

Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030 exemption issued under Sections 52, 53 and 78 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Exemption holder	Exemption applies to all persons.
Exemption issued by	Phil Brown, Head of Natural Environment Delivery, Auckland Council
Date issued	3 November 2023
	This exemption revokes and replaces the previous <i>Prunus serrulata</i> exemption dated 1 April 2022.
Exemption summary and description	This exemption provides for the on-going breeding, sale and distribution of three cultivars (Shimidsu Sakura, Kiku Shidare Sakura and Kanzan) of <i>Prunus serrulata</i> that have been shown to be low fertility.
	This exemption also provides for a temporary extension allowing breeding, sale and distribution of an additional four potentially low fertility cultivars (Ukon, Tai Haku, Shirotae and Amanogawa) through to 1 September 2025, to enable further fertility testing to be undertaken.
Address to which exemption applies	Exemption applies to all properties throughout the Auckland region.
Rule(s) to which exemption applies	 7.7.10.1.1. No person shall cause to breed any Sustained Control Pest Plant within the Auckland region. 7.7.10.1.2. No person shall distribute or release (or cause to be released or distributed), any Sustained Control Pest Plant within the Auckland region. 7.7.10.1.3. No person shall sell or offer for sale any Sustained Control Pest Plant within the Auckland.
	Exemption also applies to sections 52 and 53 of the Biosecurity Act as they apply to <i>Prunus serrulata</i> cultivars Shimidsu Sakura, Kanzan, Ukon, Tai Haku, Kiku Shidare Sakura, Shirotae and Amanogawa within the Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030.
	Exemption also applies to the Hauraki Gulf Controlled Area Notice 2021.
Reason for exemption	Independent testing by Plant and Food Research Inc and Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research has shown the following: Shimidsu Sakura – overall low fertility Kanzan– overall low fertility Kiku Shidara Sakura – overall low fertility
	 Kiku Shidare Sakura – overall low fertility Ukon, Tai Haku, Shirotae and Amanogawa – potentially low fertility, but further testing required before we can be confident in this.
	In light of the above, the council is satisfied that granting the exemption will not significantly prejudice the attainment of the plan's objectives; and the action taken on, or provision made for, the matter to which the requirement relates is as effective as compliance with the requirement.

Expiry	The exemption in relation to Shimidsu Sakura, Kiku Shidare Sakura and Kanzan expires on 31 December 2030 or when the Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030 is replaced or revoked, whichever is the earliest.
	The exemption in relation to Ukon, Tai Haku, Shirotae and Amanogawa will expire on 1 September 2025 unless further extension is granted prior to that date following the outcome of further fertility testing.
Conditions	None.

Note: The exemption given by this notice is given under sections 52, 53 and 78 of the Biosecurity Act, and does not constitute an exemption from the requirements of any other relevant legislation (including regulations). It is the responsibility of the Exemption Holder to be familiar with and comply with any other applicable legislation (e.g. Animal Welfare Act).