

## Resource Management Plan – Summary sheet Environment Waikato as at August 2007

Relevant Plan	Waikato Regional Plan 6 Air Module
Status of Plan	Operative
Relevant rules	6.2.4.8, 6.2.4.9, 6.2.4.10, 6.2.4.11
Any relevant Appendix	Annexure B Glossary
Any relevant definitions	Agrichemical Contractor Open burning Public amenity area Significant Adverse Effect of Off-Target Drift Spot spraying Spray Spray drift
Any prohibited rules	6.2.4.12 Prohibited Activity Rule – The use and discharge of 2,4-D Butyl Ester to air

### Definitions

**Agrichemical:** Any substance, whether inorganic or organic, human-made or naturally occurring, modified or in its original state, that is used in agriculture, horticulture or related activity to eradicate, modify or control flora and fauna. For the purpose of this Plan, agrichemicals do not include fertilisers, fumigants, vertebrate pest control products and oral nutrition.

**Contractor:** In relation to Chapter 6.2 of this Plan 'contractor' means any person or organisation who, by agreement with the owner, occupier, or manager of any land, discharges any agrichemical to that land for hire or reward, and is not otherwise an employee of that owner, occupier or manager.

**Open burning:** The burning of materials other than in a purpose built incinerator.

**Public amenity area:** Those areas to which the public have right of access under any statute, regulation, law or by-law, which may include:

- Crown or council properties, reserves, gardens, parks and airfields;
- Grasslands, sports grounds and recreational turf;
- Forest and bush areas;
- Road and rail verges and embankments, pedestrian walkways, malls and precincts;
- Beaches and beach reserves and adjacent foreshore areas.

**Significant Adverse Effect of Off-Target Drift:** For the purposes of this Plan, an adverse effect of off-target exposure from the application of agrichemicals is defined as significant if the application:

a) has caused or is likely to have caused adverse effect(s) on human health resulting from one or more of the following pathological processes:

- allergies
- irritants
- toxicity
- carcinogenesis\*
- teratogenesis\*
- mental distress or disorder, or

b) has caused or is likely to have caused one or more of the following adverse effects on amenity values and cultural well-being:

- reduced access to property or adjoining areas because of contamination (i.e. on grass or foliage) from spraying activity
- reduced or impaired use of areas of cultural or social significance including places of public assembly, or

c) has caused or is likely to have caused one or more of the following adverse effects on natural and physical resources and ecosystems (including flora and fauna):

- contamination of domestic or commercial water supplies
- contamination of waterways (i.e. resulting in residues being detected in fish or death of flora or fauna)
- damage to crops and other plants to the point where the agrichemical has affected the growth and quality of the crop, or contaminates the crops to a level where residues exceed limits for safe human consumption
- damage to or destruction of significant indigenous vegetation identified pursuant to the criteria in the Waikato RPS
- death or illness of fauna, or

d) exceeds a threshold specified for any substance in the agrichemical pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Regulations<sup>8</sup>

e) The likelihood of these effects occurring can be measured through comparison between residue levels in vegetation, water or animal tissues and threshold values set under hazardous substances or food protection laws. In determining whether an incident is likely to have caused these effects, Council will rely upon numerical thresholds such as these.

**Spot spraying:** For the purposes of this rule spot spraying means the application of agrichemicals targeted at a discrete individual plants each not exceeding two square metres for example for forestry tree release and individual plant pest control

**Spray:** The discharge of agrichemicals (as defined) whether in liquid, emulsified, mist, granular, powdered, pelletised or any other physical form or forms, and 'spraying' has a corresponding meaning.

**Spray drift:** The airborne movement of any sprayed agrichemical (including carrier, solvent, active ingredient).

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	Spot spraying Wide spread application
Area of use	
Nature of applicator	Hand held sprayer for spot spraying Widespread application
Certain agrichemicals	2,4-D butyl ester prohibited from use
Comply with manufacturers instructions	Does not contravene any requirement in the manufacturers instructions
Drift beyond the boundary	No significant adverse effect of off-target drift
Status of NZS8409	Rules require NZS8409 2004 to be adhered to.

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Qualifications or training	6.2.10 Performance requirements for qualifications to apply agrichemicals for commercial users and for contractors and their employees
Notification	Set out in the plan – private property, not for > 50 m from the boundary unless requested. Notification requirements for less than 50m from the property boundary, aerial spraying and spraying in public amenity areas set out in the regional plan
Spray Plan	6.2.4.9 The owner, occupier, or manager of the property to be sprayed shall prepare a spray plan, or shall arrange for a spray plan to be prepared, at the beginning of each year or spray season. Requirements of the spray plan set out in the plan
Signage	Signage requirements to be met as part of notification Training requirements include the content of NZS8409 2004
Records	The owner, occupier, or manager of the property to be sprayed shall keep and maintain records of agrichemical use, or shall arrange for records to be kept. These records shall, as a minimum, include the information in Appendix C of New Zealand Standard 8409:2004, Management of Agrichemicals.
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dwelling-houses</li> <li>• places of public assembly and public amenity areas</li> <li>• domestic and community water supplies</li> <li>• water bodies<sup>o</sup> and the banks of a water body</li> <li>• habitats of significant indigenous flora and fauna (as defined in district plans and Department of Conservation Management Strategies)</li> <li>• plants and/or crops which are sensitive to agrichemical(s) being discharged certified</li> <li>• organically farmed properties.</li> </ul>
Storage	Training requirements include the content of NZS8409 2004
Mixing sites	Training requirements include the content of NZS8409 2004
Applications to or near water	Application and consequent breakdown of vegetation shall not result in the contamination of domestic or commercial water supplies, or the death of fauna (and/or residues being detected in fish). Notification to any user within 1 km downstream of the discharge point if the agrichemical is applied directly to water
Disposal	Training requirements include the content of NZS8409 2004