

**Resource Management Plan – Summary sheet for agrichemicals: West Coast Regional Council
August 2007**

Relevant Plan	Regional Plan for Discharges to Land
Status of Plan	Operative
Relevant rules	Fig 2 – Rules table pg 81 Rule 10, 11
Any relevant Appendix	
Any relevant definitions	Agrichemical Agrichemical spray drift Amenity values Best Practicable Option Commercial spray operator Domestic Property Land Public amenity areas Water body
Any prohibited rules	Rule 28 – General Discretionary Rules

Definitions

Agrichemical means any substance, whether inorganic or organic, manufactured or naturally occurring, modified or in its original state, that is used in any agriculture, horticulture, forestry management, or public amenity areas, or related activity, to eradicate, modify, or control flora or fauna, and excludes fertiliser and organisms used for biological control.

Agrichemical Spray Drift means the airborne movement of agrichemicals onto a non-target area, with the potential of risk or injury or damage to humans, plants, animals, the environment or property.

Amenity values means those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.

Best Practicable Option in relation to a discharge of a contaminant 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; and
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 Spray Operator means spray operators who trade for hire or reward.

Domestic Property means a property used primarily as a place of residence, whether occupied or not, where no agricultural/horticultural commercial gain is generated from the property.

Land for the purposes of this Plan, excludes the beds of any water body and the air space above the land.

Public amenity areas means those areas to which the public have right of access under any statute, regulation, law or bylaw.

Water body means fresh water or geothermal water in a river, lake, stream, pond, wetland, or aquifer, or any part thereof that is not located within the coastal marine area.

Permitted activity conditions	What the local Plan requires – include references to the part of the rule
Type of use	The ground-based or aerial discharge of any agrichemical, other than those specified in Rule 15 (Aerial Application of Vertebrate Pest Control Agrichemicals),
Area of use	Rule 10 – Application of agrichemicals on domestic properties Rule 11 Application of agrichemicals on areas other than domestic properties
Nature of applicator	-Rule 11 b) and c) – commercial spray applicator (ground and air respectively b) if the agrichemical is applied by a ground-based commercial spray applicator (excluding commercial spray applicators applying vertebrate pest control chemicals), then the applicator holds or is supervised by a person who holds a current Growsafe Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate issued by the New Zealand Agrichemical Education Trust, and a copy of that current Growsafe certificate is produced to an enforcement officer of the Council on request; c) if the agrichemical is applied aerially by a commercial spray applicator (excluding commercial spray applicators applying vertebrate pest control chemicals), then the applicator holds a current Growsafe Agrichemical Pilots Rating Certificate issued by the New Zealand Agrichemical Education Trust, and a copy of that current Growsafe certificate is produced to an enforcement officer of the Council on request;
Certain agrichemicals	-
Comply with manufacturers instructions	Rule 11 a) the mixing and application of the agrichemical is undertaken in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, at concentrations not exceeding manufacturers label recommendations;
Drift beyond the boundary	Rule 11 e) any agrichemical spray drift derived from the discharge is not noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable beyond the target area to such an extent that it has or is likely to have an adverse effect on the environment;
Status of NZS8409	Rule 11 d) the application is undertaken in accordance with Part 5 of the "Agrichemical Users' Code of Practice" (New Zealand Standard 8409:1995, New Zealand Agrichemical Education Trust, 1995);
Qualifications or training	-Rule 11 b) and c as above
Notification	Rule 11 h) (ii) Occupiers of residences, school buildings, and registered organic farms within the application area or immediately adjoining the application area shall be notified at least 48 hours and not more than 30 days prior to the commencement of the aerial application. Notification is not required if the owner, occupier or manager of the property to be sprayed has obtained written permission from these occupiers stating that notification is in some mutually agreed form or that notification is not required, and a copy of that written permission is produced to an enforcement officer of the Council on request; Rule i) public notice is given of the intention to apply agrichemicals prior to carrying out the application. Public notice is to take place not greater than 12 months and at least one week prior to application, and is to state: i) the areas to be sprayed;

	<p>ii) the approximate dates and times of spraying;</p> <p>iii) the agrichemical(s) to be used;</p> <p>iv) where or how further information about the application of the agrichemical can be obtained;</p> <p>v) A record of this public notice is to be kept and made available to the West Coast Regional Council on request.</p> <p>j) condition i) does not apply to agricultural chemicals that are applied from the ground to less than one kilometer length of public road, continuously or intermittently.</p>
Spray Plan	-
Signage	<p>Rule 11 (k) for ground-based and aerial application of agrichemicals on public amenity areas: signage is used to clearly indicate agrichemical use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except for spraying along the verges of public roads, the discharger must place signs clearly visible to the public at points where the public commonly have entry to the area being sprayed. Signs must remain in place until the re-entry period for that particular chemical has expired; • Where spraying occurs along the verges of public roads, vehicles associated with the spraying must display signs (front and back).
Records	<p>Rule 11 h) (i) for aerial applications of agrichemicals (excluding vertebrate pest control chemicals):</p> <p>(i) The discharger keeps records of the type of each agrichemical applied, the volume and concentration of the agrichemical used, the locality and date of application and weather conditions, including wind speed and direction. A copy of any records is produced to an enforcement officer of the Council on request;</p>
Public places or amenity areas or sensitive areas	Rule 11 i) j) and k) is for spraying on public amenity areas
Storage	-
Mixing sites	-
Applications to or near water	<p>Rule 11 f) the following effects do not arise in any surface water body, groundwater or coastal water:</p> <p>(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;</p> <p>(ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;</p> <p>(iii) any emission of objectionable odour;</p> <p>(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;</p> <p>(v) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.</p>
Disposal	-