



[Date]

[Name of operator]
[Organisation, if applicable]
[Address]
[TOWN/CITY]

CC: permissions@epa.govt.nz
Delivery Planner (Biodiversity)

ATTENTION: [Name of operator]

**PERMISSION ID [insert docdm number of this letter] FOR:
POSSUM SKIN OR FUR RECOVERY**

Permission is granted under:

- [Use Appendix 8 to identify which legislation applies. Delete the following bullet points as needed to create the correct list:]
- [Section 95A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996]
- [Section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953]
- [Section 54 of the Wildlife Act 1953]
- [Section 50 of the Reserves Act 1977]
- [Section 20 of the Conservation Act 1987]
- [Section 38 of the Conservation Act 1987]
- [Section 5 of the National Parks Act 1980]
- [Section 51A of the National Parks Act 1980]

for [name of operator] to apply **cyanide paste** (Trappers Cyanide Paste or Cyanide Paste for Possum Destruction or Cyanara Ferapaste) **handlaid or in bait stations** and lay **traps** [delete any control method not included in the permission] on or after [Start date] until [End date] on the lands listed below and shown on the **attached map**:

1. [Name the treatment area and give land area in hectares, indicate land status category and legislation from information in DOCgis mapping application) (see examples below)]
2. [888 ha of the Kotarenui Scenic Reserve, a Scenic Reserve under Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977]
3. [3500 ha of the Kahurangi National Park, a National Park under the National Parks Act 1980]
4. [Continue list until all treatment areas are covered]

I understand this operation is being undertaken for the purpose of recovery of skins or furs. The permission is given subject to the requirement that the operation:

- Is carried out as described in the [Application Form] submitted [date], and
- Meets the conditions shown in the attached sheets of DOC Performance Standards

- Meets the conditions listed in the attached Notification and warning sign standards for possum skin or fur recovery

Auditing may occur to establish whether those conditions are being met. If not, the permission will be revoked and further action may ensue.

DOC expects you to identify, assess and manage safety hazards for this work as part of your operational risk assessment or equivalent. At this time DOC is aware of the following specific significant hazards and activities at this site, which may affect your work programme:

- List site-specific significant hazards e.g. sinkholes, mine shafts
- List known activities at the site e.g. track maintenance

This advice is subject to change between now and your planned operation. I recommend that you request an update when you provide us with the twenty-four hour notice for the operation.

This permission [*does/does not*] include permission to:

- Erect temporary campsites. All campsites must be removed entirely when the work finishes or the permit expires. Sites must be left clean with all rubbish removed from the forest. [*Delete last two sentences if the permission does not include temporary campsites.*]

Separate permits are required for the following activities:

- Use of hut facilities
- Carrying a firearm or bringing a dog with you
- Lighting of campfires

Only helicopter pilots that have a Department of Conservation concession can be used to service your operation.

[insert signature here]

.....

[Name of approving manager who has delegated authority to make the decision]

[Position] [Office name]

Pursuant to a written delegation from:

- The Chief Executive, Environmental Protection Authority for section 95A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- The Director-General of Conservation for sections 53 and 54 of the Wildlife Act 1953 [*DELETE this bullet point if the Wildlife Act 1953 is not cited*]
- The Minister of Conservation for section 50 of the Reserves Act 1977 [*DELETE this bullet point if the Reserves Act 1977 is not cited or if cited the reserve is not scenic, historic, nature, or scientific reserve*]
- The administering body for section 50 of the Reserves Act 1977 [*DELETE this bullet point if the Reserves Act 1977 is not cited or if cited the reserve is not recreation, government purpose, or local purpose reserve*]
- The Minister of Conservation for section 20 of the Conservation Act 1987 [*DELETE this bullet point if section 20 (Wilderness areas) of the Conservation Act 1987 is not cited*]

- The Director-General of Conservation for section 38 of the Conservation Act 1987 [*DELETE this bullet point if section 38 of the Conservation Act 1987 is not cited*]
- The Minister of Conservation for sections 5 and 51A of the National Parks Act 1980 [*DELETE this bullet point if the National Parks Act 1980 is not cited*]

Enc: **Map(s)** (*meeting standards in Appendix 2 of the Application Form*)
DOC Performance Standards sheets for Cyanide Paste and Traps
Notification and warning sign standards for possum skin or fur recovery

Ref: [*File Number*]

◆ COMPLETE SHADED AREAS ◆

Pesticide Uses #50, 73, 79, 87, 88, 89	Cyanide 500-600g/kg paste or micro-encapsulated paste, handlaid or in bait stations	Target Pests: Possums
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Fur or skin recovery
<i>[Insert name of treatment block(s)/area here]</i>



Caution Period
The caution period for this operation is <i>[assessor to complete]</i> months after bait removal/ bait destruction.

Performance Standards

*Compulsory for **all** operators:*

1. Poisons, skins or carcasses must not be stored in Department of Conservation or public huts. Possums must not be skinned in or around huts.
2. Carcasses or offal must be disposed of at least 50m from tracks, any hut, picnic area, campsite or running water.
3. Use only the following scent lures: cinnamon, orange, aniseed, plum, cherry and lemon. All other scent lures are prohibited. Visual lures (e.g.; flour and icing sugar) can be used.
4. No damage or harvesting of trees or other forest growth is permitted. Do not cut tracks and/or blaze trees.
5. Use temporary, removable or biodegradable markers to mark bait lines and locations. All markers must be removed when the work is completed. Do not use aerosol paints.
6. Toilet waste (solids) must be buried and this must occur at least 50 metres away from water bodies.
7. When working in an area with flightless birds, set cyanide baits at least 70cm above ground level on a surface that ground birds cannot gain access to.
8. If any protected wildlife is harmed it must be cared for and handed in, as soon as possible, whether alive or dead, to the nearest Department of Conservation Office.
9. All baits must be removed or destroyed at the completion of the operation.
10. Cyanide paste should not be placed directly in contact with the ground.
11. This pesticide must not be used, stored or prepared, with any prefeed, bait or attractant which is likely to lead any person to believe that the substance is intended for human consumption.
12. This pesticide must not be used in any culinary utensil or other container that usually contains food or beverages, or could be mistakenly identified as containing food or beverages, regardless of any modification or other warning labels attached.
13. The baits must be dyed green or blue.
14. Bury used baits within the treatment area in accordance with label instructions for disposal.
15. Contaminated equipment is washed at a location where runoff is unlikely to enter any natural waterbody.
16. All pesticide not legally applied and all pesticide packaging must be removed from DOC administered land and disposed of in a way that meets all legal requirements.
17. The product must only be used as specified on the manufacturer's product label.

Compulsory for this operation

18. *[Add further standards as required, using extra pages if needed. Attach conditions from other consents as separate pages.]*

My approval dated <i>[date]</i> is subject to these performance standards being met. Compliance monitoring may occur.
_____ <i>[Name]</i> Operations Manager

TRAPPING	Leghold or kill trapping	Target Pests: Possums
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Fur or skin recovery
<i>[Insert name of treatment block(s)/area here]</i>

Performance standards

*Compulsory for **all** operations:*

1. Skins or carcasses must not be stored in Department of Conservation or public huts. Possums must not be skinned in or around huts.
2. Carcasses or offal must be disposed of at least 50m from tracks, any hut, picnic area, campsite or running water.
3. No damage or harvesting of trees or other forest growth is permitted. Do not cut tracks and/or blaze trees.
4. Use temporary, removable or biodegradable markers to mark trap lines and locations. All markers must be removed when the work is completed. Do not use aerosol paints.
5. Toilet waste (solids) must be buried and this must occur at least 50 metres away from water bodies.
6. Set all traps away from tracks. No traps are to be laid within sight of recognised walking routes or within 50m of any hut, picnic area or permanent campsite.
7. If any protected wildlife is harmed it must be cared for and handed in, as soon as possible, whether alive or dead, to the nearest Department of Conservation Office.
8. Use only the following scent lures: cinnamon, orange, aniseed, plum, cherry and lemon. All other scent lures are prohibited. Visual lures (e.g., flour and icing sugar) can be used.
9. The DOC Operations Manager may exclude areas of the land from this permit or suspend or alter its conditions at any time.

Leghold Trapping Performance standards *[delete this section if leghold traps are not being used]*

Compulsory for all operations using leghold traps:

10. Only leghold traps Size 1 or Size 1.5 padded-jaw can be used
11. When working where kea are present, discontinue use at the site immediately if any kea captures occur and report to the local DOC office.
12. When working in an area where kiwi and/or weka are present, traps must be set so they cannot be accessed by the respective species. For excluding kiwi: leghold traps must be set at least 70 cm above ground and any accompanying ramp must be sloped at least 55 degrees. For excluding weka: leghold traps must be raised at least 100 cm above ground; any accompanying ramp must be sloped at least 55 degrees
13. Do not use within 150 m of a dwelling without the express permission of the occupier or in any area where there is a probable risk of catching a pet.
14. Do not use where livestock are likely to be caught.
15. For above ground sets trap chains must be of sufficient length to prevent trapped animals being held in suspension.
16. Traps must be set to ensure the chain/trap does not become entangled when animals are caught
17. Trapping practices must conform to the requirements of Section 36 of the Animal Welfare Act 1999. A competent person must inspect all leg-hold traps within 12 hours after sunrise on each day the traps are set or if monitoring the trap with an electronic monitoring system, within 24 hrs after capture.
18. If using a remote monitoring system for trap inspection, ensure the system and practices adhere to the MPI good practice guidelines for remote monitoring of live capture traps for vertebrates.

Kill Trapping Performance standards *[delete this section if kill traps are not being used]*

Compulsory for all operations using kill traps:

19. Only the following trap systems may be used *[add from the Trap Status List doc-5620413]:*

- *[system number] [trap type] [system]*
- *[system number] [trap type] [system]*

20. *[Add the relevant standards from the performance standards sheets (linked from the Trap Status List) for each trap system permitted above.]*

Compulsory for this operation:

21. *[Add further conditions as required, using extra pages if needed.]*

My approval dated *[date]* is subject to these performance standards being met. Compliance monitoring may occur.

[Name] Operations Manager

Notification and warning sign standards for possum skin or fur recovery

Notification

Notification means informing local community, stakeholders, visitors and users about a planned pest operation. It occurs after permissions and consents have been obtained. It differs from consultation, which occurs earlier in the planning process and involves a willingness to adapt the proposed operation as a consequence of the information gained from consultation.

Pre-operational notification

Pre-operational notification provides advance notice of the planned operation to the target audiences. This section specifies the minimum audiences for pre-operational notification, the content which must be covered, and the timeframe when this must occur.

Compulsory standards:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | The target audiences for pre-operational notification include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The DOC manager who issued the permission• Land occupiers within the treatment area (e.g. grazing licence holders)• Land occupiers and (as far as practicable) owners adjacent to the treatment area |
| 2 | All target audience are informed of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Description of the pesticide use(s)• Intended date of application• Identification of risks and how to mitigate them• Reason for the operation and method used• What to do if poisoning is suspected• Contact details for further information• Map of the treatment area |
| 3 | Pre-operational notification is completed a minimum of 2 weeks before the intended date of operation. When notifying clubs or other organisations, a longer period before the operation will be needed to allow for the information to be passed on to members. |
| 4 | A record of the pre-operational notification that actually took place is kept, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who was notified• Actual dates when the notification was undertaken• Outcomes of the notification, including any issues and how they were addressed |

Twenty-four hour notice

The twenty-four hour notice confirms that the start of the operation is imminent and reminds audiences of key risk messages. This section specifies the minimum audiences for twenty-four hour notice, the content which must be covered, the acceptable notification methods, and the timeframe when this must occur.

Compulsory standards:

- 1 The target audiences for twenty-four hour notice include:
 - The DOC manager who issued the permission. Close liaison must be maintained throughout the operation.
 - Land occupiers within the treatment area (e.g. grazing licence holders).
 - Land occupiers and (as far as practicable) owners adjacent to the treatment area.
- 2 The twenty-four hour notice must be done by visit or phone call and completed 24 – 48 hours prior to bait application.
- 3 Compulsory content for twenty-four hour notice:
 - The planned start date of the operation
 - Reminder that the presence of warning signs indicates pesticide residues may still be present in baits or animals
- 4 A record of the twenty-four hour notice that actually took place is kept, including:
 - Who was notified
 - Actual dates when the notification was undertaken
 - Outcomes of the notification, including any issues and how they were addressed

Warning signs

Warning sign templates for each pesticide use are available on the DOC website - <https://www.doc.govt.nz/about-us/our-policies-and-plans/our-procedures-and-sops/managing-animal-pests/>

Compulsory standards:

- 1 Warning signs of any design other than the ones linked from the DOC website for Managing Animal Pests **must not** be used.
- 2 Only the operational fields listed below may be changed. No other content or formatting may be altered.
 - Contact details
 - Logo(s) added (if applicable)
 - Date of bait application
 - Bait description or clear photograph of bait, to show someone what they might encounter



DANGER POISON

Photo or bait description



In an emergency,
dial 111

POTASSIUM CYANIDE TOXIC to PEOPLE and ANIMALS

will be present on, or raised above, the ground from: 5 May 2019

- DO NOT TOUCH poison bait
- WATCH CHILDREN at all times
- Poison bait or carcasses are **DEADLY to DOGS**

Contact details for
operator (minimum
size of 28pt font)

For more information, contact:
Field Supervisor
Phone: 0271234567

Pest Regulators Ltd

Unauthorised removal of signs or baits is an offence

Date of application
(minimum size of
28pt font)

- Display the following contact details for the person laying the bait:
 - Position title and company name as specifically as possible
 - Business phone number where that person can be contacted during normal business hours
- Every operation has a sign register that accurately records the following details for all signs:
 - Location (e.g., on a map or by listing GPS reference)
 - Type (e.g., warning, information)
 - Size (e.g., A2, A3, A4)
 - Date installed
 - Dates checked for maintenance
 - Date removed
- Signs located at normal points of entry (as shown on permissions map) are to be at least A3 in size. Warning signs in other places can be A4 in size.
- Install signs as close as possible before the start of bait application (i.e., on the day before where possible).
- Warning signs at normal points of entry are visible and legible at all times throughout the operation.
- Signs are removed when the caution period expires, and the approving manager notified in writing.
- Warning signs are not to be attached to existing DOC signs or structures unless specifically authorised by DOC.

