Application for a Permission for the Use of Vertebrate Toxic Agent(s)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)

This application is to be used when applying for a Permission to use any vertebrate toxic agent (VTA) approved under the HSNO Act, for which a permission is required under section 95A of the Act.

A Permission is issued by a person acting under powers delegated by the Environmental Risk Management Authority ("the delegated person").

Attachments

The application form contains a series of attachments requesting information necessary for issuing the permission. Complete all of the attachments. If an attachment is not relevant, return the attachment as part of the completed application form and write "not applicable" across it.

Return this application to the contact person below.

LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH CONTACT

Health Protection Officer
Waikato District Health Board
Huge Monckton Trust Building – L4
Cnr. Rostrevor & Harwood Streets
Private Bag 3200
Hamilton 3240
Ph

Email

Guidance for Applicants

HSNO requirements for VTAs

The requirements specified under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act, its regulations, and Approvals for Vertebrate Toxic Agents (VTAs) granted under the HSNO Act are minimum requirements, which must be met. Where a permission for VTA use is granted by a person acting under a delegation from the Authority, they may impose additional (stricter) conditions to address local circumstances.

The current HSNO Approvals for VTAs can be found by searching the register on the ERMA New Zealand website, at:

http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/registers.html

Consultation required prior to aerial application of sodium fluoroacetate (1080)

Consultation is a key risk mitigation tool for aerial 1080 operations. You need to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy the person who is assessing your application for a permission that your consultation has met the requirements of ERMA New Zealand's Communication Guidelines for Aerial 1080 Operations before a permission can be issued.

The Communication Guidelines for Aerial 1080 Operations can be found on the ERMA New Zealand website at:

http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/hs/1080resources/1080bpg.html

Note:

- 1) You can provide copies of communication logs as evidence of consultation, rather than repeating this evidence in this application.
- 2) The procedures set out in Department of Conservation's (DoC) 'Consultation and Notification of Pest Operations Standard Operating Procedures' (SOP), are equivalent to those outlined in the Communication Guidelines for Aerial 1080 Operations (above). If the application is made on behalf of DoC, copies of the records created in accordance with this SOP may be provided to the Public Health Unit as evidence.
- 3) The evidence needs to be sufficient to satisfy the person who is assessing your application that potential risks to public health have been identified and can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

If you are uncertain about the level of consultation required, or the evidence required of such consultation, discuss this with your local Public Health Unit.

Food Safety Considerations

The New Zealand Food Safety Authority oversees compliance with requirements¹ to ensure VTA use does not contaminate food sources. Therefore potential pathways for contamination may be identified as part of an application for a permission to use VTAs, and conditions may be imposed on your permission where this is considered necessary to reduce potential risks to public health.

Other Relevant Legislation

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation including, but not necessarily Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997, Resource Management Act 1991, Land Transport Act 1998, and the Conservation Act 1987.

Transport Considerations:

VTAs must be transported in accordance with the applicable transport regulations. The following websites provide information about requirements for transport of VTAs:

Road transport: http://www.nzta.govt.nz/resources/results.html?catid=59

Air transport: http://www.caa.govt.nz/Dangerous_Goods/DG_Booklet.PDF

By Ship: http://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/Rules/List-of-all-rules/Part24A-maritime-rule.asp

¹ Such as the requirements of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act.

Application for a Permission to use a Vertebrate Toxic Agent

(Pursuant to section 95A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996)

Explanatory Note: A Permission may be issued to the applicant or to a person holding a controlled substances license. If the permission is granted to a controlled substance licensee, give his/her name <u>and</u> provide a copy of the controlled substance licence. If the operation is "contracted out", the agency conducting the operation must complete this application form, including Attachment E.

Name of applicant:

Organisation on whose behalf the VTA is to be applied: Department of Conservation

Applicant contact details (address, postal address, telephone, cell phone, facsimile, e-mail): 2/20 Joan Gaskill Drive

Whitianga

Operation Start Date: 4th September 2017

Operation Finish Date: 31st October 2017

Note: A Permission will be issued to the applicant for a maximum period of 12 months. Where an operation extends past 12 months applicants will need to apply for replacement permission.

Operation Name: Papakai Possum Control Operation 2017

Operation Locality: Coromandel Forest Park between Tapu-Coroglen Road and 309 Road

Territorial Local Authority: 2 Thames Coromandel District Council

Total operation Size (ha): 11535 hectares

If the applicant has carried out an earlier operation in this area, report:

Date of Operation: 14/05/2013 ApplicationIdentificationCode:13-259-CM-WAPH-DOC-LI-PAPAKAI

Vertebrate toxic agent, e.g. potassium cyanide Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)

2ELEASED UN

Strength, e.g. 800 g/kg

1.5 g/kg

Form, e.g. pellets Application rate (for aerial operations)

2kg/ha

Target species: e.g. possum

Possums

HSNO Approval Number (e.g. HSR0024243):

Start Date: 4th September 2017

End Date: 31st October 2017

² District council, city council or unitary authority.

³ The HSNO approval number for each substance can be found on the approval for that substance.

Treatment area size (ha): 11535 hectares Methods to be used: (Tick applicable box) Yes No Aerial		11535 hectares		
Aerial Broadcast Turf spits Traps Other control methods (Describe briefly below) Name (print): Signature: Date: 11th August 2017 Application Identification Code: (Office use only)	Mathada ta ba yaadi	Troco frontareo		
Application Identification Code: (Office use only)	Aerial Broadcast Turf spits Traps Other control methods	Yes No ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Bait stations State heights of bait stations:	
	Name (print):	Signature:	Date: 11 th August 2017	NA
ELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL INFO	Application Identification C	Code: (Office use only)	OF	

ATTACHMENTS - A TO O

Complete the attachments that apply to this application. Tick the "yes/no" boxes below. If an attachment is not relevant, write "not applicable" across it. **Return all attachments**.

Note that different VTAs may require varying levels of detail to be provided with the attachment. Similarly aerial and ground operations will have different information requirements.

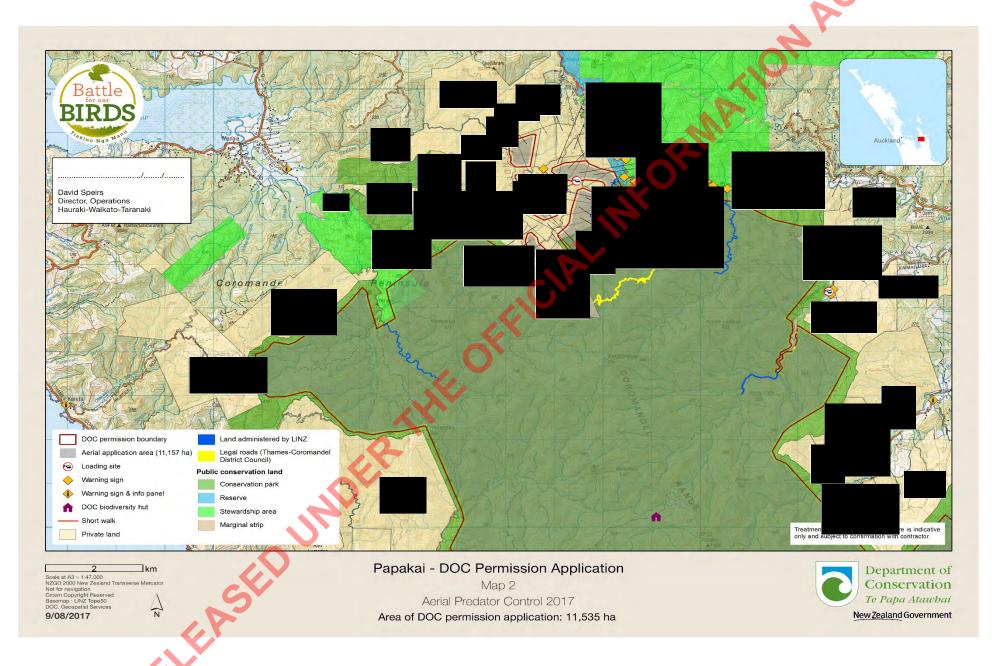
Page No.	Page No. Attachment Reference A to P		Information attached Tick applicable box		Office use only	
Gen	eral		YES	NO		
5	Α	Operational Maps	\checkmark		1	
6	В	Interested Parties	\checkmark			
7	С	Community Consultation	\checkmark			
8	D	Consultation with Maori	\checkmark			
9	E	Operation Delivered by Subcontractor				
10	F	Transport, Storage and Disposal of VTAs	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$			
attachments	s C & I	operations: Does the consultation described in D meet the requirements of the Communication rial 1080 Operations?				
Exc	luded	d Areas: Mark clearly on map(s)	> '			
11	G	Drinking Water Supply Catchments and Intakes (Public and Private Commercial)				
13	Н	Dwellings, Adjacent Landowners/Occupiers	\checkmark			
14	I	Areas That Are Easily Accessible	\checkmark			
15	J	Tramping Huts and Shelters	\checkmark			
16	K	Walking Tracks and Roads	\checkmark			
17	L	Areas to be inspected				
Ris	k Con	nmunication				
18	М	Schools and Early Childhood Centres	\checkmark			
19	N	Notifications	\checkmark			
20	0	Warning Notices and Information Boards	\checkmark			
in attachme	nts M,	perations: Does the communication described N & O meet the requirements of the Guidelines for Aerial 1080 Operations?	\checkmark			

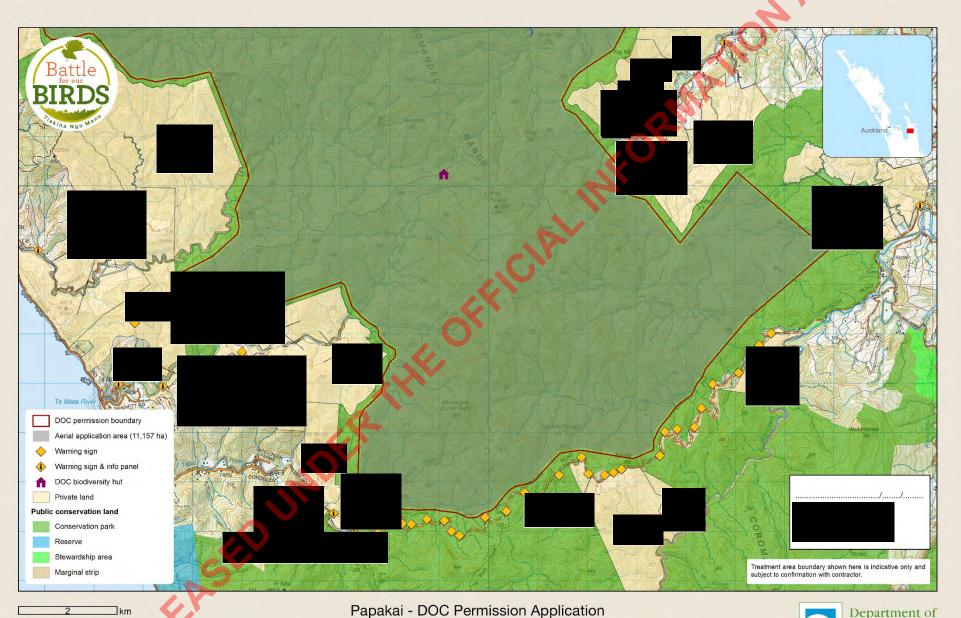
Applicant

Ensure you return all attachments with this application. If an attachment is not relevant, write "not applicable" across it.

ATTACHMENT A: OPERATIONAL MAPS

The	use of the	maps is to provide sufficient s	specific informa	tion for this operation.	
•		description of the operational owner(s), clearly noting public			a/reserve, and the name(s)
•		al maps should provide an addical (e.g. NZS 260 series or To			
The	ldentify who there is may also be the tach 2 course the tach 2 course the tach 2 course the tach 2 course maps	- area ground control - area aerial control - territorial local authority - direction and distance to not on, Whitianga town is 7.5 Km to see smaller town with population of the south west Manaia is 3.8 Km for than one VTA, show on the ore the helicopter loading zone or one recorded in Attachment F. copies of operational maps: of different scales if necessal of you and form part of the permatth Unit.	earest town: The the North East on lest than 500 to the north western the map where earnes will be and processing site. More than one ry. A copy of the	residents. Coroglen is 3 st Whenuakite is 10.6 Kn ach VTA will be applied. bait processing sites for a, ensure all are clearly in map may be needed to be maps (including any needed).	Coromandel Town is 11.5 5 km to the east, Tapu is no the south east carrot 1080 operations. If dentified. This information include all the information.
•	Identify the	e following on your map(s) by	using a colour o	code, a number code or s	similar:
	(Public - Dwellin - Areas - Tramp - Walkir - Other - Schoo - Warnin	ng Water Catchments and Intact and Private Commercial Warngs, Adjacent Landowners/Octasily Accessible to Public sing Huts and Shelters and Tracks and Roads Excluded Areas Is and Early Childhood Centre of Notices and Information Both brackets refer to corresponding	ter Supplies) ccupiers es eards	Refer to attachment (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (O)	t
Atta	ach: Opera	ational maps (2 copies):			(For official use)





Scale at A3 = 1:47,000
NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator
Nof for navigation
Crown Copyright Reserved
Basemap: LIMZ Topo50
DOC, Geospatial Services 9/08/2017

Papakai - DOC Permission Application

Мар 3

Aerial Predator Control 2017

Area of DOC permission application: 11,535 ha



ATTACHMENT B: Interested/ Affected Parties

Do people take drinking water from water supplies where the water source originates in the operational area?
Refer to Attachments C, D and G
Consider drinking water in parks, island and camping sites even when there may be no permanent or loca population.
Yes ☑
has a water intake 100 metres outside the operational boundary. has no problem with the operation. She has had five operations over the pass 20 years she has lived there. will disconnect her water intake for 48 hrs after the application of bait. to the communication record.
• is happy with the application of 1080 around his water supply, and is happy to rely on his 25 000 liters of water during the operation only pumps water to his tank when the tank become empty. Refer to the communication record.
 water intake is 650 metres downstream from the operational boundary have an exclusion placed around there water intake refer to communication record.
 Whitianga intake for Whitianga Town. Whitianga intake is 5.8 km downstream in the Whangamaroro River.
Water intakes for Coromandel Town. Coromandel intake is 10.1 km downstream in the Waiau River.
• has a water supply within the operational boundary. is very supportive of the operation and is having 37ha of his land include. will disconnect his water supply for a week after the bait has been applied.
 pumps water from the Osborne Stream to a water tank. Will not pump will after the operation. Refer to the communication record.
 Mahakirau Estate houses all have water tanks, and get there water from roof run off. All the house have been given a 150 buffer around the houses. Refer to the communication record
 Riverglen Camp Ground has a water intake 1 km in a straight line from the operational boundary.
 Riverlee Early Childhood School has a water intake 600 metres in a straight line from the operational boundary.
 Te Mata Hut is inside the operational area. This is a DOC biodiversity hut and is not used by the public. The water supply is is rain water from the roof. The down pipe with be disconnected be the application of bait and the roof checked and water supply connected back into the tank after the bait application.
 All other water sources are very low risk, Rain water collection, bores, or from streams outside the operation catchment.
No If no, on what is this assessment based?
Do members of the public live within or adjoining the operational boundary? Refer to Attachments H
Yes ✓

- There are 24 resident that have property within the Mahakirau Estate. most having dwellings, there
 are two properties that do not have dwellings. Out of the 24 residents 19 have consented to have
 aerial 1080 applied to their property and 5 are opposed to aerial 1080.
- There are a number of people adjoining to the operational area, most have been contacted but there are a small number that have been sent letters but we do not have phone numbers for. We have

		ade attempts to contact these residents but with no luck. Some of these resident live overseas. apakai. Refer to the communication plan.
No		If no, on what is this assessment based?
Do th	e pu	olic have access to the area? Refer Attachments C, D, I, J, K, L and O
Think	abo	ut areas reached by walking tracks, roads and boating access, which can be used by the public.
Yes	\checkmark	
•	Ta	here is a number of areas public do have access to the operational area along the 309 road and the apu/Coroglen road all layby areas and areas that could allow access into the operational will have arning signs erected.
•		aimarama and Mill Creek road are access points, but Public must cross private land to enter peration area Warning signs will be erected at these two road ends.
R	efer	to attachment.
No		If no, on what is this assessment based?
		any schools or early childhood centres within or near the operational boundary? Refer to
Attac	nme	nt M
Yes	\checkmark	
•	op	here are no Schools within the operational area, but there are a number of schools from the perational boundary, ranging from 3km to 13km that have all received information regarding the peration. Refer to attachment and the communication record.
No		If no, on what is this assessment based?
		rational area used for outdoor pursuits, groups/clubs such as hunters, campers, trampers, mountain outs, schools etc? Refer to Attachments C, D, I, J, K, N and O
Yes	\checkmark	
		Refer to attachments I - K
No		If no, on what is this assessment based?
		rational area close to a village, town, other residential area, educational centre, marae or camping Refer to Attachments C and D
If yes	, des	cribe.
Yes	\checkmark	
		 There is one camp ground Riverglen campground 1.2 km from the operational boundary Coroglen Township is 3.3 km from the operational boundary. Manaia Town, Marae and school are all 4.5 km from the operational boundary
No		Refer to attachments C and D

ATTACHMENT C: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

If yes, describe the nature of the concern: Risk to farm and domestic dogs with poisoned carcasses washing down streams after rain every concerns about carcases contaminating waterways There has been a considerable amount of protest for the wider community with a protest many Whitianga. Mahakirau Estate have 80% support of the operation but there are five residents that not supurbability to hunt and recover pigs for the quarantine period of the area. Toxic bait spread outside the operational area. The inhumanness of the bait. What is the source of your information? Consultation with adjoining landowners, residents, pig hunters, and iwi. Also, information obtains from information and correspondence received from OIA and Ministerial with anti 1080 protes. If no, on what is this assessment based?	 Risi Cor The Wh Ma Inal Tox The What is the Cor front f no, on wh	sk to farm and oncerns about concerns about continues about continues about continues about a continues about a continue about a continue about a continue	carcases contamina considerable amo e have 80% suppor	ating waterways unt of protest for t of the operation	the wider c	ommunity v	with a protest r
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What is the source of your information? Consultation with adjoining landowners, residents, pig hunters, and iwi. Also, information obtation information and correspondence received from OIA and Ministerial with anti 1080 protest If no, on what is this assessment based?	What is the Cor fron	e inhumanness		onal area.			
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Consultation with adjoining landowners, residents, pig hunters, and iwi. Also, information obta from information and correspondence received from OIA and Ministerial with anti 1080 protes. If no, on what is this assessment based?	Cor fron f no, on wh					•	
		nat is this asses	ssment based?	OK,			
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Consultation with community groups

What community groups did you consult with in relation to this application?

- Thames Coast Kiwi Care
- Peninsula Pig Hunting Club
- Whitianga Pig Hunting Club
- Coromandel Pig Hunting Club
- Thames Coast Kiwi Care

Name the individuals/groups consulted:

- Thames Coast Kiwi AGM
- Peninsula Pig Hunting Club,
- Whitianga Pig Hunting Club,
- Coromandel Pig Hunting Club,
- Thames Coast Kiwi Care

Detail what, if any, concerns these individuals/groups identified:

- Thames Coast Kiwi Care Were very supportive as this will assist with their predator control work
- Peninsula Pig Hunting Club Opposed to aerial 1080, due to wild pig harvest from the area, toxins in the animals and dogs eat poisoned possum carcases.
- Whitianga Pig Hunting Club Opposed to aerial 1080, due to wild pig harvest from the area, toxins in the animals and dogs eat poisoned possum carcases.
- Coromandel Pig Hunting Club Opposed to aerial 1080, due to wild pig harvest from the area, toxins
 in the animals and dogs eat poisoned possum carcases.
- Thames Valley Deerstalkers Association Opposed to aerial 1080

How are you planning to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects identified by these individuals/groups?

- Thames Coast Kiwi Care Have no concern very supportive.
- Peninsula Pig Hunting Club: Nothing their objectives are not compatible with the objectives of the Department of Conservation. All the pig hunting clubs do not want 1080 and only want the areas trapped
- Whitianga Pig Hunting Club: Nothing their objectives are not compatible with the objectives of the Department of Conservation. All the pig hunting clubs do not want 1080 and only want the areas trapped
- Coromandel Pig Hunting Club: Nothing their objectives are not compatible with the objectives of the Department of Conservation. All the pig hunting clubs do not want 1080 and only want the areas trapped
- Thames Valley Deerstalkers Association Nothing their objectives are not compatible with the objectives of the Department of Conservation

Attach any evidence of the consultation (correspondence, minutes of meetings, record of phone calls, etc):

Refer to the Communication plan

If you have not consulted any community groups about this application, ask the resource consent planner at your local council to help identify the appropriate groups to contact.

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• F 1	nstrate that consultation nunication guidelines for	explain in detail your

ATTACHMENT D: CONSULTATION WITH MAORI

When consulting with Maori, you need to take into account Section 6(d) of the HSNO Act: "The relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga".

What Maori groups (iwi/hapu/whanau) did you consult with in relation to this application?

- Ngaati Whanaunga
- Ngati Maru
- Ngati Tamatera
- Ngati Hei
- Ngati Pukenga
- Ngati Hako
- Ngati Huarere
- Ngati Porou
- Ngati Rahiri

List the marae provided information about this proposed operation:

- Manaia Marae (Te Kau o Rehua) iwi are: Ngaati Whanaunga / Ngati Maru
- Paeroa Marae (Pai o Hauraki) iwi are: Ngati Tamatera
- Thames Marae (Matai Whetu) iwi are: Ngati Maru

Name the individuals and groups consulted:

- Enviromental representatives from Ngati Maru, Ngati Hei, Ngaati Whanaunga, Ngati Pukenga, and Ngati Tamatera.
- Also concerned individuals,
 Ngati Maru, and
 Ngati Hei.

Identify what, if any, concerns these individuals and groups identified:

- Ngaati Whanaunga oppose 1080 in principle but under stands the Department role in pest control.
- Ngati Hei official position was to be kept in the loop with consultation but was not supportive of 1080 but understands the Department of Conservation role in pest control
- Ngati Maru stands from a point of anti aerial 1080, but will not put in any objections for the operation. Which is no change from the past.

 Community of pig hunters in the area who have made it very clear they don't want any toxin control in the area except for cyanide due to harvesting of pigs from the area, and have stated they do not care about any native species in the treatment area.
- Ngati Tamatera Meet with DOC staff from Coromandel and Hauraki for all three operations, and are supportive of the three operations.

How are you planning to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects identified by these individuals/groups?

- Ngaati Whanaunga Ngati Hei Keep communication lines open
- Ngati Maru: Keep communication lines open
- Ngati Tamatera: Keep communication lines open

Iwi have been invited to attend the Papakai operation to observe the bait application
Attach evidence of the consultation (correspondence, minutes of meetings, record of phone calls, etc):

Refer to communication plan attached

If you have not consulted the Maori community about this application, ask the resource consent planner at your local council to help identify the appropriate groups to contact.

Maori consultation - Aerial 1080 Operations

You must provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate that consultation prior to aerial 1080 operations has met the requirements of ERMA NZ's Communication guidelines for aerial 1080 operations.

You can provide copies of communication logs as evidence, rather than repeating this evidence here.

Have you provided evidence to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of ERMA NZ's Communication Guidelines for Aerial 1080 Operations?

Yes ✓

No

PAELE ASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL INFORMS If you have not followed these guidelines, please explain in detail your justification for not meeting these requirements:

ATTACHMENT E: OPERATION DELIVERED BY SUBCONTRACTOR

Name of subcontractor:	Controlled Substance Licence Number:
To be advised	Date of Expiry: 00-00-00
List the work experience the subcontractor has with the	e VTAs to be used:
To be advised	<i>M'</i>
Contact details of the subcontractor (address, postal ac	ddress, telephone, cell phone, facsimile, e-mail):
To be advised Name of principal agency: Department of Conservation	n CORMA
Signature:	
Chain of responsibility – Complete as applicable to the	nis operation.
	e subcontracted to other agencies. All agencies involved Any subcontracting arrangements must be documented.
Example	
Agency / Authority Principal Agency (AHB, DoC) Contractor (Local Authority) Subcontractor (Name of approved operator)	Area of Responsibility e.g. Control of Bovine TB. Conservation etc e.g. Contracted by AHB Possum Control e.g. Field operations
Agency / Authority	Area of Responsibility
Principal Agency: Department of Conservation	Management of public conservation lands.
Project management: Department of Conservation	Managing pest control at Papakai
Contractor: To be advised Subcontractor:	Contracted to deliver bait and conduct the Application.
Attach: Documentation showing subcontracting ar	rangements
	(For official use)

ATTACHMENT F: TRANSPORT, STORAGE and DISPOSAL OF VTAs

Give the name and address of VTA suppliers:
Name: Animal Control Products Ltd Trading as Orillion
Address:
Estimate the quantity of VTAs required for the operation for which this permission is sought:
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) pellets 23,000 kg
Where will the VTAs be stored prior to the operation:
, in a locked and alarmed building with security cameras covering all entrances
Describe storage security (locked secure compound, electronic surveillance etc):
, in a locked and monitored alarmed building, with security cameras. Covering all entrances and drive ways
How will the VTAs be transported to the operation site (land, sea or air):
Toxic bait will be transported to the site by truck. Trucks used will be owned and operated by the aerial Contractor and/or their subcontractor.
Note that you must comply with the requirements of the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 and any air/sea regulatory requirements that apply. Where and how will any unused VTAs be stored or disposed of:
Any unused VTA's will be retained by the Department of Conservation and will be returned to the for use in other operations. Transport will be by return trip on the truck used to bring the VTA's to the site.
Where and how will empty containers be disposed of: Empty containers will be returned back to the Whitianga Work Shop. Any containers that have held VTA's that are brought to the site will be taken to a consented facility to be burned afterwards
Record any resource consents held for the disposal of toxic waste from the operation:
Not applicable
Attach: Copy of Resource Consent for disposal (if this applies)
(For official use)

ATTACHMENT G: DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES (Public and Private Water Supplies)

The intent of this section is to minimise the risk of people drinking water contaminated with VTAs.

a such as operities. A such as A drinking water supply is an area from which water is likely to be taken for use as drinking water for human consumption. This includes surface water and ground water extraction points as well as water supply reservoirs,

Locations of intakes of drinking water for VTA operations

List drinking water supplies within 3 kilometres of the boundary of operational area for aerial applications of 1080.

Provide topographical NZMS Grid below. References for water supply intakes you have marked on your attached operational map (Attachment A). All locations shall be obtained using at least a GPS unit set up for use in New Zealand and using the following Map Datum: New Zealand Geodetic Datum 1949, or NZTM 2000 All GPS locations recorded in the field shall be plotted out on the correct topographical series map prior to submission, and plotted points assessed against field knowledge gained from site visits to ensure correctness.

Intake 4: TCDC- Whitianga Water Supply

Name of Supply: Whangamoro Intake

Grid Ref. of intake: E1836075 N5917351 - NZTM

Type of Supply: River intake water supply

Intake 5: TCDC - Coromandel Water Supply

Name of Supply: Waiau River Intake

Grid Ref. of intake: E1824464 N5925576 NZTM

Type of Supply: River intake water supply



Intake 8: Mahakirau Estate

Name of Supply: Mahakirau Estate Houses Grid Ref. of intake: Refer to map for locations

Type of Supply: There are 17 tank water supplies within the operation area

Intake 9: RiverGlen Camp Ground

Name of Supply: RiverGlen Camp Ground Grid Ref. of intake: E 1837781 N 5908168 Type of Supply: Spring intake into Tanks

Intake 10: Riverlee Early Childhood School

Name of Supply: Riverlee early Childhood School

Grid Ref. of intake: E 1832541 N 5917356 Type of Supply: Spring intake into Tanks

Intake 11: Te Mata Hut

Name of Supply: Te Mata Hut

Grid Ref. of intake: E 1829092 E 5910241

Type of Supply: Water tank

We have identified 38 other water intakes for domestic purposes within 3 kms of the Papakai Operation Area (refer to map below). These water takes are one or a combination of rain water collection (from roof), ground water (through bores), or from streams originating outside the operation area. We have assessed the risk of the operation to these water intakes and deemed it low and do not propose to undertake any actions.

List or mark on the topographical map (Attachment A) all public and private drinking water supplies, including catchments, reservoirs etc.

Have you physically inspected all **water supply intake** locations with the landowner and /or supply operator to ensure that location of the supply as detailed in this application form is correct?

Yes □ No ☑

Most of the water supply were inspected and GPS, or the location identified on a map or the GPS points sent by the land owners.

Send a copy of the completed application form, accompanying location maps and attachments to the authorities which have drinking water catchments and/or intake structures within the operational area. Have you provided evidence of having consulted the authorities (e.g. TLAs) that operate public drinking water supplies?

Yes ☑ No 🖵

There are no public drinking water supplies within the operational area.

There is one domestic water supply within the operational these supplies will be disconnected for 48 hrs after bait application

There is one domestic water supply 100 metres from the operational boundary be disconnected.

Identify what, if any, concerns these supply owners/managers identified:

How are you planning to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects identified by these supply owners/managers?

Intake 1:

Water intake to be closed prior to operation. Occupier will use water tank for 48 hour period after bait drop then reopen water intake. Only two people live at this residents so have a low water usage .

Intake 2:

Water intake to be closed prior to operation. Occupier will use water tank for as long as he deems adequate after bait drop then will only pump water when 25,000 litre tank is empty.

Intake 3:

Water intake will remain open this 650 metres downstream from the operational boundary.

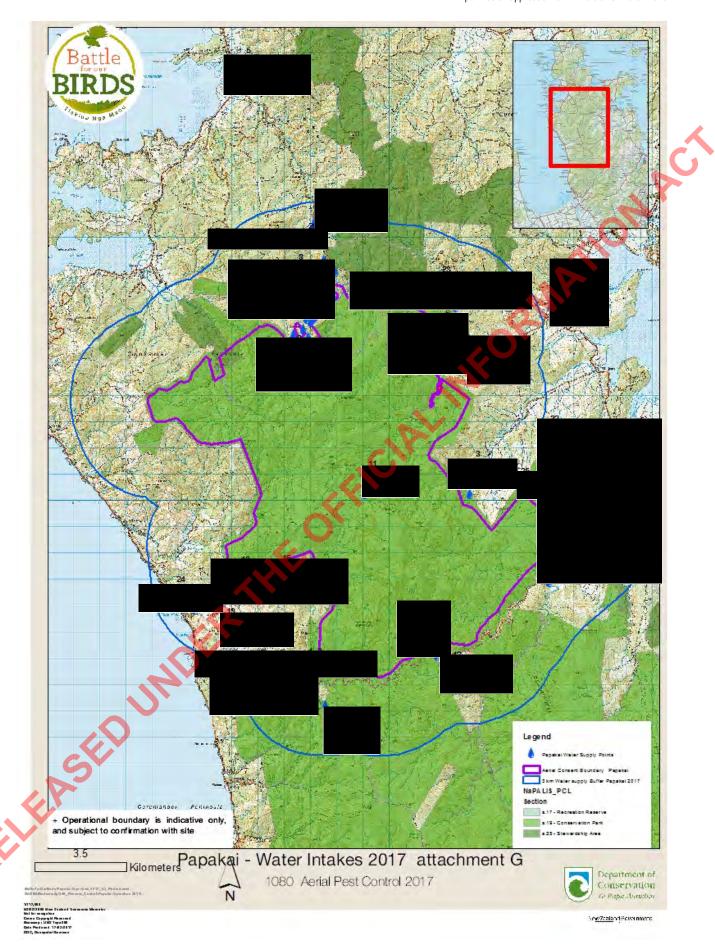
Intake 4: TCDC- Whitianga Water Supply

The Whitianga Water supply is taken from the Whangamaroro River at State Highway 25, 5.8 km from the operation boundary. Risks and management in the event of incidents has been discussed with Veolia Water Services staff. No management proposed. Veolia will be contracted to take water samples at the intake

Intake 5: TCDC - Coromandel Water Supply

The Coromandel Water supply is taken from the Waiau River at just upstream from State Highway 25 bridge, 10.1 km from the operation boundary. Risks and management in the event of incidents have been discussed

Intelia Ci		d to take water samples at
Intake 6:		
Water intake will be drop then reopen w	be closed prior to the operation. Occupier will use water tank for 48 water intake	8 hour period after the bait
Intake 7:		
	e closed prior to operation. Occupier will use water tank for as lor en will only pump water when 25,000 litre tank is empty	ng as he deems adequate
Intake 8: Mahakira	rau Estate	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	tate house are on tank water from water run off roof tops. All house metre buffer around the house site.	site with water tanks have
Intake 9: RiverGle	len Camp Ground	
in a straight line fro	Ground water intake is in a stream that does not flow out of the operom the operational boundary. The intake feeds two tanks with a total to be contacted so there can disconnect the intake.	
Intake 10: Riverled	ee Early Childhood School	
600 meters in a stra	hildhood School water intake is in a stream that does not flow out of traight line from the operational boundary. Riverlee reqested water s ait application. Riverlee will take the samples and DOC will cover the	sampling for a three month
Intake 11: Te Mata	a Hut	
rain water from the	DOC biodiversity hut and is not used by the public. The water supplie roof. The down pipe will be disconnected before bait application d the pipe connected after bait application.	
Attach: Evidence	e of consultation with authorities (e.g. TLAs) that operate public drir	nking water supplies
Attaon: Evidonos	y or concentration with additional conference public and	
		(For official use)
EASED		



ATTACHMENT H: DWELLINGS, ADJACENT LANDOWNERS/OCCUPIERS

Specify (or identify on a map) all dwellings within or adjacent to the boundary of the operational area. Note: This requirement may be covered by Attachment A (Operational Maps). In areas where there are more than 30 adjacent residential properties/landowners involved, the identification of the properties on a map may be sufficient. How will you tell the occupiers, adjacent residents and landowners about this operation? Letter and fact sheet with a map attached was sent out adjacent land owners and the wider community on the 30/04/2017 as well as mail box runs to the Wider community Refer to Communication record attached. Media releases, meetings, mailouts, and phone calls have all been used to get the message across about the aerial operation and the risks and benefits How will you ensure that VTA baits are not applied near occupied dwellings? There are no occupied residential dwellings in the operational area. Mahakirau Estate have dwellings along the centre road all these dwelling have been given a 150 metre buffer. GIS shape files loaded into aircraft GPS systems and double checked by DOC GIS staff and aerial contractor. Has the occupier, adjacent residents and landowners list attached or described on the operational map (Attachment A) been checked and updated by the applicant? Yes, refer to the attached communication record. Attach: Mark location of residents names/addresses, adjacent residents names/addresses on operational map (Attachment A) (all applications) 2. List names/addresses of residents and landowners/ adjacent residents and landowners (optional if more than 30) 3. Supply copy of the information to residents Attach evidence of consultation (For official use)

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ATTACHMENT I: AREAS THAT ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE

The intent of this attachment is to identify the potential for exposure of young children and others who cannot read or who do not understand the dangers of poisoned baits.

Note: In some circumstances it may be possible and necessary to close any high use area.

Estimate the number of people visiting the operational area. In particular, is it a high use area or will the number of people using it during the operation, increase for specific events or according to the season. List areas used by the public, including lay-bys for motorists (or identify on operational map; Attachment A):
HIGH USE (more than 50 people per day)
MEDIUM USE (fewer than 50 people per day)
LOW USE (fewer than 10 people per day) This area has a very low usage. There are no recreational facilities in this area. On the Tapu Coroglen road and the 309 road there are pull over areas where public can stop and walk around up there are no tracks leading into the operational area. The only recreation activity that is carried in this area is pig hunting
Are there likely to be people who are at risk of poisoning who may visit the operational area e.g. children or venturesome tourists?
Yes □ No ☑
List any areas to be closed to the public: None
List private land which has a high public use (or identify on operational map; Attachment A):
Not applicable
List high use areas which will receive mid-week baiting strategy (or identify on operational map):
Not applicable
Give the sources of your information:
Research from previous operations and local knowledge through the consultation process. Concessioners operating in the area as per concessioners list. All concessioners that have concessions to operate in the area have been contacted.

Attach 1. List public areas, or mark on operational map (Attachment A) 2. List of any areas closed to the public during the operation (For official use)

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ATTACHMENT J: TRAMPING HUTS, BIVVIES/SHELTERS, TENT CAMPING SITES, PICNIC AREAS, PUBLIC ROAD LAY-BYS and WATERCRAFT LANDING POINTS

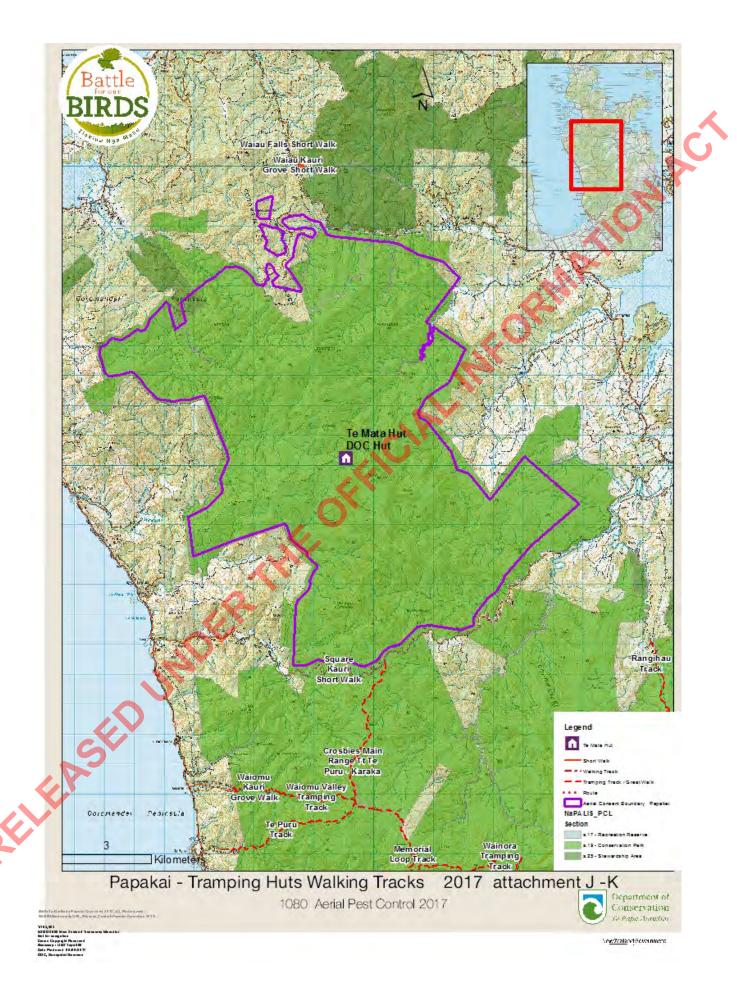
The intent of this section is to cover those places where the public may be gathered temporarily.

Are there any tramping huts, bivvies/shelters, tent camping sites, picnic areas, public road lay-bys, public toilets or watercraft landing points within the operational area? Consider privately used facilities as well – some of the organisations identified in attachments C,D, L & M may be relevant here.
Yes ☑ No □
If yes, list tramping huts, bivvies/shelters (or identify clearly on operational map; Attachment A):
Refer to map for locations of lay-bys, and tourist spots. All these sites will have warning sign installed. The Te Mata hut is in the operational area and is a DOC biodiversity hut, that is not used by the public. This hut is used by predator trappers from Thames Coast Kiwi Care (TCKC) and DOC staff and contractors.
Give the source(s) of your information:
Local knowledge, Thames Coast Kiwi Care, past operation, land owners and experienced DOC Staff
Describe the baiting plan in areas near these places:
This hut will not be excluded from the aerial drop. The water supply is rain water from the roof, this will be disconnected prior to the bait application. The hut will be physically checked and cleared and the water supply connected 48hrs after bait application. The access track to the Hut will not be cleared as this track is not used by the public. Warning signs will be erected at the start on the track.
SED UNDER
Name of the person who provided the information:
Signature:

ATTACHMENT K: WALKING TRACKS and ROADS

Where it is necessary to carry out baiting on walking tracks and roads that are likely to receive high use, consideration should be given to closing the operational area to the public until it is deemed to be safe.

Obtain the following information from the owner, occupier or relevant manager/ authority and have this party sign off the information as being up to date and correct.
List all public or private roads and walking tracks used by the public within the area (or identify on operational map; Attachment A) according to the criteria below to assess the level of use of the track:
HIGH USE (more than 50 people per day)
MEDIUM USE (fewer than 50 people per day)
LOW USE (fewer than 10 people per day)
The Te Mata Track and Hut are the only facilities within the operational are. Both the hut and the track are not used by the public and are only used by TCKC and DOC Staff carrying out pest control. Access to this track is through private land and has restricted access. The Te Mata hut will be Physically checked and cleared of bait after the aerial application of 1080 pellets.
Give the source(s) of your information: Local knowledge, during consultation with landowners and from the hut book records. Visitation is approximately 100 people, over the 12month period mainly TCKC and DOC staff, and contractors.
Name of the person who provided the information: Signature:
Attach: List of public walking tracks and roads, or mark on operational map (Attachment A)
(For official use)



ATTACHMENT L: AREAS TO BE INSPECTED

The intent of this attachment is to identify places where the use of VTAs may directly or indirectly harm human health.

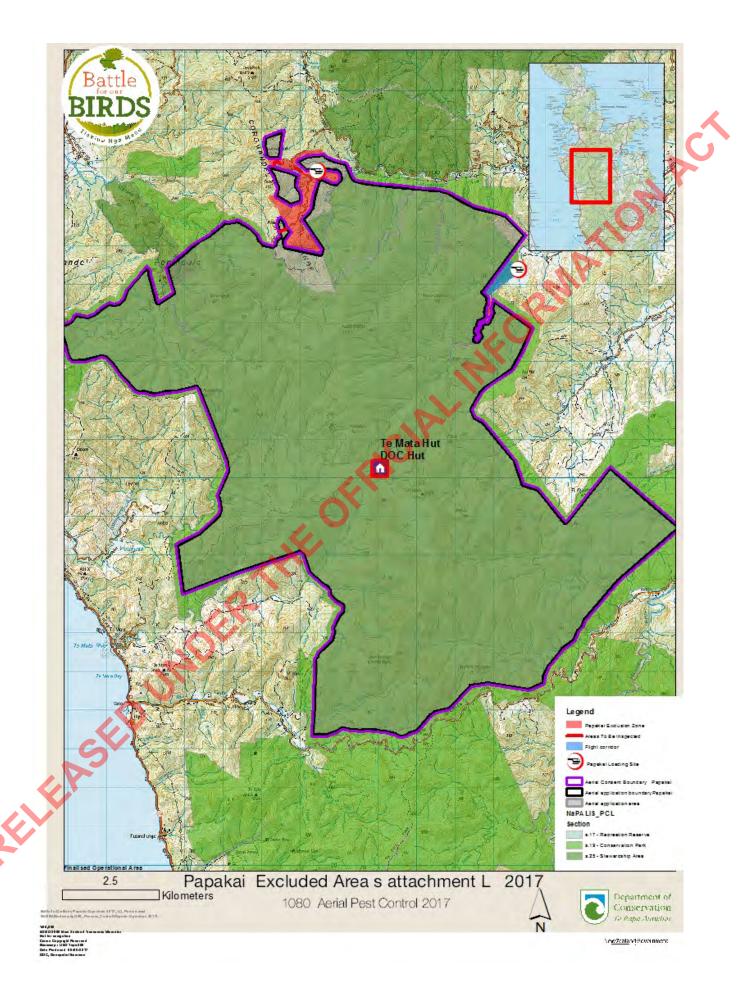
List any other excluded areas not recorded elsewhere in the application (or identify on operational map, Attachment A):

Flight corridors on the Mahakirau Road. The road way will be checked after the bait application.

The section of road at the end of the Mahakirau Estate will have bait applied over the road and the road will be check and cleared of all baits.

In the event of a significant rain fall a number of waterways will be inspected on foot to ensure carcasses have not been washed down and pose any danger. Refer to attachment L for more detail.

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ATTACHMENT M: PRIMARY SCHOOLS, SECONDARY SCHOOLS, KINDERGARTENS and OTHER EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRES (ECCs)

(ECCs are facilities attended by pre-school children)

The intent of this attachment is to help to protect young children (and others who are unable to understand notices) from the risk of contact with VTAs. For example young children walking or cycling to school may visit friends, explore or take short cuts through operational areas (therefore their parents/caregivers need to receive warnings of the whereabouts of VTAs in the area).

Explanatory Note - "Appropriate Distance"

This applies to the size of a circle around an operational area in which schools and early childhood centres may be found. Urban schools are likely to have pupils coming from shorter distances than those in rural areas, which have children coming from further afield. For example, a 2 km-radius circle area around an operational area may be suitable in an urban setting, but a 10 km radius may be more suitable in a rural area. The appropriate distance should be identified after consultation with school staff and with the delegated person.

List all schools and early childhood centres located within an "appropriate distance" of the operational area:

School/ECC	Distance from operational area

Tapu School	3.5 km
Te Puru School	6 km
Te Wharekura o Manaia (Manaia)	4 km
Coromandel Area School	11 km
Mercury Bay Area School (Whitianga)	10 km
Coroglen School (primary)	4 km
Whenuakite School (primary)	11km
Kauri Leaners Early Childhood	10 km
Coromandel Rudolf Steiner Kindergarten	12 km
Coromandel Playcentre	12 km
Thames Coast Community Kindergarten Inc (Te Puru)	6 km
Coromandel Community preschool	12 km
Mercury Bay preschool (Whitianga)	10 km
Whitianga Playcentre	10 km
Whenuakite Country Kids	13 km
Kapanga Te Kohanga Reo Coromandel	12 km
Peanuts Childcare and Education Whitianga	10 km
Riverlee Early Learning Centre 309 Rd Whitianga	1.5km
Central Kids Mercury Bay	10 km

What schools and early childhood centres did you consult with in relation to this application? Visited Riverlee Early learning Centre

Name the individuals or groups consulted:

As above

Detail what, if any, concerns these individuals/groups identified:

How are you planning to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects identified by these individuals/groups?

Consultation fact sheets have sent additional information to Riverlee Early leaning Centre Visited Riverlee to locate water supply and discuss 1080 in water supplies. Riverlee have requested that their water be tested for 1080 for 3 months after the application of bait. Riverlee will take the samples and DOC will cover cost of testing.

Attach any evidence of the consultation (correspondence, minutes of meetings, record of phone calls, etc): See consultation plan

Provide a copy of the information that will be supplied to these schools and early childhood centres:

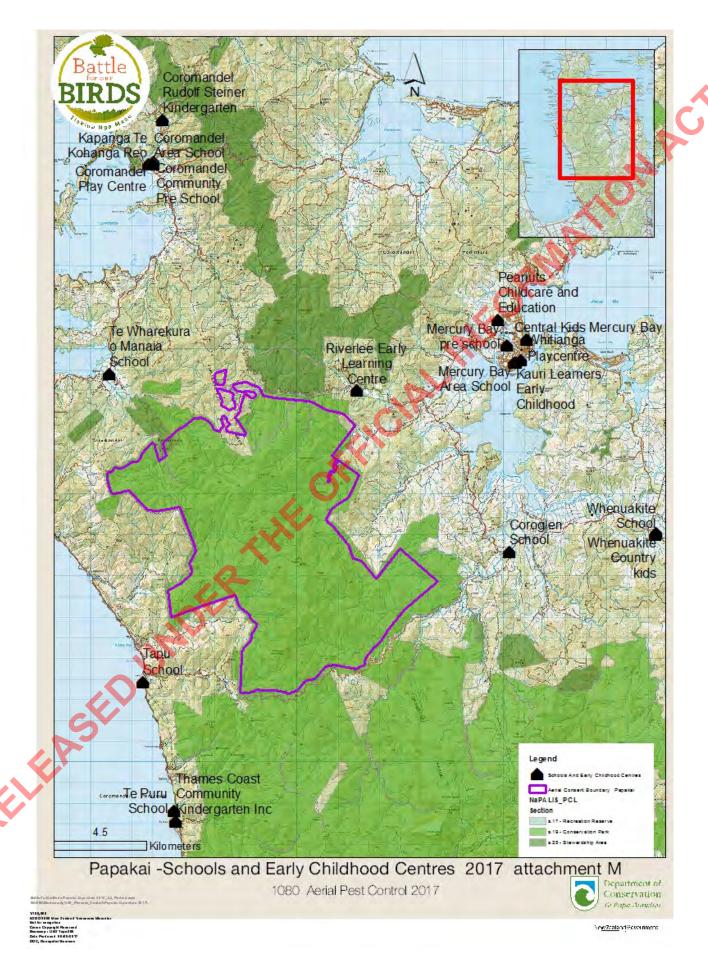
Attach: Copy of lists and information as requested above	
	(For official use)

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(For official uso)



ATTACHMENT N: NOTIFICATIONS

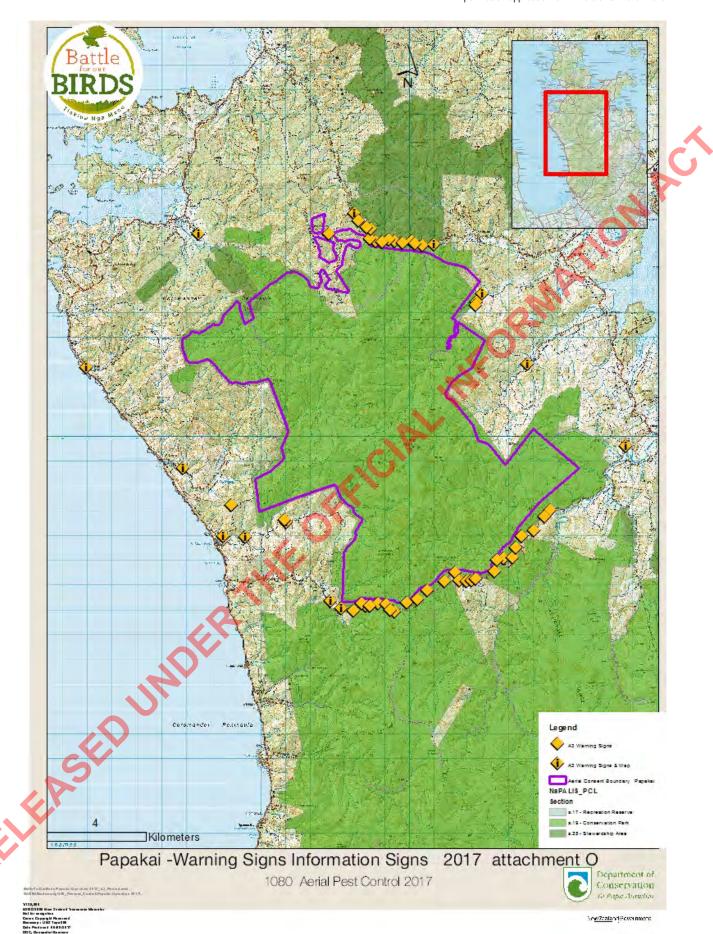
Notification is required to ensure that the general public is aware of any poisoning operation scheduled to take place.

Hunting permissions for the general area of operation are required to carry a warning to hunters that poisoning is planned for certain localities. The appropriate authorities (DoC, Regional Local Authorities or Unitary Local Authorities, or Forest Managers) must be notified in advance of the operation to ensure that this happens.

Attach a copy of the information to be provided to groups and agencies.
A record or list of names/addresses of contacts is to be maintained by the applicant. This record is to be kept by the applicant for 12 months from the date of expiry of the Permission and shall be made available to the delegated person on request.
Refer to attached communication record
Local health/medical services/police:
Police have been made well aware of the operation due to past and present anti activity, also they have been made aware of the risk management plan for the operation. Are also looking at a security company to carry out loading site security
Medical centres: Refer to attached communication record
Veterinary clinics:
Refer to attached communication record
Hunting/kennel clubs/game packing houses, outdoor pursuits/clubs:
Refer to attached communication record
Any other known groups that are likely to have access to the area:
Refer to attached communication record
EAS.
Attach: Copy of information to groups and agencies
(For official use)

ATTACHMENT O: WARNING NOTICES, INFORMATION BOARDS, PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRES, KIOSKS etc

The intent of this attachment is to ensure that a clear warning is given to people of the presence and danger of the VTA. Where foreign tourists frequently visit an area, it may be useful to provide signage in the appropriate language. As a minimum, warning notices must be erected at every place where people normally obtain access to the treatment area, including beaches and other landing points from waterways.



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