



Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

**Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication
Biosecurity Plan**

“One of the more surprising consequences of implementing biosecurity is providing the visitor with a greater appreciation of the threats to biodiversity and in so doing enhancing their experience.”

Biosecurity Plan

Purpose

The purpose of the Rangitoto/Motutapu Biosecurity Plan is to set the standards through which the risk of pests re-establishing on Rangitoto and Motutapu will be minimised.

The intent of the plan is to achieve a high standard of protection for Rangitoto and Motutapu through a mix of voluntary and compulsory standards that apply to all island users. The plan sets out the process for how these standards will be implemented, a timeline for their implementation and identifies the parties responsible for ensuring each standard is met.

The Rangitoto/Motutapu Biosecurity Plan does not supersede the Auckland Conservancy Island Biosecurity Plan. Instead it broadens it by extending the responsibility for biosecurity to external stakeholders.

Acceptance and Approval

Approval of the Biosecurity Plan will be by the Auckland Area Manager in consultation with the Rangitoto/Motutapu pest eradication Project Steering Committee and Project Sponsor.

All stakeholders of Rangitoto and Motutapu that have a formal agreement with the Department of Conservation will be expected to adhere to the standards applicable to their user group as defined within the plan. Their signature below denotes that they have read and understood their responsibilities as set out within the plan.

Organisation	Designation	Name	Signature & Date
<i>Department of Conservation</i>			
Department of Conservation	Auckland Area Manager		
Department of Conservation	Project Manager, Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication	Richard Griffiths	
Department of Conservation	Ranger, Island Biosecurity		
<i>Auckland Regional Council</i>			
Auckland Regional Council	Biosecurity Manager	Jack Craw	
<i>Community Groups</i>			
Motutapu Restoration Trust	Chair	Christine Fletcher	
Rangitoto Island Historic Conservation Trust	Chair		
Rangitoto Island Bach Community Association	Chair		
<i>Concession Holders</i>			
Motutapu Outdoor Education Camp		Harvey Sheppard	
Motutapu Farms Ltd	Executive Manager	Rick Braddock	
ANZ Nature Tours Ltd	Executive Manager		

Organisation	Designation	Name	Signature & Date
Auckland Regional Council	Executive Manager	Jane Olsen	
C and E Tours Ltd	Executive Manager	Jurgen Thiele	
Carson Challenge	Executive Manager	Alistair Cory-Wright	
Glen Handley	Executive Manager	Glen Handley	
Heletranz	Executive Manager	Tony Monk	
Ian Ferguson Marine Sports Centre Ltd	Executive Manager	Marlow Stanton	
Outdoor Discoveries Ltd	Executive Manager	Chris Gulley	
Overland Tours NZ Ltd	Executive Manager	Robert McMillan	
Stevenson Skywork Helicopters Ltd	Executive Manager	Roger Stevenson	
The NZ Walking Company Ltd	Executive Manager	Sally Clegg	
Vodafone NZ Ltd	Executive Manager	Neil Sheldon	
Waitemata Honey Ltd	Executive Manager	Mike Stuckey	
ANZ Nature Tours Ltd	Executive Manager	Frank Hildebrant	
C and E Tours Ltd	Executive Manager	Jurgen Thiele	
Carson Challenge	Executive Manager	Alistair Cory-Wright	
<i>Passenger Ferry Operators</i>			
Fullers	Operations Manager	Michael Fitchett	
Reuben's Water Taxis	Executive Manager	Reuben Zylstra	
Abalone Cruises	Executive Manager	Terry Somers	
Kawau Kat/360 Discovery	Executive Manager	Greg Twigden	
Felicitare Charters	Executive Manager	Alistair Reynolds	
Belaire Marine	Executive Manager	Adam Tallemire	
Nicks Cruises	Executive Manager	Sally Lewis	

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INTRODUCTION

Management of Rangitoto and Motutapu

Rangitoto is a Scenic Reserve (2333ha) and Motutapu (1509ha) a Recreation Reserve. Both islands are administered by the Department with no restrictions on access. Rangitoto is recognised as a separate and entire ecological district and is internationally significant for its succession from barren basaltic lava and scoria to pohutukawa and rata dominated forest over the past 600 years. It is the largest and youngest and least weathered basalt volcano in New Zealand and is a dominant landscape feature of the inner Hauraki Gulf. Ecological management of Rangitoto seeks to allow indigenous ecosystem processes to predominate by minimising the impact of and if possible removing introduced pest species.

Motutapu is linked to Rangitoto via a small causeway and an area of mud flats at low tide. Most of the island is subject to a grazing lease, however ecological restoration work has commenced and replanting of areas retired from grazing is underway. Management objectives for Motutapu seek to create an interpreted and restored cultural landscape emphasising pre-European times.

If successful, the project offers outstanding benefits for conservation. Recovery of locally and nationally endangered species, a stepping stone for wildlife movement between the Hauraki Gulf and the Auckland isthmus, advocacy and education, and increased economic opportunities are just some of the likely gains.

Risk of Pest Invasion

Rangitoto and Motutapu are beyond the swimming and dispersal range of most pest species. Consequently, the pivotal biosecurity issues for Rangitoto and Motutapu are associated with the flow of people and stores. These issues are significant on Rangitoto and Motutapu as both islands are open access, multiple use and receive more than 100,000 visitors per annum. The transport of livestock, vehicles, heavy equipment, building supplies and other resources to support the island's farming operation, concession activities and infrastructure offer further pathways for pest invasion.

A number of additional factors intensify the risk of pest invasion including a significant number of visitors (~10%) arriving on their own boats, a campground at Home Bay used by more than 4000 people pa and three wharves and numerous opportunities for landing across both islands. The adjacent marine areas are intensively used for both recreation and commercial use and Rangitoto Channel is the principal navigation path for overseas and domestic shipping vessels accessing Auckland's port.

Need and Appropriateness of Biosecurity

A multi million dollar eradication operation targeting the last mammalian pest species on Rangitoto and Motutapu is being undertaken. If successful, the project offers outstanding benefits for conservation. Recovery of locally and nationally endangered species, a stepping stone for wildlife movement between the Hauraki Gulf and the Auckland isthmus, advocacy and education, and increased economic opportunities are just some of the likely gains.

This expectation is consistent with the management objectives for both islands outlined above and with the Reserves Act (1977). The classification of Rangitoto as a Scenic Reserve and Motutapu as a Recreation Reserve provides for public freedom of entry and access, subject to such conditions as are necessary for the protection and well-being of the reserve.

Approach to Biosecurity

The biosecurity provisions outlined in this plan encompass a mix of compulsory and voluntary standards with the intention of closing down the pathways for pest invasion that are currently stoppable and working towards restricting those that are not. The standards have been designed to be as simple as possible to ensure a minimum standard of biosecurity is done well every time rather than a high standard done poorly.

To further simplify biosecurity implementation, four island user groups have been identified and a set of standards developed for each of these user groups. These groups are as follows:

- Department of Conservation
- Concession Holders, Contractors and Community Groups
- Passenger Ferry Operators
- Transport (barge) operators
- General Public (and Campground Users)

Stakeholders of Rangitoto and Motutapu have been assigned to one of the four stakeholder groups above depending on the nature of their operation.

In light of the open sanctuary nature of the islands, advocacy and education is a key component of the plan. The Auckland Conservancy Pest Free Islands Campaign will be the principle vehicle for promoting biosecurity but a number of advocacy measures specific to Rangitoto and Motutapu will also be required. These focus on promoting the importance of Rangitoto and Motutapu, raising awareness of the risks of pest invasion and ensuring an understanding of the value of implementing biosecurity. As in the implementation of biosecurity standards all island users are encouraged and in some cases required to educate other users about biosecurity.

Recognition that the general public cannot be tied into a formal agreement

OBJECTIVE

- Minimise the risk of pests arriving and establishing on Rangitoto and Motutapu.

PROCESS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Collaboration

Following completion of this plan a copy will be sent to all stakeholders who have a formal agreement with the Department for sign off. Once signed Departmental staff will make contact with stakeholders to ascertain the level of support and advice required by each party to meet the applicable standards. The Department will then work with each stakeholder until all standards have been met.

ARC will aid this process through the implementation of programmed pest control and surveillance work on adjacent islands and the mainland and the development of the Hauraki Gulf Protection Plan as set out in the ARC annual plan. The Hauraki Gulf Protection Plan aims to limit the pathways for pest movement within the Hauraki Gulf.

Responsibilities

The responsibilities for the implementation of standards are identified throughout the plan. Key stakeholders of Rangitoto and Motutapu will be responsible for the implementation of standards applicable to their stakeholder group. The Auckland Area Office will be accountable for the

implementation of all standards outlined in this plan and for ensuring compliance. A table is provided in Appendix 1 that summarises the responsibilities of each stakeholder.

Process for Departure from Standards

If a particular standard cannot be met for a particular trip or activity then the Area Manager (or delegate) of the Auckland Area Office must be notified at least 48 hours prior to departure. The Area Manager (or delegate) may approve an alternative standard provided that:

1. The risk of the new standard failing to protect the island is no greater than the risk of the old standard failing to protect the islands.
2. The new standard is approved prior to the trip or activity commencing.

Timeframe

It is expected that this plan will be signed off by January 2009 and that implementation of standards will commence shortly thereafter. All standards will need to be implemented prior to pest eradication taking place. The implementation process will include a 'bedding down' period followed by a series of audits for all stakeholders to ensure the plan has met its objective.

BIOSECURITY STANDARDS

Department of Conservation

Unless otherwise specified, the responsibility for ensuring a particular standard is met applies to all DOC staff.

Advocacy and Education

- 1.1 Interpretive signs will be established at all suitable landing points on Rangitoto and Motutapu. The signs (see Appendix 4 for design) include key messages about the value of protecting the islands, the importance of biosecurity and instructions on how the risks of pest invasion can be minimised.
Responsibility: Project Manager Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication, Programme Manager Visitor/ Recreation (Ongoing Maintenance)
- 1.2 DOC will work with the ARC to ensure signage is established at key departure points on the mainland e.g. slipways, marinas etc.
Responsibility: Project Manager Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication, Technical Support Officer Biosecurity
- 1.3 Information posted on the DOC website will incorporate key messages promoting the biosecurity standards for Rangitoto and Motutapu. No specific brochures will be produced for Rangitoto and Motutapu. Instead material published for Auckland Conservancy's Pest Free Islands Campaign will be used to promote biosecurity measures for Rangitoto and Motutapu.
Responsibility: Programme Manager, Community Relations
- 1.4 All opportunities to meet and greet island visitors arriving in their own boats will be used to promote key messages about Rangitoto and Motutapu and biosecurity.
Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor
- 1.5 Any island visitor that presents an obvious risk of pest invasion will be first asked for their personal details before being advised to leave the island. Personal details of these visitors will be passed onto the ARC.
Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor
- 1.6 All opportunities provided by the media will be used to promote key messages about Rangitoto and Motutapu and biosecurity. National and local newspapers, ARC publications, TV, Radio, **Marine Radio will all be used** as avenues for key messages where available.
Responsibility: Programme Manager, Community Relations
- 1.7 Specific proactive advocacy initiatives will be initiated to raise awareness particularly in the early phase of implementing biosecurity for Rangitoto and Motutapu. The use of sniffer dogs, x-ray machines or DOC staff to remind island visitors to check their luggage before boarding are some of the many possibilities.
Responsibility: Project Manager Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication

Personal Gear

- 1.8 All luggage must be clean, sealed in rodent-proof packaging (see Appendix 2 for further details) and checked for pests at the point of departure from the mainland. Rodent-proof packaging includes sealable day packs and overnight bags, solid boxes that have no holes

and are taped closed, sealable plastic bins and barrels, and PVC dry bags. Open bags and unsealed cardboard boxes are not suitable.

- 1.9 All food must be packed into sealed containers. Food must not be transported in open boxes or supermarket bags.
- 1.10 All footwear must be clean and free of mud/dirt and seeds. Dirty footwear must be cleaned prior to boarding or cleaned on board before landing.

Operations

- 1.11 Anyone shipping bulk items to Rangitoto or Motutapu must advise the Ranger, Biosecurity two weeks prior to the intended date of departure. Bulk items include vehicles, building materials, potting mix, tarpaulins, marquees etc.
- 1.12 All bulk items being shipped by DOC to Rangitoto and Motutapu must be shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland. This will be done either through an inspection and quarantine period at the Fleet Street quarantine facility or another method advised by the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
- 1.13 All bulk items shipped by a third party to Rangitoto and Motutapu will have been shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland.
Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity
- 1.14 All tools and machinery contaminated by soil e.g. diggers, excavators, trucks, vehicles, spades, shovels, post-hole borers etc must be cleaned and free of all pests, dirt, soil, plant material and seeds before leaving the mainland.
- 1.15 No plant material including stock feed must be taken to Rangitoto and Motutapu without permission from the Ranger, Island Biosecurity.
- 1.16 If employing a contractor to carry out services on Rangitoto or Motutapu then the standards for Concession Holders, Community Groups and Contractors apply. Contractors must be forewarned of these standards at least one week prior to their departure to the island.
- 1.17 All rubbish produced on the island should be disposed of in the following manner:
 - Food scraps must be disposed of in an island based composting facility.
 - Recyclable rubbish should be cleaned, temporarily stored in island based rodent proof wheelie bins and removed on a fortnightly basis via the MV Hauturu.
 - Non recyclable rubbish must be cleaned, temporarily stored in an island based rodent proof skip and removed on a monthly basis via the MV Hauturu or barge.*Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor*
- 1.18 Anyone chartering a vessel, other than a DOC vessel or Passenger Ferry, for the transport of bulk items or livestock to Rangitoto or Motutapu must advise the Ranger, Island Biosecurity two weeks prior to the intended date of departure.
- 1.19 Vessels, other than DOC vessels and Passenger Ferries, used for transporting supplies to the island must be shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland. If a DOC approved rodent protection programme is not in place, glue boards must be placed onboard the vessel at least seven days prior to departure, and inspected before departure by DOC staff or an operator approved by the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.

Compliance and Enforcement

1.20 The no dog policy for Rangitoto and Motutapu will be enforced with the only exception being working dogs.

Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor

1.21 Regular audits of key stakeholder activity will be completed to ensure compliance with the standards outlined in this plan.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

1.22 An annual audit of DOC activities on Rangitoto and Motutapu will be completed to assess compliance with the above standards.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

Surveillance

1.23 Tracking tunnels will be established at all access points around the coast and at all permanently occupied dwellings across both Rangitoto and Motutapu. A map of tracking tunnel locations is attached in Appendix 5. Tracking tunnels will consist of a PhilProof tunnel and base with a long life inked tracking card and rodent lure. A meat based lure for stoats will also be used from time to time.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

1.24 Tracking tunnels will be complemented by the maintenance of DOC 150's at sites considered to higher risk. A map of DOC 150 locations is attached in Appendix 5.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

1.25 Servicing of tracking tunnels and DOC 150's will be completed by island staff on a monthly basis. Instructions for establishing and maintaining both traps and tracking tunnels will be incorporated into the Rangitoto/Motutapu Island Operations Manual.

Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor

1.26 Six monthly surveys of Rangitoto and Motutapu with a rodent dog and dog operator will be completed to complement passive surveillance techniques.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

Incursion Response

1.27 If a pest or weed incursion is suspected, the island ranger must be informed immediately.

1.28 If a pest or weed incursion is reported then the contingency response set out in the Auckland Conservancy Island Biosecurity Plan must be put into place.

Responsibility: Rangitoto Field Centre Supervisor

1.29 A full set of contingency response equipment will be stored at the Rangitoto Field Centre. Sufficient equipment will be on hand to deal with an incursion of the most likely invaders i.e. invertebrates, rodents, stoats and cats. A list of this equipment is provided in the Auckland Conservancy Island Biosecurity Plan.

Responsibility: Ranger, Island Biosecurity

Recruitment and Training

1.30 A ranger responsible for island biosecurity within the Auckland Area will be appointed following the sign off of this plan. This position will be responsible for a number of the standards outlined in this plan.

Responsibility: Auckland Area Manager

1.31 Island staff and representatives from key island stakeholders will be trained in surveillance and response techniques. If no incursions have occurred, a simulated exercise will be completed once a year to maintain an adequate level of skills and experience.

Responsibility: Auckland Area Manager

Review

1.32 This plan will be reviewed on an annual basis with input from stakeholders. If changes need to be made all stakeholders will be advised of the changes following sign off by the Auckland Area Manager.

Responsibility: Auckland Area Manager

Concession Holders/Community Groups/Contractors

Unless otherwise specified, the responsibility for ensuring a particular standard is met applies to all concession holders, community group leaders and contractors.

Advocacy and Education

- 2.1 At the time of taking bookings or organizing trips, concession holders and community groups must advise potential clients/volunteers of the following:
 - Rangitoto and Motutapu are pest free (or in the process of becoming so).
 - Footwear must be clean and free of seeds before boarding.
 - Passengers will be asked to check their bags before boarding.
- 2.2 Information posted on concession holder and community websites and emails must incorporate the following key messages.
 - Rangitoto and Motutapu are pest free (or in the process of becoming so).
 - Bags must be checked prior to boarding for rodents, insects and other pests.
 - Footwear must be checked to ensure it is clean and free of seeds.

Personal Gear

- 2.3 All luggage must be clean, sealed in rodent-proof packaging (see Appendix 2 for further details) and checked for pests at the point of departure from the mainland. Rodent-proof packaging includes sealable day packs and overnight bags, solid boxes that have no holes and are taped closed, sealable plastic bins and barrels, and PVC dry bags. Open bags and unsealed cardboard boxes are not suitable.
- 2.4 All food must be packed into sealed containers. Food must not be transported in open boxes or supermarket bags.
- 2.5 All footwear must be clean and free of mud/dirt and seeds. Dirty footwear must be cleaned prior to boarding or cleaned on board before landing.

Operations

- 2.6 Anyone shipping bulk items to Rangitoto or Motutapu must contact the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office two weeks prior to the intended date of departure. Bulk items include vehicles, building materials, potting mix, tarpaulins, marquees etc.
- 2.7 All bulk items being shipped to Rangitoto and Motutapu must be shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland. The method of ensuring this standard is met will be advised by the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
- 2.8 All tools and machinery contaminated by soil e.g. diggers, excavators, trucks, vehicles, spades, shovels, post-hole borers etc must be cleaned and free of all pests, dirt, soil, plant material and seeds before leaving the mainland.
- 2.9 No plant material including stock feed must be taken to Rangitoto and Motutapu without permission from the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
- 2.10 All rubbish produced on the island should be disposed of in the following manner:
 - Food scraps must be disposed of in an island based composting facility.

- Recyclable rubbish should be cleaned, temporarily stored in island based rodent proof wheelie bins and removed on a fortnightly basis via the MV Hauturu.
 - Non recyclable rubbish must be cleaned, temporarily stored in an island based rodent proof skip and removed on a monthly basis via the MV Hauturu or barge.
- 2.11 Anyone chartering a vessel, other than a DOC vessel or Passenger Ferry, for the transport of bulk items or livestock to Rangitoto or Motutapu must contact the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office two weeks prior to the intended date of departure.
- 2.12 Vessels, other than DOC vessels and Passenger Ferries, used for transporting supplies to the island must be shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland. If a DOC approved rodent protection programme is not in place, glue boards must be placed onboard the vessel at least seven days prior to departure, and inspected before departure by DOC staff or an operator approved by the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
- 2.13 Commercial vessels must not occupy a berth at the Rangitoto, Islington Bay or Home Bay wharfs except for the purpose of shipping or unshipping goods, or for embarking or disembarking passengers.

Incursion Response

- 2.14 If a pest or weed incursion is suspected, the island ranger must be advised immediately.

Passenger Ferry Operators

Unless otherwise specified, the responsibility for ensuring a particular standard is met applies to all passenger ferry operators.

Advocacy and Education

- 3.1 At the time of booking, ferry passengers intending to travel to Rangitoto or Motutapu must be advised that:
 - Rangitoto and Motutapu are pest free (or in the process of becoming so).
 - Footwear must be clean and free of seeds before boarding.
 - Passengers will be asked to check their bags before boarding.
- 3.2 At the time of ticketing ferry passengers intending to travel to Rangitoto or Motutapu must be advised of the following:
 - Rangitoto and Motutapu are pest free (or in the process of becoming so).
 - Bags must be checked prior to boarding for rodents, insects and other pests.
 - Footwear must be checked to ensure it is clean and free of seeds.
- 3.3 All passenger ferry operators taking visitors to Rangitoto and Motutapu must reinforce biosecurity messages with onboard signage and commentary to remind passengers of the pest-free status of the islands and the importance of luggage and footwear checks.
- 3.4 All passenger ferry operators must incorporate key messages about biosecurity and the pest free status of Rangitoto/Motutapu into any material produced that promotes the islands.

Operations

- 3.5 Passenger ferry operators must provide a facility where passengers can check their bags and footwear out of the weather.
- 3.6 Commercial ferry operators must keep a look out for obvious risks such as luggage that is obviously not rodent-proof or dirty footwear worn by passengers. Dirty footwear should be cleaned prior to boarding or cleaned on board before landing.
- 3.7 Bulk items and supplies e.g. building materials, potting mix, tarpaulins and marquees etc that have not been approved by DOC must not be loaded. The Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office must be contacted if a passenger arrives with unapproved bulk items.
- 3.8 No rubbish must be left onboard any vessel transporting visitors to and from Rangitoto and Motutapu at the end of each day.
- 3.9 Passenger ferries must not occupy a berth at the Rangitoto, Islington Bay or Home Bay wharfs except for the purpose of shipping or unshipping goods, or for embarking or disembarking passengers.

Surveillance

- 3.10 All passenger ferry operators must maintain rodent bait stations on the wharf or jetty where the vessel is moored overnight. Bait stations must be filled with a rat poison approved by the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office. Stations must be checked monthly by commercial operators, old baits replaced and bait take recorded.

- 3.11 Passenger ferries traveling to and from Rangitoto and Motutapu must maintain DOC approved rodent tracking stations on board. These stations must be checked prior to departure every time a vessel travels to Rangitoto and Motutapu. If rodent sign is detected the following steps must be taken:
- Contact the Ranger, Island Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
 - Schedule a rodent free vessel to take over the run.
 - In conjunction with DOC, implement a trapping programme to ensure pest free status of the vessel.
 - After the trapping programme the pest free status of the vessel must be confirmed by use of a trained rodent dog or tracking tunnels before it can be used to ferry passengers to Rangitoto and Motutapu.
- 3.12 A log must be kept of all rodent bait station and tracking station servicing outlined above, as well as any biosecurity incidents that occur. A biosecurity incident is any incursion of a pest on to a commercial vessel.

Transport Operators

Unless otherwise specified, the responsibility for ensuring a particular standard is met applies to all transport/ barge operators.

Surveillance

- 4.1 Commercial vessels traveling to and from Rangitoto and Motutapu on a regular basis must maintain rodent tracking stations on board. These stations must be checked prior to departure every time a vessel travels to Rangitoto and Motutapu. If rodent sign is detected the following steps must be taken:
 - Contact the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.
 - Schedule a rodent free vessel to take over the run.
 - In conjunction with DOC, implement a trapping programme to ensure pest free status of the vessel.
 - After the trapping programme the pest free status of the vessel must be confirmed by use of tracking tunnels before it can be used to ferry goods or passengers to Rangitoto and Motutapu.
- 4.2 Any commercial operator shipping materials to and from Rangitoto and Motutapu must maintain rodent stations on the wharf or jetty where the vessel is moored overnight. Bait stations must be filled with a rat poison approved by DOC. Stations must be checked at least monthly by commercial operators, old baits replaced and bait take recorded.

Operations

- 4.3 Bulk goods e.g. vehicles, building materials, roading metal etc that have not been approved by DOC must not be shipped to Rangitoto and Motutapu. The Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office must be contacted if a shipment arrives that is unapproved.
- 4.4 A log must be kept of all rodent bait station and tracking station servicing outlined above, as well as any biosecurity incidents that occur. A biosecurity incident is any incursion of a pest on to a commercial vessel.
- 4.5 Commercial vessels must not occupy a berth at wharves or slipways on Rangitoto and Motutapu except for the purpose of shipping or unshipping goods, or for embarking or disembarking passengers. Between dropping off and picking up passengers, vessels must anchor off the island.
- 4.6 Following the date of implementation of the above standards, regular audits of commercial operators and their compliance with the above conditions will be conducted by DOC.

General Public

Unless otherwise specified, the responsibility for ensuring a particular standard is met applies to all island visitors.

Personal Gear

- 5.1 All luggage needs to be clean, sealed in rodent proof packaging (see Appendix 2 for further details) and checked for pests at the point of departure from the mainland. Rodent proof packaging includes sealable day packs and overnight bags, solid boxes that have no holes and are taped closed, sealable plastic bins and barrels and PVC dry bags. Open bags and unsealed cardboard boxes are not suitable. A good rule of thumb is that if you can push the tip of your little finger through a hole in your box or bag then it is not mouse proof.
- 5.2 Gear should be checked as close to the time of departure as possible to reduce the risk of a pest stowing away after you have packed. If unsure unpack, re-inspect and repack.
- 5.3 While unpacking on the island, you will need to check again for signs of rodents, insects, other animals and plants. If you are unsure of a package's contents it must not be taken ashore.
- 5.4 All footwear needs to be clean and free of seeds. Weeds are a major problem on Rangitoto and Motutapu.

Incursion Response

- 5.5 If a pest or weed incursion is suspected advise the island ranger immediately.

Bulk Items

- 5.6 Anyone shipping bulk items to Rangitoto or Motutapu must contact the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office two weeks prior to the intended date of departure. Bulk items include vehicles, building materials, potting mix, tarpaulins, marquees etc.
- 5.7 All bulk items being shipped to Rangitoto and Motutapu must be shown to be pest free prior to departure from the mainland. The method of ensuring this standard is met will be advised by the Ranger, Biosecurity at the Auckland Area Office.

Boat Owners

- 5.8 Anyone traveling in their own vessel should inspect it for rodent sign or insects especially ants before departure.
Responsibility: All boat owners
- 5.9 Owners of larger vessels should maintain some form of rodent control on board e.g. glue boards, traps or bait stations as a necessary precaution. Check whether your marina has a rodent control programme to reduce the chances of rodents getting on board.
Responsibility: All large boat owners

- 5.10 Landing on the islands at night is discouraged. Landing at night greatly increases the risk of rodent invasion as rodents are much more active during the hours of darkness.
Responsibility: All boat owners

Campground Users

- 5.11 In the future those people intending to camp at Home Bay on Motutapu Island will need to book in advance through an online booking system. Failure to book in advance will result in a surcharge being applied.
Responsibility: Project Manager Rangitoto/Motutapu Pest Eradication
- 5.12 Camping equipment must be opened and inspected for insect and weed pests prior to departure from the mainland.
Responsibility: All campground users

APPENDICIES

Appendix 1. Summary of Responsibilities for Standards

DOC	Concession Holders, Community Groups, Contractors	Passenger Ferry Operators	General Public
<i>Advocacy and Education</i>	<i>Advocacy and Education</i>	<i>Advocacy and Education</i>	<i>Personal gear</i>
1.1 Island based signs	2.1 Trip organisation	3.1 Advice at booking	4.1 Personal luggage
1.2 Signs at departure points	2.2 Websites and communications	3.2 Advice at ticketing	4.2 Gear checks
1.3 DOC Website	<i>Operations</i>	3.3 Onboard signage	4.3 Unpacking at island
1.4 Meeting island visitors	2.3 Personal luggage	3.4 Promotional material	4.4 Footwear
1.5 Dealing with high risk visitors	2.4 Food	<i>Operations</i>	4.5 Shipping bulk items – advise DOC
1.6 Utilising media opportunities	2.5 Footwear	3.5 Bag checking facility	4.6 Shipping bulk items – inspection
1.7 On the ground advocacy measures	2.6 Shipping bulk items – advise DOC	3.6 High risk luggage	<i>Incursion response</i>
<i>Personal gear</i>	2.7 Shipping bulk items – inspection	3.7 Bulk items – inspection	4.7 Inform DOC
1.8 Personal luggage	2.8 Cleaning tools and machinery	3.8 Rubbish	<i>Boat owners</i>
1.9 Food	2.9 Plant material	3.9 Berthing at Rangitoto/Motutapu	4.8 Boat inspections
1.10 Footwear	2.10 Island rubbish	<i>Surveillance</i>	4.9 Onboard rodent control for larger vessels
<i>Operations</i>	2.11 One off charters – booking	3.10 Baits station on wharves	<i>Campground users</i>
1.11 Shipping bulk items – advise DOC	2.12 One off charters – inspection	3.11 Onboard tracking tunnels	4.11 Campground booking
1.12 Shipping bulk items – inspection	2.13 Berthing at Rangitoto/Motutapu	3.12 Tracking log	4.12 Camping equipment checks
1.13 Shipping bulk items – 3 rd parties	<i>Incursion response</i>		
1.14 Cleaning tools and machinery	2.14 Inform DOC		
1.15 Plant material			
1.17 Island rubbish			
1.18 One off charters – booking			
1.19 One off charters – inspection			
<i>Compliance and enforcement</i>			
1.20 Dogs			
1.21 Key stakeholder audits			
1.22 DOC audits			
<i>Surveillance</i>			
1.23 Tracking tunnels			
1.24 Traps			
1.25 Servicing			
1.26 Rodent dogs			
<i>Incursion response</i>			
1.27 Inform DOC			
1.28 Contingency response			
1.29 Response equipment			
<i>Recruitment and training</i>			
1.30 Ranger, Biosecurity			
1.31 Staff/stakeholder training			
<i>Review</i>			
1.32 Plan review			

Appendix 2. Rodent Proof Containers - What Is Acceptable For Visitors To Rangitoto and Motutapu And What Is Not ?

Packs

Packs that are in reasonable condition are acceptable. Included in this category are backpacks, day packs, college bags, briefcases and any other sealable material bag. Packs that are in poor condition, are not sealable i.e. have holes or look like they must not contain a mouse if carried are not acceptable. If it does not look like it could contain a mouse or if there is some doubt then it does not pass muster.

Cardboard boxes:

Solid cardboard boxes with no holes and that are taped closed are acceptable although not ideal as they can fall apart if they get wet or are damaged in transit. Any banana boxes, boxes with holes or boxes that cannot be sealed are not acceptable.

Plastic bins and barrels.

These are the ideal containers for transporting gear to the island as they are usually robust enough to withstand ill treatment. Containers must have tight fitting lids and not be over-packed. Fish bins, chilly bins and poly pails are all included in this category.

Plastic Bags

PVC dry bags are acceptable as are super thick plastic bags, in other words the plastic must be thicker than your average rubbish sack as these are prone to tearing. All bags must be securely sealed before being taken on board. Open plastic bags, shopping bags and the like are not acceptable.

Appendix 3. Island Biosecurity Checklist For Visitors

This checklist should be completed prior to departing the mainland.

Item	Action	Completed
Packs	I have emptied my pack, cleaned it out and checked it to ensure all seams and side pockets are free of seeds and dirt. <i>The bottoms of packs are notorious for collecting seeds and insects.</i>	
	My pack is clean, in good condition and secure against stowaways such as mice.	
Food	I have packed my food into sealed containers.	
Footwear	I have cleaned my boots and shoes so no seeds and soil is present. <i>Remember to check the tread and around the laces.</i>	
Clothing	I have inspected my socks, raincoat and other high risk items for seeds?	
Bedding	I have shaken my sleeping bag out and checked for stowaways.	
Camping Equipment	I have made a booking on the Motutapu campground website www.tba	
	I have unrolled and thoroughly cleaned my tent and other camping equipment so that it is free of any invertebrates, seeds or dirt.	
Tools and equipment	I have cleaned my tools and equipment so they are free of all dirt and weed seeds.	
Bulk Items	I have contacted DOC to advise them I will be shipping bulk items in two weeks time. <i>Bulk items include vehicles, building materials, potting mix, tarpaulins, marquees etc</i>	
	My bulk items have been shown by DOC to be pest free.	
Pest proof containers	All of my gear is packed into rodent proof containers.	
	My rodent proof containers meet the acceptable standards advised by DOC.	
Boats	I have inspected my boat for rodent sign and insects and am confident that there are no stowaways on board.	