestations sufficiently early to enable effective eradication or control. Surveillance activities will target likely *Sabella* pathways (e.g. vessels or habitats in key nodes and emphasis should be on looking in places where it has not been previously detected).

Surveillance around the regions' marine area will involve a combination of active and passive surveillance. Active surveillance is where predetermined, targeted survey work using professionals is carried out to detect *Sabella* (refer to the SSMP Operational Plan).

Passive surveillance relies on 'non-experts' (e.g. members of the public who are 'out and about' in the coastal/marine areas) to notice and report potential sightings of *Sabella* and risk vessels that are new to an area. Enhanced passive surveillance activities will also be carried out in a way that builds awareness and support for the SSMP (e.g. providing training and tools for those involved).

Implementation

Direct control (control)	<p>Physical control measures relate to direct population management and control of known infestations. The focus of this work will be on more intensive control at known sites with <i>Sabella</i> in order to eliminate local populations or maintain a very low density in order to reduce the inoculum pressure on vessels or moveable craft.</p> <p>Any new infestations detected will trigger an assessment whether the find would mean the SSMP is failing to meet its objectives (and no agency-led management would occur), or if considered feasible to manage, direct control would commence.</p>
Advocacy (exclusion)	<p>One of the key outcomes of the implementation of the SSMP will be behaviour change among regional marine users, brought about through targeted behavior change campaigns and initiatives. Alerting commercial and recreational groups and the public to the issues, threats and solutions around <i>Sabella</i> is likely to result in more effective management overall.</p> <p>The council will undertake awareness campaigns and instigate initiatives, as appropriate, in conjunction with Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership (TOSMBP) partners. The focus will be on targeting specific user groups using social media and marketing methods (e.g. Facebook and Twitter) in conjunction with traditional print/radio advertising. These campaigns will include: key messages and advice on what people (e.g. boaties) should do to reduce the risk of spreading <i>Sabella</i>.</p>

Implementation

Spread risk mitigation
(exclusion)

Sabella is a significant issue and concern for the marine aquaculture industry and the owners of ports and marinas. Leaders in these commercial operations are well placed to drive industry changes to operational practices which could otherwise provide pathways of spread for *Sabella*. Spread risk mitigation methods are linked with advocacy and awareness activities but are very industry specific. For example, in the mussel industry it is critical to source '*Sabella* free' mussel seed and to insist on the use of new mussel lines (ropes) to grow spat and not to reuse old lines.

Council will work with regional partners directly or via the TOSMBP to implement this measure.

Administration of SSMP
(control/
management)

Accountability around proposed and actual activities carried out and funding (through the SSMP Operational Plan) forms part of the SSMP package. Post operational reporting and communication is required for individual councils as well as collectively for the TOSMBP. It is important to have centrally documented the collective SSMP implementation efforts of the various parties involved¹.

SSMP administration processes also include a separate process for the identification and training of suitable council staff/contractors/others for exercising Biosecurity Act powers. Authorised persons are to be appointed under section 103(3) of the Biosecurity Act to carry out the functions, powers and duties, as outlined in section 5.3 below.

Interactive Session

SCENARIOS

<https://maps.marlborough.govt.nz/s/maps/?map=6af1f32120314f569f780dafba2647cf>