

HAURAKI GULF CONTROLLED AREA NOTICE 2020

Notice under Section 131 of the Biosecurity Act 1993:

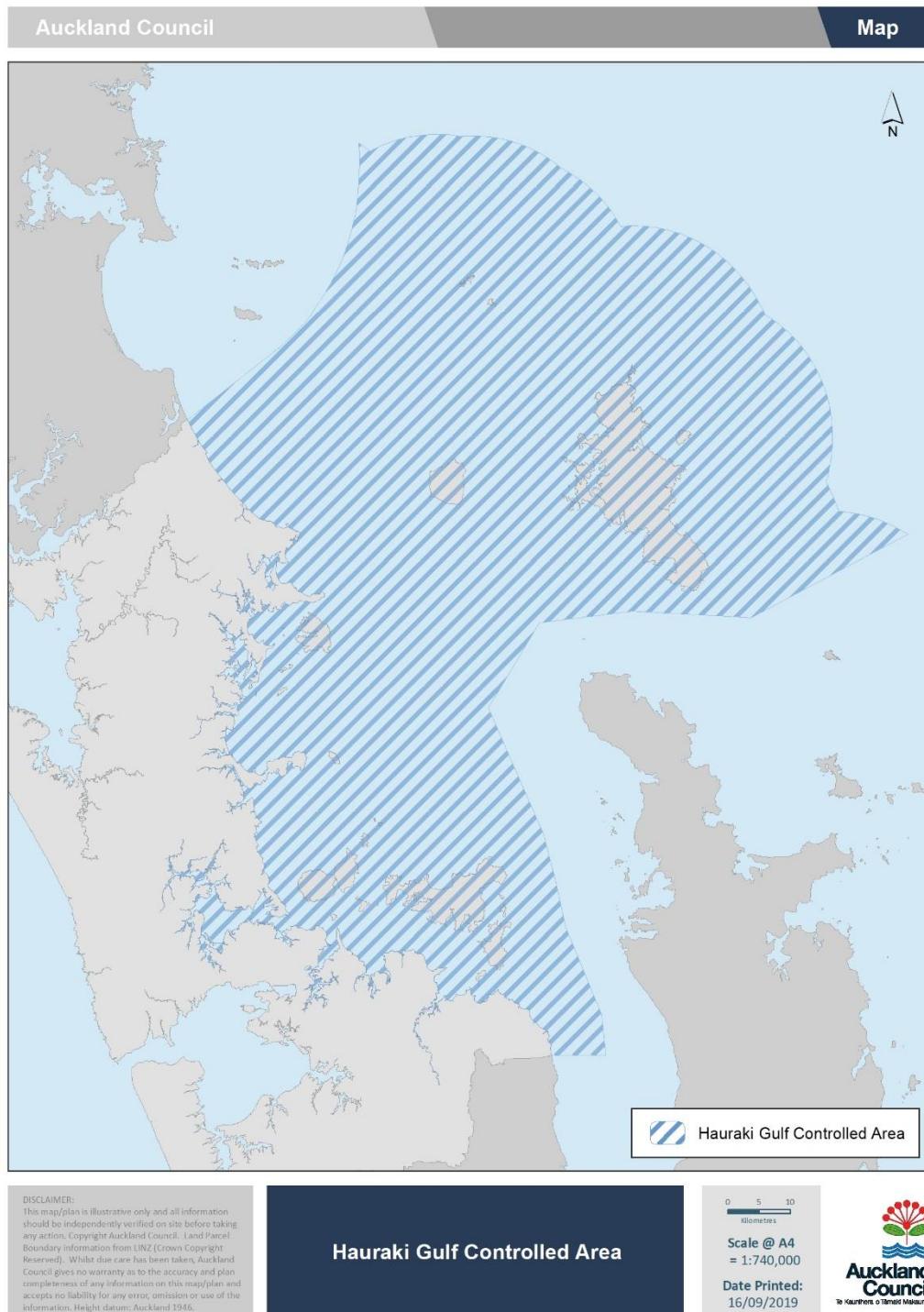
1. Pursuant to section 131 (2) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, Auckland Council, as management agency for the Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan, hereby declares the area specified in schedule 1 to be an area that is controlled for the purpose of controlling the movement of pests into, from one place to another place within, or out of, the controlled area.
2. The pests to which this notice applies are listed in schedule 2.
3. Pursuant to section 131 (3) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, Auckland Council hereby gives notice that the movement of pests named in schedule 2, into, from one place to another place within, or out of the controlled area is prohibited except with the permission of an inspector or authorised person.
4. Pursuant to section 131 (3) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Auckland Council hereby gives notice that:
 - a. any person wishing to move any building including a pre-fabricated or flat-packed building into, or from one island to another within the Controlled Area must notify Auckland Council at least ten working days prior to movement, to arrange inspection and approval by Auckland Council.
 - b. no person shall move any building including a pre-fabricated or flat-packed building into, or from one island to another island within, the Controlled Area without having complied with section 4(a) above.
5. Pursuant to section 131 (3) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Auckland Council hereby gives notice that:
 - a. all owners or person in charge of any craft in the Auckland region must ensure that the level of fouling on the hull and in niches of the craft does not exceed 'light fouling'.
 - b. any craft entering any marine water body in the Auckland region from the land must be free of all ballast water, bilge water, holding tank water or sea water held in any other container.
 - c. no person shall move any craft into or within the Controlled Area without having complied with sections 5(a) and 5(b) above.
6. Pursuant to sections 134, 154O, and 157 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, any person who moves any pests into, from one place to another place within, or out of, the controlled area in contravention of this notice commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
 - i. In the case of an individual person, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years, a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both;
 - ii. In the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.

7. Pursuant to section 122 (1) of the Biosecurity Act 1993, an inspector or authorised person may direct the owner or person in charge of an organism to destroy any pests or to take steps to prevent the spread of pests.
8. Pursuant to sections 154H and 154J of the Biosecurity Act 1993, any person who fails to comply with a direction of an inspector or authorised person under section 122, will be liable on order of the High Court to pay the Crown a pecuniary penalty:
 1. For an individual, to a limit of \$500,000;
 2. For a body corporate where the court is satisfied that the contravention occurred in the course of producing a commercial gain:
 - i. Where the commercial gain can be readily ascertained, the greater of \$10,000,000 and 3 times the value of the commercial gain resulting from the contravention;
 - ii. Where the commercial gain cannot be readily ascertained, the greater of \$10,000,000 and 10% of the turnover of the body corporate and all of its interconnected bodies corporate (if any).
 3. For a body corporate where the court is not satisfied that the contravention occurred in the course of producing a commercial gain, to a limit of \$10,000,000.

SCHEDULE 1

The areas described below:

- (i) *The Marine Area (based on MHWS10, from the Auckland Unitary Plan) on the east coast of the Auckland region, and all of the islands contained within the Marine Area.*



SCHEDULE 2

Terrestrial animals

Common name	Latin name
Argentine ant	<i>Linepithema humile</i>
bearded dragon	<i>Amphibolurus barbatus</i> syn. <i>Pogona barbata</i>
blue-tongued skink	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> and <i>T. nigrolutea</i>
brown bullhead catfish	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> syn. <i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>
Canadian geese	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Cat (all cats) ¹	<i>Felis catus</i>
Cat (unowned) ²	<i>Felis catus</i>
Darwin's ant	<i>Doleromyrma darwiniana</i>
eastern rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
eastern water dragon	<i>Physignathus lesueurii lesueurii</i>
feral deer	<i>Cervus</i> , <i>Axis</i> , <i>Dama</i> , <i>Odocoileus</i> , <i>Elaphurus</i> spp. including any hybrid
feral goat ³	<i>Capra hircus</i>
feral pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
ferret	<i>Mustela furo</i>
galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>
gambusia	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>
goldfish ⁴	<i>Carassius auratus</i>
hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>
Indian ring-necked parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
koi carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
magpie	<i>Gymnorhina sp.</i>
monk parrot	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
perch	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>
plague skink (Syn. Rainbow skink)	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>
possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
rainbow lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haemotodus</i> and all hybrids
red-eared slider turtle	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i> , <i>T. scripta scripta</i> , <i>T. scripta troostii</i>
ship rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>

¹ Applies only when within 200m of any cat-free island.

² For the purposes of this Controlled Area Notice, unowned cat means:

a) any cat within the Hauraki Gulf Controlled Area which is not:

i. microchipped, or otherwise identified with owner's name and address; and

ii. and registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register <https://www.animalregister.co.nz/>; and

b) which is within any site that contains a resident or breeding or roosting population of any regionally or nationally threatened bird, reptile or amphibian, and is in a rural area.

³ For the purposes of this Controlled Area Notice, a feral goat includes any goat that is not:

(a) held behind effective fences or otherwise constrained; and

(b) identified in accordance with an animal identification device approved under the National Animal Identification and Tracing Act 2012; and

(c) belonging to one of the following breeds; British alpine, toggenburg, nubian, saanen, or sable dairy goat.

⁴ Applies only outside of containment.

kiore	<i>Rattus exulans</i>
rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
rudd	<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>
shingleback lizard ⁵	<i>Trachydosaurus rugosus</i> syn. <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>
snake-neck turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>
stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>
sulphur-crested cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>
wallaby	<i>Macropus</i> , <i>Petrogale</i> and <i>Wallabia</i> spp.
wasps (German, common, asian paper, australian paper)	<i>Vespula</i> spp.; <i>Polistes</i> spp.
weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>

Marine pests	
Common name	Latin name
Asian paddle crab	<i>Charybdis japonica</i>
Australian droplet tunicate	<i>Eudistoma elongatum</i>
<i>Clavelina oblonga</i>	<i>Clavelina oblonga</i>
Japanese mantis shrimp	<i>Oratosquilla oratoria</i>
Lightbulb ascidian	<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>
Mediterranean fanworm	<i>Sabella spallanzanii</i>
Pyura sea squirts	<i>Pyura praepetialis</i> ⁶ and <i>P. doppelgangera</i>
Styela sea squirt	<i>Styela clava</i>
Undaria, Wakame	<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>

Pathogens	
Common name	Latin name
Dutch elm disease	<i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i>
kauri dieback disease	<i>Phytophthora agathidicida</i>

Plants	
Common name	Latin name
African club moss	<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>
African feather grass	<i>Cenchrus macrourus</i> syn. <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>
African pig's ear	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>
Agapanthus ⁷	<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> syn. <i>A. orientalis</i>
alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>

⁵ Applies only outside of containment.

⁶ Previously known as *Pyura stolonifera praepetialis*

⁷ For the purposes of this Controlled Area Notice, Agapanthus means:

- a) Prior to 1 April 2022, all Agapanthus praecox tall form cultivars (those exceeding 600mm height); and
- b) From 1 April 2022, all Agapanthus praecox cultivars, except for any low fertility cultivar which is determined by Auckland Council to produce less than 2% viable seeds compared to high fertility cultivars that were evaluated under the same conditions and location. Cultivars already meeting this test will be listed on the Auckland Botanic Gardens website
<http://www.aucklandbotanicgardens.co.nz/>

Aristea / African violet	<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>
artillery plant	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> syn. <i>Galeobdolon luteum</i> syn. <i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>
arum lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Asiatic knotweed	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> syn. <i>Fallopia japonica</i> , <i>R. sachalinensis</i> syn. <i>F. sachalinensis</i> and hybrids
asparagus species	<i>Asparagus drepanophyllus</i> & <i>A. umbellatus</i>
Australian sedge	<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>
Baccharis	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
balloon vine & small balloon vine	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i> and <i>C. halicacabum</i>
bamboo spp.	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> , <i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> , <i>Pleioblastus auricomus</i> , <i>Pleioblastus hindsii</i> , <i>Pseudosasa japonica</i> , <i>Chimonobambusa quadrangularis</i>
banana passionfruit	<i>Passiflora tripartita</i> var. <i>mollissima</i> , <i>P. mixta</i> & <i>P. tarminiana</i>
bangalow palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamii</i>
barberry	<i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i>
bartlettina	<i>Bartlettina sordida</i>
Bathurst bur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
berry heath	<i>Erica baccans</i>
black wattle	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>
blackberry (wild aggregates)	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.
bladderwort species	<i>Utricularia arenaria</i> , <i>U. gibba</i> , <i>U. livida</i> & <i>U. sandersonii</i>
blue morning glory	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>
blue passion flower	<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>
blue spur flower	<i>Plectranthus ecklonii</i> & <i>P. grandis</i>
Bolivian fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia boliviana</i>
bomarea	<i>Bomarea caldasii</i> & <i>B. multiflora</i>
boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>
box thorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>
boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>
Brazilian pepper tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Brazilian rattle box	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>
broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>
brush wattle	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>
buddleia	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
bur daisy	<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
bushy asparagus	<i>A. aethiopicus</i> syn. <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
buttercup bush	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>
Californian bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>
Californian thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Canary Island ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>canariensis</i>
cape honey flower	<i>Melianthus major</i>
cape ivy	<i>Senecio angulatus</i>
cape pond weed	<i>Aponogeton distachyos</i>
cape sundew	<i>Drosera capensis</i>
carex	<i>Carex divulsa</i>
castor oil plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>

cat's claw creeper	<i>Macfadyena unguiscati</i>
cathedral bells	<i>Cobaea scandens</i>
Cenchrus species (except kikuyu grass and pearl millet)	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp. Syn. <i>Pennisetum</i> spp. (except <i>P. clandestinum</i> & <i>P. glaucum</i>)
Chilean flame creeper	<i>Tropaeolum speciosum</i>
Chilean glory creeper	<i>Eccremocarpus scaber</i>
Chilean needle grass	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>
Chilean rhubarb	<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>
Chinese fan palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>
Chinese Hollygrape	<i>Mahonia lomariifolia</i>
Chinese privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
chocolate vine	<i>Akebia quinata</i>
clematis flammula	<i>Clematis flammula</i>
climbing asparagus	<i>Asparagus scandens</i>
climbing dock	<i>Rumex sagittatus</i>
climbing gloxinia	<i>Lophospermum erubescens</i>
climbing spindle berry	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
coast banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>
coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i> & <i>C. franchetii</i>
crack willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
creeping fig	<i>Ficus pumila</i>
Dally pine	<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>
Darwin's barberry	<i>Berberis darwinii</i>
devil's fig	<i>Solanum torvum</i>
devil's tail	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i> syn. <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>
divided sedge	<i>Carex divisa</i>
drooping prickly pear	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i> + other spp.
dusky coral pea	<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
eel grass	<i>Vallisneria australis</i>
egeria	<i>Egeria densa</i>
elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus x reflexa</i>
elephant's ear	<i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> syn. <i>A. brisbanensis</i>
elodea	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>
false tamarisk	<i>Myricaria germanica</i>
Fatsia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
fern asparagus	<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>
firethorn	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>
Formosa lily	<i>Lilium formosanum</i>
Fucraea	<i>Furcraea</i> spp.
German ivy	<i>Senecio mikanioides</i> syn. <i>Delairea odorata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
giant reed	<i>Arundo donax</i>
giant rhubarb	<i>Gunnera manicata</i>
goat's rue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex</i> spp.
great reedmace	<i>Typha latifolia</i>

green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
grey willow	<i>Salix cinerea</i>
guava	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>
Guinea grass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> Syn. <i>Panicum maximum</i>
gypsywort	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>
hakea	<i>Hakea sericea</i> , <i>H. gibbosa</i> & <i>H. salicifolia</i>
hawkweed	<i>Pilosella</i> spp. Syn. <i>Hieracium</i> spp.
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (excluding double flowered cultivars)
hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Himalayan honeysuckle	<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>
holly-leaved senecio	<i>Senecio glastifolius</i>
hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
horsetail	<i>Equisetum</i> spp.
houttuynia	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>
Hydrocotyle umbellatum	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellatum</i>
iceplant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> and hybrids
Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
Italian jasmine	<i>Jasminum humile</i>
Japanese cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Japanese spindle tree	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
Japanese walnut	<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>
jasmine	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>
kangaroo acacia	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>
khasia berry	<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>
kudzu vine	<i>Pueraria montana</i> syn. <i>P. lobata</i>
lagarosiphon, oxygen weed	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>
lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
lizard's tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>
lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Madeira vine	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>
male fern	<i>Dryopteris filixmas</i>
marram grass	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>
marshwort	<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>
Mexican daisy	<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>
Mexican devil	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>
Mexican feather grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>
Mexican water lily	<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>
Mickey Mouse plant	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>
mile-a-minute	<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>
mist flower	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>
monkey apple	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> syn. <i>Acmena smithii</i>
montbretia	<i>Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora</i>
Montpellier broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i> syn. <i>Teline monspessulana</i>
Morton bay fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
moth plant	<i>Araujia sericifera</i> syn. <i>Araujia hortorum</i>

nardoo	<i>Marsilea mutica</i>
nassella tussock	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>
needle grass	<i>Austrostipa rudis</i>
nodding thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Noogoora bur	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>
Norfolk Island hibiscus	<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>
nutgrass	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
oxylobium	<i>Callistachys lanceolata</i>
palm grass	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata & C. selloana</i>
paperbark poplar	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>
parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
phoenix palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
phragmites karka	<i>Phragmites karka</i>
pitted crassula	<i>Crassula multicava</i>
plectranthus	<i>Plectranthus ciliatus</i>
plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Port Jackson fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>
prickly-leaved wattle	<i>Acacia verticillata</i>
privet, Chinese	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
privet, tree	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
purple groundsel	<i>Senecio elegans</i>
Queen of the night	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>
Queensland poplar	<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>
Queensland umbrella tree	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> (syn. <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)
red dragon	<i>Persicaria microcephala</i>
red valerian	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>
reed sweet grass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
rhamnus	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>
Rhaphiolepis / sexton's bride	<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i>
rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i> syn. <i>Rhus succedanea</i>
rough tree fern	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>
royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Sagittaria species	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp. (except <i>S. teres</i>)
salt water paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
scrambling lily	<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
Selaginella spp.	<i>Selaginella martensii, S. moellendorffii, S. uncinata</i>
Senegal tea	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>
sharp rush	<i>Juncus acutus</i>
sheep's bur	<i>Acaena agnipila</i>
skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
smilax	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>
snow poppy	<i>Eomecon chionantha</i>

soap aloe	<i>Aloe maculata</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Spanish heath	<i>Erica lusitanica</i>
spartina	<i>Spartina alterniflora, S. anglica & S. x townsendii</i>
spiny broom	<i>Calicotome spinosa</i>
strangling fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
sweet briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
sweet pea shrub	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> (excl. cv. 'Grandiflora')
sweet pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
Sydney golden wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>
Taiwan cherry ⁸	<i>Prunus campanulata</i>
Tasmanian ngaio	<i>Myoporum insulare</i> including hybrids
tradescantia	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>
tree lupin	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>
tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
tuber ladder fern	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>
tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>
variegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
velvet groundsel	<i>Roldana petasitis</i> (Syn. <i>Senecio petasitis</i>)
Water plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>
water poppy	<i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> subsp. <i>montevidensis</i>
white-edged nightshade	<i>Solanum marginatum</i>
wild broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (excl. cultivated varieties)
wild ginger	<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i> & <i>H. flavescens</i>
wild kiwifruit	<i>Actinidia</i> species (wild varieties only)
woolly nightshade	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>
yellow bristle grass	<i>Setaria pumila</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
yellow passionfruit	<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>
yellow water lily	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>
Akebia trifoliata	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i>
Carex scoparia	<i>Carex scoparia</i>
century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Rhaphiolepis / sexton's bride	<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i>
rum cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
sharp rush	<i>Juncus acutus</i>

⁸ Sterile cultivars 'Mimosa' and 'Pink clouds' are exempt from pest status at time of writing (23 September 2019). Further exemptions for other sterile cultivars may be made over the lifetime of the Regional Pest Management Plan; up to date information may be obtained on enquiry to Auckland Council.

Definitions:

Building means a temporary or permanent movable or immovable structure (including a structure intended for occupation by people, animals, machinery, or chattels) and includes a vehicle or motor vehicle (including a vehicle or motor vehicle as defined in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998) that is immovable and is occupied by people on a permanent or long-term basis (Building Act 2004).

controlled area means an area for the time being declared under subsection (2) of section 131 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 to be an area that is controlled for the purposes of that section

craft—

- (a) means an aircraft, ship, boat, or other machine or vessel used or able to be used for the transport of people or goods, or both, by air or sea; and
- (b) includes—
 - (i) an oil rig; and
 - (ii) a structure or installation that is imported by being towed through the sea

goods means all kinds of moveable personal property

light fouling means hull covered in biofilm and 1-2 very small patches of macrofouling. 1 – 5 per cent macrofouling cover.

person includes the Crown, a corporation sole, and a body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate)

pest means an organism specified as a pest in the Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan which are also listed in Schedule 2 of this Controlled Area Notice