

AGENDA

RĀRANGI TAKE

Huihuinga oTe Poari o

Te Oneroa-A-Tōhe

Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board

Friday 12 July 2024 at 10.00am



Rārangi Take o Te Poari (Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board Agenda)

Meeting to be held in the Banquet Room, Te Ahu Centre
cnr State Highway 1 & Matthews Ave, Kaitaia
on Friday 12 July 2024, commencing at 10.00am

Recommendations contained in the agenda are NOT decisions of the meeting. Please refer to minutes for resolutions.

NGĀ MANA WHAKAHAERE (MEMBERSHIP OF THE TE ONEROA-A-TŌHE BOARD)

Chair, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, Lisa McNab

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Ngāti Kuri Trust Board Graeme Neho | Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trust Maria Wiki | NgaiTakoto Wallace Rivers |
| FNDC Mayor Moko Tepania | Deputy Chair, FNDC Hilda Halkyard-Harawira | |
| NRC Councillor, Peter-Lucas Jones | NRC Councillor, Joe Carr | |

KARAKIA/WHAKATAU RĪMITI (Item)

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4.0 WHAKĀE NGĀ MINITI / CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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5.0 NGĀ RĪMITI / ITEMS

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| 5.6 Biosecurity - Sea spurge, Euphorbia Paralias | |

Detection history

At the end of last year, biosecurity staff found a site of the highly invasive sea spurge, Euphorbia

Paralias, on the west coast of the Pouto peninsula. This is an exclusion species for our region, and

this is the only known site in Northland. Approximately 25 plants were found and removed in five different locations within a 165m stretch of coast.

Sea spurge is a long-lived herbaceous plant native to Europe, Northern Africa, and Western Asia. It

has become a major weed on the Australian coast. It can displace native plants, changing the natural

patterns of sand movement and modifying the habitat for other species. The plant reaches maturity

quickly and can produce seeds within a year. These seeds are designed to float and can survive

ocean crossings.

Sea spurge was first detected in New Zealand in 2012 and subsequently found at several sites along

the west coast of the North Island and one site at the top of the South Island. Ministry for Primary

Industries is the lead agency and has been working with local councils and the Department of

Conservation to eradicate these infestations. The likely source is seed carried on ocean currents

from the Australian populations and there is always a risk of reinvasion via this pathway, particularly

for the west coast of New Zealand.

Detection on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe

‘Sea spurge’ which was found several weeks ago at two locations North of Waipapakauri Ramp on Ninety Mile Beach. These two locations are the only sites where Sea spurge has been found to date.

Other areas of interest nearby have been visited but no sea spurge was found.

☐ *All plants were removed in their entirety and bagged for disposal. Plant specimens were also sent to the Auckland herbarium and to the MPI laboratory in Auckland.*

☐ *The sites were found by a member of the public*



Site 1. E:1614046.33 N:6126636.22, Site 2. E: 1613811.30 N:6127282.49

☐ *Sea spurge is still a species for which MPI is the lead agency, however because of the potential for continued reinvasion from Australia (see background below) it is seen as long-term management programme rather than an eradication programme. The MPI programme also currently has very limited resources. As such, staff had already been working with MPI to develop more of a joint management model.*

Follow up actions

☐ *Biosecurity staff will continue to undertake control and surveillance of the new site, and are coordinating with the Ministry for Primary Industries, local iwi and hapū and the Department of Conservation to undertake a wider survey in the vicinity of the recent finds.*

☐ *NRC biosecurity staff will continue to undertake checks of the known site at least biannually, long term it would be ideal if Iwi were willing to undertake future surveillance work.*

☐ *A further survey up and down the west coast is still required (Once its organized I will check in to see you are able to help assist), the survey will be approximately 15 km of the coast either side of the known infestations.*

☐ *NRC is to put out a media release about the plant*

② *Educate as many local beach users (Long line fishermen, horse riders, walker etc) as possible to keep an eye out for the plant, if they think they have found it, take a photo, mark it or gps the location (if possible) and report it to NRC.*

Background on sea spurge in NZ

② *Sea spurge, Euphorbia Paralias is a long-lived herbaceous plant native to Europe, northern Africa and Western Asia. It has become a major weed on the Australian coast. It can displace native plants, changing the natural patterns of sand movement and modifying the habitat for other species. The plant reaches maturity quickly and it can produce seeds within a year. Seeds are extremely buoyant and designed to float.*

② *E.Paralias was first found in NZ in 2012 at several sites along the west coast of the North and one site at the top of the south island, and MPI have been working with local Councils and DOC to eradicate these infestations.*

② *A risk assessment identified the likely source of the infestations as seeds carried on ocean currents from the Australian infestations. As such, there is always a risk of reinvasion through this pathway, particularly for the west coast of NZ, so ongoing surveillance and control of new infestations will be required. As such, MPI regards the programme as a long-term management programme, rather than an eradication programme.*

② *The sap of E. Paralias is toxic, and contact with skin and eyes can cause significant reactions.*

② *There is a native Euphorbia (E. glauca) that can look similar to E. Paralias so correct identification is crucial.*

Attachment 1 Sea spurge fact sheet. Far North incident July 2024

30

5.7 Geomap presentation

Damian Young is an environmental engineer who is woven a multi layered approach into his professional and business ventures. His clients are represented across multiple industries and sectors including Power Generation, Three Waters providers (Councils across Australasia) and the Marine Sector.

As an Environmental Engineer, he has led in Environmental Science and Infrastructure Management, across Aotearoa. He has specialized in developing and implementing bespoke geospatial solutions to meet environmental, social and economic outcomes, for clients and communities.

Damian will provide a presentation to the board on his knowledge of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe based on his area of expertise.

KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes - 24 May 2024

From: Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 08 July 2024

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the minutes of the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board meeting held on 24 May 2024, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Te Oneroa-A-Tōhe Board Minutes 24 May 2024 [↓](#) 

Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board
24 May 2024

Ngā Minitī O Te Poari O Te Oneroa-A-Tōhe

Te Oneroa-A-Tōhe Board Minutes

Meeting held in the Banquet Room, Te Ahu Centre
cnr State Highway 1 & Matthews Ave, Kaitaia
on Friday 24 May 2024, commencing at 10.00am

Tuhinga (Present):

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chairperson, Lisa McNab | Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa |
| Graeme Noho | Ngāti Kuri Trust Board |
| Wallace Rivers | NgaiTakoto |
| Maria Wiki | Te Aupōuri |
| Mayor Moko Tepania | Far North District Council |
| Deputy Chair, Hilda Halkyard-Harawira | Far North District Council |
| Marty Robinson | NRC Councillor |

I Tae Mai (In Attendance):

Huihuinga i te katoa (Full Meeting)

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| George Riley | Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa |
| Sheila Taylor | Tehuiaconsulting |
| Kim Peita | GM Governance and Engagement |
| Meloney Tupou | Māori Relationships |
| Sandra Harris | Environmental Services |
| Te Araroa Northland Trust | 3 Representatives |
| Theresa Burkhardt | FNDC Policy Planner |
| Dena-Maree Hemara | FNDC |
| Guy Holroyd | Far North District Council CEO |
| Ruben Garcia | Far North District Council |
| Llani Harding | Far North District Council |
| Niki Conrad | Te Rūnanga o Te Aupōuri |
| Te Puea Dempsey | Te Ohu Kaimoana |
| Troy Brockbank | BECA |

Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board
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The Chair declared the meeting open at 10.05am.

Whakamoemiti Timatanga (Matua Graeme Neho)

Ngā Mahi Whakapai/Housekeeping (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā/Apologies (Item 2.0)

Moved Halkyard-Harawira / Rivers

That the apologies from Councillor Peter Lucas Jones, Auriole Ruka and George Riley for non-attendance be received.

Carried

Nga whakapuakanga (Declarations of Conflicts of Interest)

It was advised that members should make declarations item-by-item as the meeting progressed.

Note; Chair, Lisa McNab is a member of Ngā Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe.

Confirmation of Extraordinary Minutes - 10 April 2024 (Item)

Report from Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

Moved Neho/Halkyard-Harawira

That the minutes of the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board Extraordinary meeting held on 10 April 2024, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Carried

Financial Report (Item)

Report from Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

Moved Tepania/ Rivers

That the report 'Financial Report ' by Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin and dated 24 January 2024, be received.

Carried

Concerns raised by the Board regarding financials. A submission to the Long Term Plan (LTP) with NRC and FNDC was not accepted by NRC due to deadline not being met.

NRC and FNDC to consider a Workplan and distribute across council accordingly and then report updates to the Board, to support the Board.

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ACTION:

1. *Letters to Tama Potaka and Te Arawhiti - Chair, Lisa McNab and Sheila Taylor.*
2. *Review of other incomes and strategy planning - Activities using the Beach should contribute back the Board - Chair, Lisa McNab and Sheila Taylor.*

Te Araroa Trail presentation by Matt Claridge.

Secretarial note: Te Araroa presentation, within 6 weeks Matt Claridge and manager to meet with tangata whenua. Mapping of boundary lines to work together and work with councils and iwi. Matt has started relationships with those that are interested. Discussions on a hui for economic.

Mussel Spat Collective Update (Item)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to receive verbal updates from Te Ohu Kaimoana and Aquaculture New Zealand regarding the current state of the mussel spat industry and adherence to discuss adherence to the industry's self-developed code of conduct for mussel spat collectors.

Background on Te ohua Kaimoana and Aquaculture New Zealand

Te Ohu Kaimoana

Te Ohu Kaimoana are an Iwi endorsed and funded kaupapa Māori organisation, serving to empower Iwi, while protecting and advancing Māori fishing interests and rights. Te Ohu Kaimoana protect Māori rights and interests in fisheries, confirmed through the compromised agreements, the Treaty of Waitangi (1840) and the Deed of Settlement (1992). More importantly, we protect our inherited rights guaranteed through our whakapapa as direct descendants of Tangaroa.

Key staff of Te Ohu Kaimoana

Kylie Grigg,
Te Ātiawa
Kūrae Moana | Oceans Manager

Kylie Grigg is our Kūrae Moana | Oceans Manager, and oversees the work of our Oceans team (fisheries, aquaculture and ocean health).

Kylie joined Te Ohu Kaimoana in May 2021 as a Kaiwhakahaere Kaupapa (Aquaculture Programme Lead). Prior to joining Te Ohu Kaimoana, Kylie worked for Oranga Tamariki in various roles across government and supporting communities. She holds a Bachelor of Arts majoring in Psychology, Criminology and Social Policy.

Kylie is passionate about the moana and enjoys spending time surfing, competing in waka ama, and battling waves in surf boats.

Laws Lawson,
Tai Kaupapa/Principal Analyst

Laws Lawson is the Principal Analyst at Te Ohu Kaimoana. Laws has had previous involvement with Ministry of Works and Development as a developer and funder of public water resource projects. He

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was a senior manager with Ministry for the Environment and involved with the development and implementation of local government reform, the Resource Management Act, the Fisheries Act and the Biosecurity Act as well as developing New Zealand's first State of the Environment Report and the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy.

He first joined Te Ohu Kaimoana in 2004 and has carried many titles within the organisation. Laws is actively involved in multiple work streams including aquaculture settlements and management of inshore stocks. Laws also engages with the newer staff at Te Ohu Kaimoana, providing knowledge and guidance.

In addition to his role at Te Ohu Kaimoana, Laws is the Chairman of Fisheries Inshore New Zealand and serves on the board of Aquaculture New Zealand.

Aquaculture New Zealand

Aquaculture New Zealand is an industry organization that represents and promotes the aquaculture (fish farming) industry. Aquaculture New Zealand acts as the unified voice and advocate for the aquaculture industry in New Zealand, working to create a favourable environment for the industry's sustainable growth and development while promoting responsible practices.

Key staff of Aquaculture New Zealand

Gary Hooper,
Chief Executive

Following a career in various senior management and commercial roles, I joined the team at Aquaculture New Zealand in 2008 to lead an international market development programme for the sector. In 2012, I was appointed Chief Executive.

Aquaculture New Zealand (AQNZ) was formed in 2007 as a single voice for Aotearoa New Zealand's aquaculture industry, representing the interests of the three commercially grown species: Greenshell mussels, King salmon, and Pacific oysters. AQNZ's purpose is to provide strategic direction and advocacy so the industry can continue to grow, innovate, add value, provide jobs, support communities, and celebrate our sustainable and highly valued products.

Action:

- *Te Ohu Kaimoana will circulate Code of Practice to the Board.*
- *Chair requested report in relation to numbers/profit/who/what.*

Fast Track Approvals Bill update (Item)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Moved Halkyard-Harawira/Neho

That the report 'Fast Track Approvals Bill update' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 May 2024, be received.

1. That a public letter on behalf of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Board be drafted outlining the boards:
 - a. concerns relating to the Fast Track Approvals Bill; and

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- b. request for the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe beach management area to be excluded from the effects of Fast Track Approvals Bill in particular the prohibition of exploratory mining and the issuing of mining rights.
2. That the letter be addressed to the three decision making Ministers and the Environment Select Committee
3. That the board delegate to the Chairperson, responsible to review and sign the public letter.

Carried Anonymously.

Ngā Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe Rōpū - Update (Item)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Ngā Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe Rōpū - Update' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 May 2024, be received.

1. That Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Board continue to endorse the positive actions being undertaken by Te Puāwaitanga to enhance the mauri of Te Oneroa a Tōhe through the eyes of the Toheroa.

Secretarial note: Move item to July 2024 meeting.

Progress Update – Speed Limits on Beaches (Item)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Moved Neho/Robinson

That the report 'Progress Update – Speed Limits on Beaches' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 May 2024, be received.

Elizabeth to make contact with iwi leads, end of June 2024.

- *Niki Conrad - Te Aupōuri*
- *Graeme Neho - Ngati kuri*
- *Wallace Rivers - NgaiTakoto*
- *Lisa McNab - Te Rarawa.*

Signage is gazetted but needs to be signed off so Speed Signs can be confirmed and therefore enforceable. Confirm legal compliance of distance.

Carried.

Update on Implementation - NRC (Item)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Moved Tepania/Rivers

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That the report 'Update on Implementation - NRC' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 3 May 2024, be received.

Carried

NRC Policy and Plan change appointed Alison Newell as Project Lead. Alison to present report at July 2024 Meeting.

Ngā Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe Rōpū – Update

Moved Tepania/Neho

Troy Brockbank from BECA presented Access to Experts funding which is currently available. Funding runs out July 2025.

Secretarial note: Ngā Puāwai Item will now be discussed at today's meeting.

Discussion with the Board to confirm Ngā Puawai wants to achieve the same outcome as the Beach Board.

ACTIONS:

- *Access to Expert Fund follow up – Sheila Taylor.*
- *Understanding FNDC positions on permitting – FNDC.*
- *Investigate on how to build a data base of trespassers on the Beach - Council.*

Carried.

Secretarial Note: When introducing organisations a reminder to the Board of the Treaty Settlements and how Iwi assets return in the Treaty settlements. Intrusion from organisations to try and influence and impact Iwi and their assets.

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AGREED ACTIONS

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Letter to Tama Potaka, Te Arawhiti</i> | <i>Lisa McNab and Sheila Taylor</i> |
| 2. | <i>Review of other incomes and strategy planning. (beach activities how can they contribute back to the Board)</i> | <i>Board and Council</i> |
| 3. | <i>Rautaki – work on how it aligns with the work</i> | <i>Lisa McNab and Sheila Taylor</i> |
| 4. | <i>Te Ohu Kaimoana will circulate Code of Practice to the Board.</i> | <i>Te Ohu Kaimoana</i> |
| 5. | <i>Chair requested report in relation to numbers/profit/who/what.</i> | <i>Te Ohu Kaimoana</i> |
| 6. | <i>Access to Expert Fund</i> | <i>Sheila Taylor</i> |
| 7. | <i>Investigate on how to build a data base of trespassers on the Beach</i> | <i>Council</i> |
| 8. | <i>Investigate on how to build a data base of trespassers on the Beach.</i> | <i>FNDC</i> |

Whakamoemiti Whakamutunga: The meeting concluded at 12.27pm Whakamoemiti by Matua Graeme Neho.

TITLE: **Change of Northland Regional Council Representative**

From: Kim Peita, Māori Relationships Manager

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 08 July 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

At the formal council meeting held 25 June 2024 it was agreed in Item 7.6 that:

- a) That Councillor Peter-Lucas Jones be replaced by Councillor Marty Robinson as an NRC member on Te Oneroa A Tōhe Board
- b) That Councillor Peter-Lucas Jones be appointed the NRC alternate member on Te Oneroa A Tōhe Board (in the event one of the NRC members appointed to the Board is unable to attend).

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Change of Northland Regional Council Representative' by Kim Peita, Māori Relationships Manager and dated 5 July 2024, be received.

Background/Tuhinga

The Northland Regional Council appoints two members to the Board with the second member being Councillor Carr.

It is noted that the Boards's founding legislation, TOR, Standing Orders are silent on the provision of an alternate/proxy member. However, this is a model that has been applied for other formal meetings, for example the Regional Transport Committee.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: **Financial Report**

From: Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 08 July 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

Financials will be available **14th July 2024**, Accounts are still accruing invoice for the yearend.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: July 2024 Workplan Update

From: Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 08 July 2024

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

This paper is to provide an update to the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board on the progress of the rautaki workplan.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'July 2024 Workplan Update

That This paper is to provide an update to the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board on the progress of the rautaki workplan.

Background/Tuhinga

Te Rautaki o Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe articulates the desired outcomes, objectives and actions for Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe (the beach). These outcomes, objectives and actions were developed by Te Oneroa a-Tōhe Board (the Board) to realise the need to protect and care for the beach now and into the future. This workplan looks at the progress being made against the short-term and priority action items contained within Te Rautaki o Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe.

Summary of workplan

The beach plan identifies 54 key action items that will assist in achieving the Boards vision, values outcomes and objectives for Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe beach management area. Of these 54 action items, 18 are a priority to be completed in the short term (39% of the action items contained in the plan).

A further eight action items have been identified as a priority due to their association with a proposed regional policy statement, regional plan change, or district plan change process update. Although these seven action items are not classified with a short-term delivery time frame, it may be more practicable for councils to fulfil their obligations in relation to these action items by completing them alongside other action items with short term delivery timeframes.

It is proposed that these 26 (18+8) action items, form the basis for the 2021 workplan which is detailed in appendix one – TOATB 2021 work plan.


Priority action items

Below is a summary of the number and percentage of priority action items for each value identified in the beach plan. From this analysis, it is evident that the primary focus of the Boards 2021 workplan will be on enhancing the values of Ngā Ture Wairua | Spiritual Value and Ngā Kaiārahi | Leadership (65% of priority action items).

| Analysis of priority action items by value | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Value | Total number of action items | Number of priority action items | Priority % |
| Ngā Ture Wairua Spiritual Value | 13 | 10 | 77% |
| Ngā Kaiārahi Leadership | 14 | 7 | 50% |
| Ecology and Biodiversity | 7 | 2 | 29% |
| Mahi Oranga Economic Wellbeing | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Kaupapa Whakahirahira Recreation | 8 | 2 | 25% |
| Whakakotahitanga Collaboration | 7 | 3 | 43% |
| Maātauranga Education | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Total action items | 54 | 26 | 48% |

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: 1 Workplan update July 24 [!\[\]\(d4e92a70a184987c4cee61bbacf99330_img.jpg\)](#) 

Attachment 2: 2 Workplan priority action items [!\[\]\(898a81de9c4aff71234b2158571b7213_img.jpg\)](#) 

| Te Rautaki o Te Oneroa-aTōhe Workplan Update - July 2024 | | | | | Status |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | | On track |
| | | | | | Potential delay |
| | | | | | Delayed |
| Agents | Activity | Action items | Responsible Officer | Commentary | Expected delivery |
| The board | Mechanical mussel spat harvesting | A34. | The board | Direction required for TSG to progress this action item. | direction required |
| | Technical Steering Group Terms of Reference | | | Updates have been provided to Chair. TOR to be presented for approval at next board meeting. | Sep-24 |
| MPI/Fisheries | Fisheries signage at on/off ramps | A26. A27. | unknown | Board directive required | Dec-25 |
| Te Hiku Iwi | Explaining the values and significance of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and Te Ara Wairua | A8. | | Awaiting outcome of Access 2 Experts funding submission. | Dec-25 |
| | Speed signage | A38. | NTA | Support for placement of signage remains unpaid voluntary support. | Jun-24 |
| | Map/List of Māori placenames | A5. | | Nga Puawai Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe has been a catalyst for the delivery of many action items within the rautaki. Currently funding to support the delivery of these action items is being sourced via Access 2 Experts. | Jun-25 |
| | Development of paper on mauri | A13. | | Nga Puawai Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe has been a catalyst for the delivery of many action items within the rautaki. Currently funding to support the delivery of these action items is being sourced via Access 2 Experts. | Jun-25 |
| | Approved commissioners | A18. | Iwi representatives | Iwi representatives to agree on list of preferred hearing commissioners. | Sep-24 |
| | Te Puawaitangi o Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe | A5. A6. A8. A13. A19. A25. A29. A30. A32. | Te Puāwaitanga | Nga Puawai Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe has been a catalyst for the delivery of many action items within the rautaki. Currently funding to support the delivery of these action items is being sourced via Access 2 Experts and other avenues. | Jun-25 |
| NRC | Regional Plan Change | A6. A7. A9. A12. A20. A21. A35. | Alison Newell, Tami Wood | Update under separate paper attached to this report. | Dec-25 |
| | Scattering of ashes | A11 | | Letters were produced in 2021 and distributed to funeral providers. Information to be updated on website as a part of a co-ordinated revamp alongside Iwi project team. | Nov-24 |
| | Resource consent notification and renewal processes | A16. A22. | Stuart Savill | Papers on process have previously been submitted to the board. Refresh to be provided at September board meeting. | Sep-24 |
| | Hearing commissioner process | A17. | Stuart Savill | Papers on process have previously been submitted to the board. Refresh to be provided at September board meeting. | Sep-24 |
| | Approved commissioners | A18. | Stuart Savill | Awaiting to agree process | Sep-24 |
| | Environmental management plans | A23. | Kim Peita | No action taken to date | Not started |
| FNDC | Use of Public Places Bylaw | A1. | unknown | FNDC to advise secretariat of responsible officer and ensure updates are provided to the secretariat on the 5th working day of each month. | Not started |
| | Speed signage implementation | A38. | NTA | Ongoing meetings to | Jul-24 |
| | District Plan Change | A6. A7. A9. A20. A21. A35. | unknown | as above | Some work completed |
| | Environmental management plans | A23. | unknown | as above | Not started |
| | Resource consent notification and renewal processes | A16. A22. | unknown | as above | status unknown |
| | Hearing commissioner process | A17. | unknown | as above | status unknown |
| | Approved commissions | A18. | unknown | Awaiting to agree process | status unknown |

| PRIORITY ACTION ITEMS | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Action | Description |
| A1 | Through an update to the FNDC Control of the Use of Public Places Bylaw, require approval from the Board for all signage that would otherwise require council approval relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe. |
| A2 | Require agencies, who may establish signage relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe, to consult with the Board first. |
| A4 | Require any signage relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe to be bilingual (e.g. in Te Reo and English). |
| A6 | Provide GIS mapping expertise and templates to support Iwi, Hapū and whānau to identify wāhi tapu and sites of significance in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area, for the purposes of including these for protection in the district and/or regional plans. |
| A7 | Include sites identified in A6 in the regional and district plans for protection as relevant. |
| A8 | Prepare the information necessary for explaining the values and significance of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and Te Ara Wairua as a culturally significant landscape, and the activities that may have adverse effects on them, for the purposes of this information going into the regional and district plans as outlined in A9. |
| A9 | Identify Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and Te Ara Wairua as a culturally significant landscape in the regional and district plans and specify provisions requiring protection from inappropriate activities. |
| A11 | Provide information to the public explaining that the scattering of human ashes in the sea, on the beach, on sand dunes and in waterways is inappropriate. Share information via: 1. the Board's website; and 2. local funeral providers. |
| A12 | Reflecting Tikanga Māori, include rules in the regional plan prohibiting the scattering of human ashes in the sea, on the beach, on sand dunes and in waterways. |
| A13 | The Board will work with Iwi to develop a paper on mauri, to inform proposed changes to regional and district plans, bylaws and other relevant documents that relate to the beach management area. |
| A16 | Formalise the process by which the Board is notified and receives all applications for resource consents relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area for consideration. |
| A17 | Investigate and implement a process for delegating authority to the Board to appoint a commissioner (along with the council consents manager) to decide on non-notified resource consent applications (or applications that do not require a hearing) for resource consents relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area. |
| A18 | Formalise a list of approved commissioners to consider resource consents relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area. |
| A20 | Change the regional and district plans so that activities that require resource consent in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area, or adjacent to the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area that may have an impact on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe, must include in their assessment of environmental effects an analysis of the effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe. |
| A21 | Change the regional and district plans to recognise that the Board must be considered an affected person/body regarding notification of a resource consent application where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are minor or more than minor. |
| A22 | Establish a process for the Board to receive and review resource consent applications relating to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe. |
| A26 | Provide signage explaining fisheries limits and customary practices on each formal entrance to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe (link to signage strategy). |
| A32 | Create an inventory on the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe website of all current, ongoing and proposed projects in and around the Beach Management Plan relating to the betterment of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe. |
| A34 | By 30 June 2021, the Board will determine the specific adverse effects of concern from mechanical mussel spat harvesting on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe requiring management, and the appropriate method for management. If the identified method is for mechanical mussel spat harvesting to obtain resource consent, then the NRC will initiate a plan change to include such rules in the regional plan. Note: In the interim, the Board accepts the Code of Practice in its current state as the appropriate means for managing the impacts of mechanical mussel spat harvesting. |
| A35 | Amend regional and district plans to require resource consent for new commercial activities related to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe, including requirements: 1. For the assessment of consistency with the vision, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in this Beach Management Plan. 2. That specify that the Board is an affected person regarding notification of an application, where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are considered minor or more than minor. |

| PRIORITY ACTION ITEMS | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Action | Description |
| A38 | Undertake changes to the FNDC Bylaw(s) specifying safe speed limits and other measures along Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe including: 1. 30km/per hour speed limit within 200m of any beach accessway or any activity (e.g. boat launching, people fishing etc) on the beach; 2. 60km/per hour speed limit for the remainder of the beach; 3. No driving vehicles along the beach in the sea except when launching boats. 4. Prohibiting vehicles on sand dunes. |
| A40 | Provide signage to identify speed restrictions on the beach. |
| A46 | Deliver presentations to explain the Beach Management Plan (once finalised), regarding its interpretation and implementation, to: 1. Key council personnel (e.g. full council presentation, consent planners, policy planners etc); 2. Iwi and Hapū; and 3. Other agencies. |
| A48 | Actively communicate the presence and purpose of the Iwi endorsed kaitiaki through: 1. profiles on websites 2. media releases 3. updates on social media. |
| A51 | Seek commitment and timeframes from Iwi and Hapū, FNDC, NRC and other relevant agencies as to when the Beach Management Plan will be implemented in regional and district strategies and plans, local government planning, Iwi and Hapū management plans and the Northland Conservation Management Strategy. |
| A54 | Work with other agencies to develop a regularly updated events programme that celebrates Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe by connecting, engaging and educating people. |

TITLE: **Proposed Regional Plan Change**

From: Alison Newell, Policy Specialist and Tami Woods, Policy and Planning Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Ruben Wylie, Pou Tiaki Taiao, on 08 July 2024

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

The Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Management Plan includes various actions that Northland Regional Council (NRC) is responsible for that involve a plan change to the Regional Plan for Northland (Regional Plan). These include:

- Identifying wāhi tapu and sites of significance in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area.
- Identifying Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and Te Ara Wairua as a culturally significant landscape and provisions requiring protection from inappropriate activities.
- Prohibiting the scattering of human ashes in the sea, on the beach, on sand dunes and in waterways.
- Requiring resource consent in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area, or adjacent to the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area for activities that may have an impact on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe.
- Changing the Plan to recognise that the Board as an affected person/body regarding notification of a resource consent application where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are minor or more than minor.
- Amending the Plan to require resource consent for new commercial activities related to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and require:
 - Consistency with the vision, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in this Beach Management Plan.
 - Specify that the Board is an affected person regarding notification of an application, where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are considered minor or more than minor.

NRC has allocated budget in the next financial year to progress a Plan Change that recognises and provides for the Beach Management Plan (as required by Te Hiku a Te Ika Iwi Treaty Settlements). There are several options available for progressing this plan change either separately or in conjunction with other Regional Plan change work.

Whilst the plan change remains a decision of NRC under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), there is an important role for the Board in the development of the plan change as a Statutory Body and a Joint committee of NRC, and given the board's purpose to provide governance and direction to all those who have a role in, or responsibility for, the Te Oneroa-a-Tohe management area.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Proposed Regional Plan Change' by Alison Newell, Policy Specialist and Tami Woods, Policy and Planning Manager and dated 19 June 2024, be received;
2. That the Board endorse option 2 of this report and recommend to Northland Regional Council that it proceeds with developing a Proposed Plan Change for Te-Oneroa-a-Tōhe generally in line with the process set out in this report

Options¹

| Option | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|---|--|
| 1 Standalone Plan Change | Discrete – can be progressed independently | Costs more |
| 2 Concurrent Plan Change alongside the Tidy up Plan Change | Efficiencies in planning process (e.g. joint public notices) cost effective. Proposed Plan Change mid-2025. | Requires both plan changes to be ready for public notification etc at the same time. Can not include provisions relating to Freshwater management without adding in additional freshwater hearing process. |
| 3 Concurrent Plan Change alongside the Freshwater Plan Change | Efficiencies in planning process (e.g. joint public notices) cost effective. Can include provisions relating to Freshwater (as a freshwater hearing process will be required anyway). | Requires both plan changes to be ready for public notification etc at the same time. Proposed Freshwater Plan Change must be notified by 31 December 2027 ¹ . Freshwater planning legislation is being reformed making process uncertain. |
| 4 Do Nothing | | Does not meet the legislative requirements. The BMP is not implemented. |

The staff's recommended option is **Option 2**, that the Proposed Plan Change for Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe is run concurrently with the 'Tidy-up' Plan Change, maximising efficiencies where possible. It is however noted that any freshwater management related changes would need to be deferred to progress with the proposed freshwater plan change (as required by Subpart 4 s.80A of the RMA Freshwater Planning Process).

Considerations

1. Climate impact

The purpose of the Proposed Plan Change is to recognise and provide for the BMP. The Actions (**Table 2**) set out the matters to be included in the Regional Plan Change, including the identification of Sites of Significance and wāhi tapu, significant cultural landscapes, prohibition of scattering of human ashes, signage, new commercial activities in the BMA, and notification/affected party status of the Board for consent processes. None of these provisions have any direct or indirect impact on climate change, mitigation of GHG emissions or take into account the impacts of climate change. At best, the mauri of TOAT may improve over time as a result of the implementation of the Regional Plan rules amended or added by the Plan Change, making the beach environment more resilient to the impacts of climate change, but this will be minimal in terms of climate impact.

2. Environmental Impact

The Plan Change, once operative, should result in improvement to the mauri of TOAT, through increased protection of Sites of Significance, wāhi tapu, significant cultural landscapes,

¹ NRC has already decided to delay its Proposed Freshwater Plan Change until after the RMA is reformed, meaning that this plan change would not likely be notified until 2026 at the earliest.

prohibition of scattering of human ashes in freshwater and the CMA, and consideration of impacts of activities on TOAT as part of the consent application process. The purpose of the Plan Change is to implement the vision, objectives and desired outcomes for the BMA which includes ecology and biodiversity desired outcomes relating to the protection and restoration of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe.

3. Community views

There was considerable community input to the development of the BMP which involved submissions, further submissions and hearings. This Plan Change will implement some aspects of the BMP.

As the Board will be a key part of the development of the Proposed Plan Change, iwi will be intimately involved in determining the content and in driving key stakeholder engagement. The BMP also identifies the importance of engaging with rangatahi and tamariki in developing plans for TOAT BMA², so targeted engagement with rangatahi and tamariki is factored in to developing the draft Proposed Plan Change.

Targeted consultation on the draft Proposed Plan Change with key stakeholders directly affected by the Plan Change (e.g. landowners, beach users, consent holders) prior to Public Notification of the Proposed Plan Change will be undertaken. The wider community will have opportunity to make submissions once the Proposed Plan Change is notified.

4. Māori impact statement

The Plan Change derives from Te Hiku a Te Ika Iwi Treaty Settlement and is required to recognise and provide for the BMP. This means that the Regional Plan must implement the BMP unless there is a good reason not to. Given the Board is a Joint Committee of NRC, with mandate to implement the BMP, it is assumed that the Iwi authorities will be supportive of the Plan Change.

The Plan Change is essential if the BMP is to be properly implemented and fulfils NRC's responsibilities for the Actions (see **Table 2**) in the BMP. In fact the BMP notes that the Regional Plan is the main way in which it will be implemented.

The Proposed Plan Change will have positive direct impact on Maori, by including requirements on consent applicants to assess impacts on TOAT and consult with the Board as an affected party. Implementation of the Plan Change has potential for positive effect for all local people including Maori. In particular the Plan Change identifies Sites of Significance, wāhi tapu and Significant Cultural Landscapes. The protection of these sites and landscapes was raised during the development of the BMP. The decision of the Board on the BMP confirms the addition of these sites and landscapes and other provisions in the Regional Plan is consistent with the wishes of the iwi and Te Hiku a Ika Iwi Treaty Settlements.

5. Financial implications

There is \$30k budget earmarked in the 2024/25 Annual Plan to develop the Proposed Plan Change to the point of Public Notification. This assumes NRC securing 'no cost' GIS support and the Plan Change being run concurrently with the 'Tidy-up' Plan Change to share costs for advertising, etc. Once publicly notified, additional budget will be required in the 2025/26 FY, estimated at \$45k, to cover costs of public notices, printing, legal fees and hearings.

6. Implementation issues

² A15. Any consultation exercise relating to matters that may have a material impact on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe must include a component where we engage with and seek input from our rangatahi and tamariki.

The Plan Change requires significant input from iwi and hapū, as much of the work required involves identification, mapping and documentation of Sites of Significance, wāhi tapu, etc. Some information is already mapped and held by hapū and iwi, but this needs to be added to and formatted into GIS layers and supporting information compatible with the Regional Plan.

There are also links to the Far North District Plan and the Te Hiku Conservation Management Strategy and so close coordination and collaboration with FNDC and DoC is essential.

The recommended option (to run the TOAT Plan Change concurrently with the 'Tidy-up' Plan Change means that both plan change projects need to run in parallel to achieve efficiencies (e.g. shared adverts, mail outs, etc). If one plan change takes longer to prepare, then this would result in delays to the public notification of the other plan change.

7. Significance and engagement

8. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

Background/Tuhinga

Over the past few years the Board has developed, and in 2020 adopted, the BMP for Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe which involved broad public input and engagement. The BMP includes the following actions for which NRC is responsible that require a Plan Change:

Table 2 NRC Actions requiring a Regional Plan Change

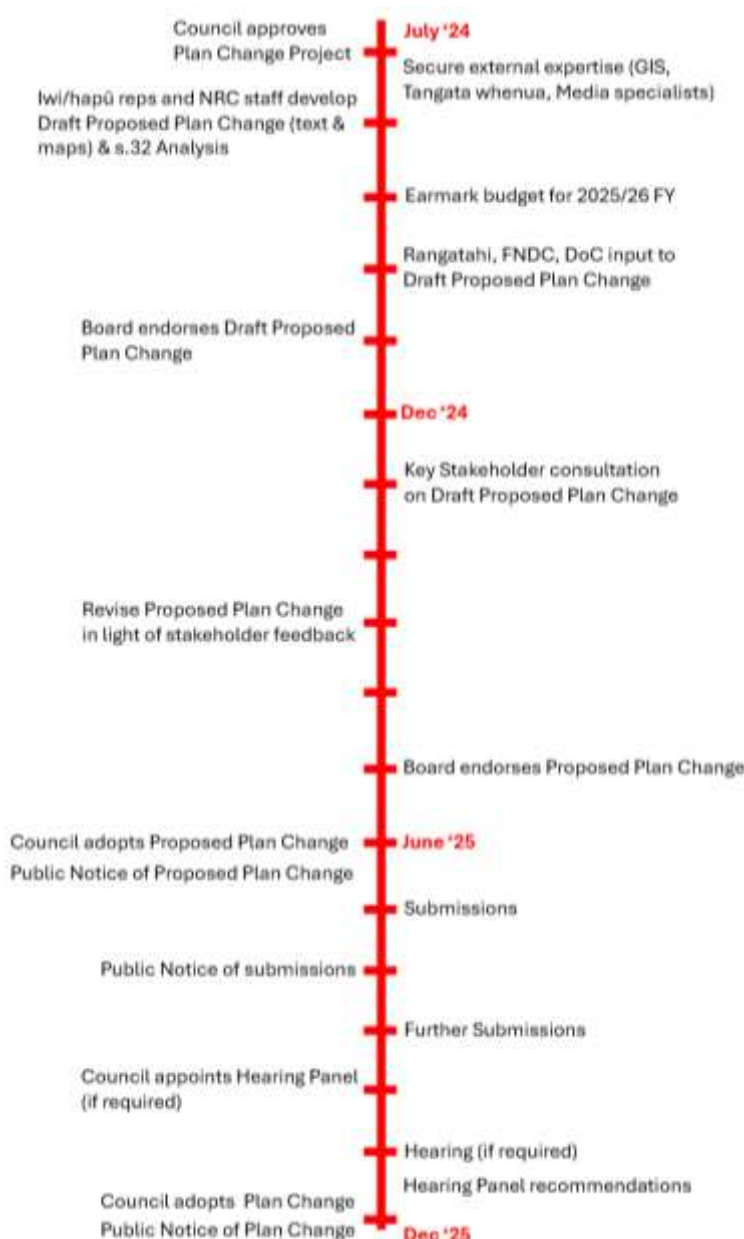
| | |
|------|---|
| A6. | Provide GIS mapping expertise and templates to support Iwi, Hapū and whānau to identify wāhi tapu and sites of significance in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area, for the purposes of including these for protection in the district and/or regional plans. |
| A7. | Include sites identified in A6 in the regional and district plans for protection as relevant. |
| A9. | Identify Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe and Te Ara Wairua as a culturally significant landscape in the regional and district plans and specify provisions requiring protection from inappropriate activities. |
| A12. | Reflecting Tikanga Māori, include rules in the regional plan prohibiting the scattering of human ashes in the sea, on the beach, on sand dunes and in waterways. |
| A20. | Change the regional and district plans so that activities that require resource consent in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area, or adjacent to the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Management Area that may have an impact on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe, must include in their assessment of environmental effects an analysis of the effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe. |
| A21. | Change the regional and district plans to recognise that the Board must be considered an affected person/body regarding notification of a resource consent application where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are minor or more than minor. |
| A35. | Amend regional and district plans to require resource consent for new commercial activities related to Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe, including requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the assessment of consistency with the vision, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in this Beach Management Plan. 2. That specify that the Board is an affected person regarding notification of an application, where the adverse effects on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe are considered minor or more than minor. |

The appeals on the Regional Plan have now all been resolved and NRC is in the process of making the Regional Plan operative. Now that the appeals have been resolved and work on the freshwater plan change has been paused, staff are now in a position to advance a Proposed Plan Change to implement the above actions.

Proposed Timeline & Role of the Board

The timeline below sketches out a workplan that would have a Proposed Plan Change ready for public notification in June 2025 and (assuming a hearing) adoption by NRC by December 2025.

Given the Board has a statutory purpose to provide governance and direction to all those who have a role in, or responsibility for, the Te Oneroa-a-Tohe management area, staff propose to engage directly with the board, to provide direction to NRC on Te-Oneroa-a-Tōhe and implementation of the BMP, it makes sense for the Proposed Plan Change to be considered by the Board, and for the Board to make recommendations to NRC. The Board also has a key role to play in engaging hapū and iwi and with key stakeholders, and making recommendations to NRC on the appointment of the Hearing Panel (if a hearing is required). Members of the Board may also have key roles to play in developing the content of the plan change, e.g. identifying and describing Sites of Significance, or as a member of the Hearing Panel³ for example.



³ Hearing Panel members would need to hold a current Making Good Decisions certificate.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: Discussion on the process for out of meeting decision making and responses

From: Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 08 July 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

This item is to provide Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board with an opportunity to discuss their thoughts on a process for out of meeting decision making and responses. This discussion will help to inform a decision-making paper to be submitted by staff at the September 2024 board meeting.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Discussion on the process for out of meeting decision making and responses' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 8 July 2024, be received.

The issue

In recent months, the board has been approached to provide consultative feedback to central government reform. These consultative timeframes can vary from a few weeks through to months.

The board must also consider the process by which it responds to resource consent notifications.

It is therefore pertinent that the board consider its options for allowing for timely responses that may not fit with the agreed meeting schedule of the board.

Below is a draft process for the board to discuss and provide feedback on:

| Step | Detail | Actions |
|------|---|---|
| 1. | Communicate the info@teoneroa-a-tohe.nz is the dedicated email for resource consent notifications and urgent consultations, responses and submissions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Clearly communicate this channel to all relevant stakeholders.Ensure the system automatically acknowledges receipt of submissions. |
| 2. | Appoint a designated board member or subcommittee to review urgent submissions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select individuals based on availability, expertise, and decision-making authority.Rotate this responsibility periodically to prevent burnout.Provide training on the urgent review process and criteria. |

| Step | Detail | Actions |
|------|---|---|
| 3. | Set criteria for what qualifies as urgent or time-sensitive. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define specific scenarios that warrant urgent attention (e.g., legal deadlines, immediate safety concerns). • Create a checklist to quickly assess if a submission meets urgent criteria. • Regularly review and update these criteria based on experience and feedback. |
| 4. | Create a rapid review process: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial screening within 24-48 hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Designee reviews submission for urgency and completeness. ○ Determines if it requires full board attention or can be handled by subcommittee. • Circulation to relevant board members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use a secure document sharing system for quick distribution. ○ Include a summary of the issue and recommended action. • Quick virtual discussion if needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Set up a system for rapid video conferencing or group chat. ○ Establish rules for these emergency discussions (e.g., quorum requirements). |
| 5. | Implement an expedited voting procedure: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a voting system. • Set clear deadlines for casting votes (e.g., within 24 hours). • Define what constitutes a passed motion in urgent scenarios. • Ensure the system records and timestamps all votes for accountability. |
| 6. | Document all out-of-cycle decisions for ratification at the next regular meeting: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a standard format for recording urgent decisions. • Include rationale, voting results, and any dissenting opinions. • Add these decisions as a standing agenda item for regular meetings. • Formally ratify decisions to ensure legal compliance and transparency. |

| Step | Detail | Actions |
|------|--|---|
| 7. | Establish a protocol for notifying stakeholders of urgent decisions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a template for urgent decision notifications. • Identify key stakeholders who always need to be informed. • Use multiple communication channels (e.g., email, website updates) for important decisions. • Clearly state the decision, rationale, and any immediate actions required. |
| 8. | Regularly review and refine the process to ensure efficiency: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule quarterly or bi-annual reviews of the urgent submission process. • Analyze data on frequency, types, and outcomes of urgent submissions. • Gather feedback from board members, staff, and stakeholders. • Make necessary adjustments to improve efficiency and effectiveness. |

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

Sea Spurge a Serious New Threat to Northlands Beaches

BACKGROUND

The beach weed sea spurge, *Euphorbia paralias*, has been found and identification confirmed at two sites on Ninety Mile Beach/ Te- Oneroa- a-Tohe, North of Waipapakauri. It may also be at other sites along west coast beaches.



Figure 1. Location of Sea Spurge North of Waipapakauri Ninety Mile Beach/ Te- Oneroa- a-Tohe.



This invasive weed has been classified as an unwanted organism. If it became established in Northland it could have serious impacts on our coastal environments.

While Sea spurge is a perennial plant native to Europe, Asia and Africa, it is likely to have arrived on ocean currents from Australia where it has become established on southern coastlines.

Sea spurge infestations are causing major environmental problems at many Australian beaches by displacing native plants and changing natural patterns of sand movements. It is also known to invade pastoral land adjacent to coastal areas.

One adult plant can produce between 5000 and 20,000 salt-tolerant seeds per year. Seeds can survive for a number of years on ocean currents, traveling long distances with the potential to becoming established 1000s of kilometres from their origin.

Northlands coastlines are at constant threat of seeds making their way over and establishing along our long stretch of coastline.

WHAT DOES SEA SPURGE LOOK LIKE?

Sea Spurge typically grows up to 50 centimetres in height however can sometimes reach up to 1 meter in height. It has succulent type leaves, with the stem having a red tinge at the base.



Flowers are composed of yellowish green petal less flowers found in clusters.

Leaves are stalk less, hairless, alternate, crowded and overlapping along the stems. They are fleshy and bluish green in colour.

SIMILAR SPECIES

A native Euphorbia - *E.glauca*, is a similar looking plant growing in similar conditions, however it has a red flower rather than a green flower and larger leaves.

New Zealand linen flax - *Linum monogynum*. Does not ooze white toxic sap

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

Northland Regional Council and Ministry for Primary Industries have started control measures at locations where sea spurge was found, and are also checking other Far North beaches along the western coastline.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

If you think you have found sea spurge growing, please let us know.

Early detection and a quick response from local authorities (NRC or DOC) are crucial in mitigating the potential impact of this plant on our environment.

- Please do not disturb the plants as this could spread the seeds.

- Take a photo and note the location as accurately as possible – GPS coordinates are ideal. If you don't have a camera with you, take a sample of the plant without disturbing the seeds, and store it in a sealed plastic bag in the fridge.
- Sea Spurge has toxic sap, so be careful it doesn't get on your skin.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

Sea spurge thrives in sand dunes, it has multiple stems that are often but not always reddish at the base, and its spikey, tightly packed blue/green leaves are 4-20mm long and 1-46mm wide. Green flowers bloom at the stem tips from September to May and the flower stems die off each year. The milky sap that oozes from broken stems is toxic to people and animals and may cause temporary blindness.

Once established the plants grow in dense clusters.

Sea spurge is most likely to grow around beach debris washed up during storms.

Plants can re grow from root fragments.

To prevent the establishment and spread of *Euphorbia paralias* in Northland, it is essential for all members of the public to familiarize themselves with the identifying features of Sea spurge - E. Paralias, remain vigilant and report any sightings of this invasive species to:

- Ministry of primary industries pests-and-diseases hotline 0800 80 99 66.
- Or Northland Regional Council environmental hotline: 0800 504 639