

Resource Management Plan – Summary sheet: Taranaki Regional Council - As at May 2007

Relevant Plan	Regional Air Quality Plan
Status of Plan	Operative (Being reviewed 2007)
Relevant rules	Discharges of Agrichemicals into the Air Permitted - Rule 44 – Agriculture, horticulture, commercial activities Permitted - Rule 45 – Public amenity areas Discretionary - Rule 46 - where Rules 44 and 45 cannot be met
Any relevant Appendix	<u>Appendix IV</u> Good agrichemical spray management practices
Any relevant definitions	Agrichemicals Best practicable option (as in RMA) Commercial activities Commercial spray operator Place of public assembly Public amenity areas Sensitive areas Spray
Any prohibited rules	No

Definitions

Agrichemicals means substances intended by the manufacturer, distributor, vendor, or discharger to cause or promote or contribute to or facilitate any of the following effects:

- a) the control of plant growth (other than primarily as a fertiliser or soil conditioner) by the use of airborne substances such as but not restricted to the categories of herbicides, algaecides, defoliants, or fruit-setting hormones;
- b) the control of bacteria, protozoa, and fungi, by the use of airborne substances such as but not restricted to the categories bactericides, fungicides, or viricides; or
- c) the control of invertebrates, by the use of airborne substances such as but not restricted to the categories nematocides, miticides, acaricides, arachnicides, molluscides, insecticides, or other pesticides.

Best practicable option (as in RMA) in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise means the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to:

- a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects;
- b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and
- c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.

Commercial activities means where the property or parts of the property are used predominantly for commercial gain or reward.

Commercial spray operator means spray operators trading for hire or reward.

Place of public assembly means land or buildings which are used in whole or in part for the assembly or gathering of people for such purposes as meetings, conferences, worship, entertainment, recreation, celebration, education of similar purposes and includes such buildings associated with public or private hotels, travelers accommodation and marae.

Public amenity areas mean those areas to which the public have right of access under any statute, regulation, law or by-law, including:

- a) Crown and Council properties, reserves, gardens, parks and airfields;
- b) grasslands, sportsgrounds and recreational turfs;
- c) forest and bush areas;
- d) road verges and embankments, pedestrian walkways, malls and precincts;
- e) beaches, beach reserves, and adjacent foreshore areas.

Sensitive areas include occupied dwelling-houses, public amenity areas, places of public assembly, water bodies used for public water supply, any water body, wetlands, sensitive crops or farming systems, public roads and any place, area or feature of special significance to tangata whenua.

Spray means the discharge into the air of agrichemicals whether in liquid, emulsified, mist, granular, powdered, pelletized or any other physical form or forms and from any source whether moveable or not, and 'Spraying' has a corresponding meaning.

Rule 44 - Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	Rule 44 – Pastoral agriculture, cropping, horticulture, siculture or orcharding on property for commercial activities.
Area of use	
Nature of applicator	
Certain agrichemicals	
Comply with manufacturers instructions	Agrichemicals are applied in accordance with the manufacturers instructions at a concentration not exceeding the manufacturer's label recommendations for that agrichemical
Drift beyond the boundary	Must adopt best practicable option to prevent adverse effects of spray drift beyond boundary of target property. Discharge must not result in the following effects at or beyond the boundary of the target property or on non-target areas within the boundary of the property: - offensive or objectionable odour or dust; - ambient concentrations of noxious or dangerous contaminants such that any person, ecosystem or structure is or is likely to be adversely affected including any such adverse effects on sensitive areas
Status of NZS8409	Appendix IV refers to NZS 8409 1995
Qualifications or training	
Notification	Landowner or occupier must give verbal or written notice to all occupied dwelling-houses, owners or occupiers of properties and places of public assembly located within 30 metres of the area to be sprayed (if spraying is by ground application) or within 100 metres of the area to be sprayed (if spraying is by aerial application). Detailed notification requirements given. (Rule 45 for public amenity areas has additional requirements.)
Spray Plan	-

Rule 44 - Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Signage	<p>Rule 45 - Except for spraying along the verges of public roads, the discharger must place signs clearly visible to the public at all points where the public commonly have entry to the area being sprayed. Signs must include the words 'CAUTION - SPRAYED AREA', and remain in place until the re-entry period for that particular chemical has expired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where spraying occurs along the verges of public roads, vehicles associated with the spraying must display signs (front and back) stating 'CAUTION - SPRAYING IN PROGRESS'
Records	<p>Discharger must keep records of the name of user, agrichemical equipment used and methods of use, including equipment calibration details, type of each spray applied, the volume and concentration of spray used, the type of equipment used, the locality, area and date of application, the location and nature of any sensitive areas, weather conditions, including wind speed and direction, and any abnormal situation or incident.</p>
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	<p>No discharge onto any surface of dwelling-house used for collection of water.</p>
Storage	
Mixing sites	
Applications to or near water	<p>EITHER discharge must not occur directly on or above a river, lake, wetland or other surface water body, including any drain which is discharging to a surface water body, OR agrichemicals are applied in a manner which does not cause or is not likely to cause an adverse effect from deposition into a river, lake, wetland or other surface water body, including any drain which discharges to a surface water body</p>
Disposal	