

Ngā Minitī O Te Poari O Te Oneroa-A-Tōhē Te Oneroa-A-Tōhē Board Minutes

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

Tuhinga (Present):

Chair, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, Chair, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Haami Piripi
Deputy Chair, Far North District Council,, FNDC Councillor Hilda Halkyard-Harawira
Ngāti Kuri Trust Board Graeme Neho
Te Runanga Nui o Te Aupouri Trust Waitai Petera
NgaiTakato Wallace Rivers
Far North District Council Mayor Moko Tepania

I Tae Mai (In Attendance):

Huihuinga i te katoa (Full Meeting)

Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement
Kaiwhakahaere Honongā Māori - Māori Relationships
Kaiāwhina Tari - Māori Relationships

Huihuinga i te wahanga (Part Meeting)

<<enter details>>

The Chair declared the meeting open at <<enter time>>.

Karakia Timatanga and Whakatau

Ngā Mahi Whakapai/Housekeeping (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā/Apologies (Item 2.0)

There were no apologies.

Or

Moved (..... /

That the apologies from Councillor 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.

Confirmation of Minutes - 24 May 2024 (Item 4.1)

Report from Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

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.

Change of Northland Regional Council Representative (Item 5.1)

Report from Kim Peita, Māori Relationships Manager

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.

Financial Report (Item 5.2)

Report from Meloney Tupou, Maori Governance and Engagement Support Admin

THE ITEM WAS NOT FOUND (BOOKMARK: PDF2_Recommendations_18539)

CHECK THE INTEGRITY OF THE ITEM IN THE MINUTES DOCUMENT

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July 2024 Workplan Update (Item 5.3)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

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.

Proposed Regional Plan Change (Item 5.4)

Report from Alison Newell, Policy Specialist and Tami Woods, Policy and Planning Manager

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.

Discussion on the process for out of meeting decision making and responses (Item 5.5)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

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.

Biosecurity - Sea spurge, Euphorbia Paralias (Item 5.6)

Report from Ceres Sharp, Biosecurity Officer - Pest Plants - Wilding Conifer

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
- 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

- 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.
- *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.
- 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.
- The sap of *E. Paralias* is toxic, and contact with skin and eyes can cause significant reactions.
- There is a native *Euphorbia* (*E. glauca*) that can look similar to *E. Paralias* so correct identification is crucial.

Geomap presentation (Item 5.7)

Report from Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori

The purpose of this report is to introduce Damian Young who is an environmental engineer that has developed and 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 Mutunga

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

The meeting concluded at <<enter time>>.

