Record Number: CRC981580 Record Type: Renewal

Permit Type: Discharge Permit

Record Holder: Canterbury Regional Council (Regional

Record Status: Engineer)
File Number: Issued - Active
Previous Record(s): CO6C/03139

Next Record(s): CRC921342, CRC921345

Location:

Description: Rivers, Streams And Creeks Within

Canterbury, DEFINED BY CRC

BOUNDARIES

to spray chemicals for the control of

exotic vegetation.

Environment Canterbury Regional Council Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha

Customer Services

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Key Dates:

EventDateCommencement Date26 Mar 2002Given Effect To26 Mar 2002Lapses26 Mar 2007Expires21 Feb 2022

Workflow (Only shows if workflow has open tasks):

Task Name Task Status Task Status Date

Conditions:

No	Text
1	The herbicides and surfactants shall be discharged in accordance with the:(i) "Quality Control Plan for the Discharge of Herbicides to Control Fairway Vegetation"; and(ii) "Safety Procedures and Contingency Plan", attached to this consent.
2	(a) The discharge shall only be of proprietary formulations containing the herbicides glyphosate or triclopyr as the active ingredient.(b) Additives to these herbicide formulations shall only be surfactants added in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
3	There shall be no discharge of surfactant onto plants in flower where honey bees are likely to be present, if it has been demonstrated in field or laboratory tests and reported in published material that the surfactant is toxic to honey bees when discharged in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4	The application rate and concentration of any herbicides and surfactants discharged shall not exceed the chemical manufacturers' recommended rate for the product.
5	Only herbicides that are currently registered for the purpose of weed control under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 or any succeeding legislation shall be discharged.
6	Triclopyr shall not be discharged over water.
7	The concentrations of herbicides in surface waters within 25 metres downstream of spray zones shall not exceed the following:(i) Glyphosate 0.1 grams per cubic metre(ii) Triclopyr 0.01 grams per cubic metre
8	Herbicide shall be discharged in a manner that complies with the "Agrichemical User's Code of Practice and Appendices", NZS8409: 1999, or any versions of that document current at the time of discharge.

(a) The consent holder shall identify, prior to discharging herbicide in a spray zone, the location of all community drinking water supply draw-off points located within 250 metres of the spray zone.(b) There shall be no aerial discharge of herbicides within 250 metres of any community surface water supply draw-off point.(c) There shall be no land-based discharge of herbicides within 25 metres of any community surface water supply draw-off point.(d) Vehicles and machinery discharging herbicides under this consent shall not enter river channels containing flowing water within 250 metres upstream of any community surface water supply draw-off point.(e) Vehicles and machinery discharging herbicides under this consent shall not pass within 25 metres of any community surface water supply draw-off point.(f) For the purpose of this consent a community drinking water supply draw-off point shall be defined as a publicly or privately owned drinking-water supply (via surface water, infiltration gallery, or shallow well) which serves more than 25 people per year for at least 60 days per year. There shall be no discharge within the hatched area shown on the attached plan "CRC981580 - Rangiora Water Wells". 11 There shall be no discharge on public holidays or on any weekends that immediately precedes or follows a public holiday. There shall be no aerial spraying of herbicide within 250 metres of any school or dwelling. 13 A copy of this resource consent shall be given to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent prior to commencing works.NOTIFICATION OF SPRAY PROGRAMME (a) Annual spray programmes for all areas to be sprayed in the following year shall be prepared by 1 August each year. The spray programmes shall detail the: · areas of operation; · chemicals to be used; . spray methods to be used; · likely starting date and duration of the spraying; and · contact person and telephone number for enquiries.(b) By 1 September of each year the consent holder shall submit a copy of the annual spray programme to: The Compliance Monitoring Section of the Canterbury Regional Council; the relevant territorial authorities; \cdot the Runanga within whose rohe spray operations will occur; the Te Ngai Tuahuriri Resource Management Committee; Crown Public Health; Fish and Game New Zealand - North and South Canterbury; the Canterbury Beekeepers Association; and the relevant Eel Management Committee for the area (Te Waihora, South Canterbury/Waitaki or North Canterbury/Marlborough). The consent holder shall notify the Te Taumutu Runanga at least five working days prior to the commencement of each spraying event in the riverbeds of the following rivers or their tributaries: · Selwyn River: · Rakaia River: · Main Branch of Ashburton River: and · North Branch of Ashburton River. The consent holder shall notify the Waimakariri District Council at least five working days prior to the commencement of any herbicide spraying event within 250 metres of the public supply bores identified on the attached plan "CRC981580 - Waimakariri Public Supply Wells". Prior to spraying herbicide the consent holder shall erect and maintain signs at places where people normally obtain access to the spray area. The notices shall be capable of being read from a distance of five metres and shall be maintained for the duration of the spraying. The notices shall state: that spraying is in progress, the proposed duration of the spraying, including starting and finishing dates, whether it is aerial or ground-based

spraying; and · the active herbicide chemical and surfactant, if any, being used.

- The consent holder shall provide a report to the Canterbury Regional Council by the 31st May of each year. This report shall identify the herbicide spraying that has taken place in the previous 12 months including: the areas of operation; the type of chemicals used in each area including herbicides and surfactants; the spray method used; the dates of operations; location of water quality monitoring sites, and the results and an analysis of any monitoring of the operation that has taken place.
- Samples of water shall be taken from at least five areas each year in the vicinity of which herbicide spraying has been undertaken over an area of at least 0.5 hectares. Samples shall be taken from at least two areas where triclopyr has been discharged and at least two areas where glyphosate has been discharged. Sampling, analysis and reporting shall be undertaken in accordance with conditions (20) and (21).
- 20 In areas where triclopyr has been discharged -(a) Samples of water shall be taken from channels containing flowing water within 25 metres downstream and immediately upstream of the spray area. Samples shall be taken as follows:(i) One upstream sample shall be taken immediately prior to spraying;(ii) One downstream sample shall be taken upon the conclusion of spraying; and(iii) One downstream sample shall be taken within 40 days of the conclusion of spraying and following sufficient rainfall on river flow to result in surface water movement over the sprayed area.(b) The samples taken in accordance with (a)(ii) and (iii) shall be analysed for triclopyr.(c) The sample taken in accordance with Condition (a)(i) shall be analysed for triclopyr only if the samples taken in accordance with either (a)(ii) or (iii) show a result that is greater than or equal to the maximum concentration specified in Condition 7(ii).(d) If the analysis of the samples taken in accordance with Condition(a)(ii) or (iii) shows that the concentration of triclopyr does not exceed the concentration specified in Condition (7)(ii), the results shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council within 10 working days of receipt of the results by the consent holder.(e) If the analysis of the sample taken in accordance with (20)(a)(i) or (20)(a)(ii) shows that the concentration of triclopyr determined exceeds the concentration specified in Condition (7)(ii), the consent holder shall:(i) Notify the Compliance Monitoring Section of the Canterbury Regional Council within two working days of receipt of the results by the consent holder; and(ii) Implement all practicable measures to reduce the concentration of the contaminant in the receiving environment. Without limitation such measures may include cessation of activities that may have caused the exceeding concentration, or removal of contaminant source(s), or review of discharge procedures. The measures to be implemented shall be reported to the Compliance Monitoring Section of Canterbury Regional Council along with the notice of the results under (e)(i).
- 21 In areas where glyphosate has been discharged -(a) Samples of water shall be taken from channels containing flowing water within 25 metres downstream and immediately upstream of the spray area. Samples shall be taken as follows:(i) One upstream sample shall be taken immediately prior to spraying,(ii) One downstream sample shall be taken upon the conclusion of spraying.(b) The samples taken in accordance with (a)(ii) shall be analysed for glyphosate.(c) The sample taken in accordance with Condition (a)(i) shall only be analysed for glyphosate if the sample taken in accordance with Condition(a)(ii) shows a result that is greater than or equal to the maximum concentration specified in Condition (7)(i).(d) If the analysis of the samples taken in accordance with Condition(a)(ii) shows that the concentration of glyphosate does not exceed the concentration specified in Condition (7)(i), the results shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council within 10 working days of receipt of the results by the consent holder.(e) If the analysis of the sample taken in accordance with (a)(i) or (ii) shows that the concentration of glyphosate determined exceeds the concentration specified in Condition (7)(i), the consent holder shall:(i) Notify the Compliance Monitoring Section of Canterbury Regional Council within two working days of receipt of the results by the consent holder; and(ii) Implement all practicable measures to

reduce the concentration of the contaminant in the receiving environment. Such measures may include cessation of activities that may have caused the exceeding concentration, or removal of contaminant source(s), or review of discharge procedures. The measures to be implemented shall be reported to the Compliance Monitoring Section of Canterbury Regional Council along with the notice of the results under (e)(i).

- (a) Where the permission of the Waimakariri District Council has been obtained a representative sample of groundwater shall be taken from a Waimakariri District Council public supply bore between 24 and 72 hours of herbicides being sprayed on an area within 250 metres up-gradient of the bore and shall be analysed for glyphosate and triclopyr.(b) The results of these analyses shall be provided to the Compliance Monitoring Section of the Canterbury Regional Council and the Waimakariri District Council within 20 working days of sampling taking place.(c) If the analysis of any sample taken in accordance with (a) shows that the concentration of herbicide determined exceeds the concentration given in Condition (7)(i) or (ii), the consent holder shall obtain and analyse a second sample of groundwater from another bore in accordance with (a).
- All water sample analyses shall be undertaken by a laboratory accredited to NZS/ISO/IEC Guide 17025 or equivalent defined by an accreditation body recognised as operating to ISO/IEC Guide 58 for those analyses.
- The Canterbury Regional Council may, on any working day in November or February, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (a) Determining whether the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate deal with at a later stage; or (b) Altering the frequency or type ofmonitoring required under this consent. (c) Complying with the requirements of a relevant rule in an operative regional plan.