

# Temporary water shortages: Regional Plan provisions

## Overview

Below is an overview of what regional plans in different areas have provisions for growers during temporary water shortage situations (such as droughts).

Each Region has developed their own approach and has different ways of managing water requirements according to their plans. In some areas there are specific rules to allow for water for root stock survival, in other areas they take a priority approach based on a set of defined uses. In some regions there is no specific guidance or policy in place.

Please look to the region you are located for information on how your local Council manages temporary water shortages.

## Northland Regional Plan

Northland Regional Plan provides for rootstock survival water to be accessed. Rootstock survival water is available for permanent horticultural crops and hydroponic crops. There are two aspects that Northland focuses on when providing for rootstock survival water – the minimum flows and the allocation limits. Together they provide the settings through which growers who are eligible and require water for rootstock survival, can access it.

### Surface water takes (rivers): Minimum flows

There is a table that outlines ‘secondary minimum flows’ for rootstock survival purposes subject to conditions.

Table 28: Secondary minimum flows for rootstock survival processes

| River water quantity management unit | Minimum flow (l/s)                        |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Coastal Rivers                       | 85% of the seven-day mean annual low flow |
| Small Rivers                         | 75% of the seven-day mean annual low flow |
| Large Rivers                         | 75% of the seven-day mean annual low flow |

Conditions:

- 1) Rootstock survival water may only be taken after four consecutive days below the primary minimum flow.
- 2) Water for rootstock survival water must not be taken once the secondary minimum flow for rootstock survival water purposes in Table 28 is reached.
- 3) Rootstock survival water in Table 28 is only available if there is no other practicable alternative source of water available.

4) The minimum flow will be applied at a gauging station(s) that is representative of the hydrological conditions of the proposed site of the point of take and any downstream flow recorder sites, as determined by the Regional Council.

5) The seven-day mean annual low flow (MALF) at flow gauging site(s) will be determined using the lowest average river flow for any consecutive seven-day period for each year of record based on a minimum of ten years of measured and/or simulated flow.

6) If there is no minimum flow information available, numerical modelling will be undertaken to determine long term trends for river levels from which minimum annual low flow (MALF) could be calculated.

### Allocation limits for rivers

Table 31: Rootstock survival water allocation blocks

| River water quantity management unit | Allocation limit (m3/day)                | Condition of take (in addition to other consent conditions)                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Coastal Rivers                       | 4% of the seven-day mean annual low flow | The amount of water for each individual consent should be limited to the water demand requirements to maintain rootstock in drought conditions, not exceeding 25% of the irrigation demand. |
| Small Rivers                         | 5% of the seven-day mean annual low flow |                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Large Rivers                         | 6% of the seven-day mean annual low flow |                                                                                                                                                                                             |

### What do you need to do as a grower in Northland?

The above provides options for growers of permanent horticultural crops and hydroponic crops to access water for rootstock survival. It does not provide for annual crops (such as vegetables).

Contact Northland Regional Council and register or your resource management consultant

### Northland Region contacts:

HortNZ Northland Regional Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz) (interim)

HortNZ Regional Representative: [Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz)

Northland Regional Council: [Northland Regional Council](#)

## Auckland Council – Auckland Unitary Plan

Auckland Council has policies in the Auckland Unitary Plan which take a prioritisation approach to water allocation in times of temporary water shortages.

The framework outlines and order of priority for users, firstly considering:

- (a) existing and reasonably foreseeable domestic and municipal water supply and animal drinking water requirements;
- (b) existing lawfully established water users;
- (c) uses of water for which alternative water sources are unavailable or unsuitable;
- (d) and all other uses.

In a temporary water shortage, which includes accessing water from rivers, streams and ground water, the following are listed as the priority uses:

- (a) takes for firefighting purposes, allowed under section 14(3)(e) of the Resource Management Act 1991;
- (b) takes expressly permitted in this Plan or allowed under section 14(3)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991;
- (c) consented or permitted takes for domestic and municipal water supply taken in accordance with a water shortage management plan in any relevant Water Management Plan;
- (d) takes for lifeline utilities, marae, residential accommodation and schools not connected to municipal water supply;
- (e) takes for perishable food processing; or
- (f) takes for irrigating water sensitive crops for human consumption.

### **What do you need to know as a grower in the Auckland Region?**

If there is a need to implement temporary water shortages, the Council has an approach which prioritising water to those that are existing lawful established water users (e.g. if you have a consent to take water), and priority is given to activities including post-harvest processing and washing of food, and those that need irrigation water for sensitive crops for human consumption.

We are working to get understanding from Auckland Council on what happens if growers need to have extra water over this time and will let you know.

Please contact Auckland Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

Please let us know if you have any questions or feedback

### **Auckland Region contacts:**

HortNZ Auckland Regional Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Regional Representative: [Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz)

Auckland Council website: [Auckland Council](https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/)

## Waikato Regional Council – Waikato Regional Plan

The Waikato Regional Plan provides a prioritisation approach to temporary water shortages.

For surface water takes there is consideration of what the allocable flows are for catchments. As part of the process, all new and existing resource consent holders are assigned a priority level for the whole, or part of a consent, to apply when water shortages occur.

For groundwater takes, there is consideration of the ground water source and Waikato Regional Council manages sustainable takes from these sources overtime, i.e. what may be available or need to be restricted in a temporary water shortage.

For both surface water and ground water takes, the council will look to managing water takes through rostering when water can be taken, rationing and cessation.

There is a prioritisation approach taken that Waikato Regional Council will follow in a temporary water shortage outlined below:

### **The level of priority to apply during water shortage conditions in surface water (SW) bodies, in descending level of importance is as follows:**

- i. Priority SW-A activities: takes which have a zero net take, or for fire fighting
- ii. Priority SW-B activities: stock watering supplies, takes for animal welfare and sanitation (including shed wash down and milk cooling), takes for perishable food processing, takes associated with electricity generation, all permitted and s14(3)(b) RMA takes, and takes for domestic or municipal supply.
- iii. Priority SW-C activities all other takes allocated within the primary allocable flow as defined in Table 3-5.
- iv. Priority SW-D activities: all other takes allocated water above the primary allocable flow as defined in Table 3-5 and temporary takes of short duration.
- v. Priority SW-E activities: takes for water harvesting.

b. The level of priority to apply during water shortage conditions in groundwater (GW) aquifers, in descending level of importance, is as follows:

- i. Priority GW-A activities: will include groundwater takes allocated as discretionary activities.

Priority GW-B activities: will include groundwater takes allocated as non-complying activities.

### **What do you need to know as a grower in the Waikato Region?**

Waikato Regional Council will follow a process which involved considering the water source capacity (minimum flows for surface water, and sustainable yields for ground water). Priority levels are assigned to those with consents. Water for post-harvest perishable food processing, which includes processing of fruit and vegetables that will decay or spoil if not washed, refrigerated or preserved.

Please contact Waikato Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### **Waikato Region contacts:**

HortNZ Waikato Regional Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Regional Representative: [Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:Arjune.dahya@hortnz.co.nz)

Waikato Regional Council website: [Home | Waikato Regional Council](#)

## Bay of Plenty – Natural Resources Plan

Bay of Plenty Regional Council takes a staged approach to water management during drought events based on minimum flow requirements for rivers and streams.

If a river or stream is within 10% of the minimum flow requirement, or default in stream minimum flow requirement, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council will start providing information and advice around water conservation and restricting non-essential use, work with district and city councils to help support reduction in community use and suggest rostering or rationing to abstractors. They will also work with water user groups to facilitate voluntary reduction of water abstraction.

If the river or stream reaches minimum instream flow requirement, the council will implement water shortage directions to apportion, restrict or suspend water use.

This is included in the Natural Resources Plan as follows:

**Table 15 Water Management during Drought and Low Flow Events**

|                                  | Water Flow                                                                                                                 | Action Taken                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Consumptive Water Use</b>     |                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| a                                | River or stream flow is within 10% of the instream minimum flow requirement, or default instream minimum flow requirement. | Consider giving water shortage advice, including:<br>(i) Advising abstractors to restrict non-essential use of water in order to meet water take reduction requirements;<br>(ii) Providing water conservation advice to the community;<br>(iii) Working with city and district councils to reduce community usage of water<br>(iv) Suggesting rostering or rationing to abstractors. Water user groups may also be used to facilitate the voluntary reduction of abstraction during drought events. |
| b                                | River or stream flow is at the instream minimum flow requirement.                                                          | Issue, where appropriate, water shortage directions under Section 329 of the Act to apportion, restrict or suspend water takes, and restrict the discharge of contaminants to water. This includes rationing, rostering, water user groups, or no take days for selected or all abstractors. The memorandum of understanding developed under Method 163 will be implemented at this stage.                                                                                                          |
| <b>Non-Consumptive Water Use</b> |                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| c                                | River or stream flow is at the instream minimum flow requirement.                                                          | Issue, where appropriate, water shortage directions under Section 329 of the Act to apportion, restrict or suspend water use. This includes requiring such uses to be managed to ensure that the discharge from a dam/impoundment is equal to the inflow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

### What do growers in Bay of Plenty need to know?

If water levels drop and are assessed to be within 10% of minimum flows Bay of Plenty Regional Council will work with water user groups and local authorities to educate, inform and advise public to conserve water proactively. There may be requests to voluntarily reduce water abstraction where possible.

If the river and stream flows reach the minimum flow, Bay of Plenty Regional Council will issue water shortage directions to water users to instruct users on how much, when and if they are able to take water.

Please contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

**Bay of Plenty Region contacts:**

Bay of Plenty Regional Policy: [ailsa.robertson@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:ailsa.robertson@hortnz.co.nz)

Bay of Plenty Regional Council website: [Home | Bay Of Plenty Regional Council](#)

## Manawatū – Whanganui Regional Council (Horizons) – One Plan

Horizons Regional Council has a policy which outlines in times of water shortage, takes will be restricted to those that are essential to the health and safety of people and communities, drinking water for animals and other takes are ceased

For groundwater takes, the impacts on groundwater sources during times of water shortage will need to ensure the takes do not have a significant adverse effect on long-term ground water yield, have an impact on surface water if the groundwater source is hydrologically connected to a river, or if the groundwater source is connected to a wetland or lake, the groundwater source is managed to protect the life-supporting capacity of rivers and their beds and other specified values set out in the plan.

Domestic Food Supply is a value that applies in some water management areas and sub-areas. The below table is an overview of the relevant water management areas and subareas:

| Water Management Area     | Sub-area(s)                                                                                                                                                       | Domestic Food Supply value |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ōroua (mana_12)           | Upper Ōroua (mana_12a)<br>Middle Ōroua (mana_12b)<br>Lower Ōroua (mana_12c)<br>Kiwitea (mana_12d)<br>Makino (mana_12e)                                            | Yes                        |
| Upper Whangaehu           | Upper Whangaehu (Whau_1a)<br>Waitangi (Whau_1b)<br>Tokiahuru (Whau_1c)                                                                                            | Yes                        |
| Middle Whangaehu (Whau_2) | Middle Whangaehu (Whau_2)                                                                                                                                         | Yes                        |
| Lower Whangaehu (Whau_3)  | Lower Whangaehu (Whau_3a)<br>Upper Makotuku (Whau_3b)<br>Lower Makotuku (Whau_3c)<br>Upper Mangawhero (Whau_3d)<br>Lower Mangawhero (Whau_3e)<br>Makara (Whau_3f) | Yes                        |
| Ōhau (Ohau_1)             | Upper Ōhau (Ohau_1a)<br>Lower Ōhau (Ohau_1b)                                                                                                                      | Yes                        |
| Lake Papaitonga           | Lake Papaitonga (Wset_8)                                                                                                                                          | Yes                        |
| Waikawa (West_9)          | Waikawa (West_9a)<br>Manakau (West_9b)                                                                                                                            | Yes                        |
| Lake Horowhenua           | Lake Horowhenua (Hoki_1a)<br>Hokio (Hoki_1b)                                                                                                                      | Yes                        |

### What do growers in Horizons Region need to know?

Horizons Regional Council manage water takes to meet reasonable needs while managing the water sources to ensure the overall health of surface water and groundwater resources. In times of temporary water shortage some areas (list in the table above) have domestic food supply recognised as an important value that needs to be considered at this time.

Please contact Horizons Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

**Manawatū-Whanganui (Horizons) contacts:**

Manawatū-Whanganui (Horizons) Regional Policy: [Leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:Leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

Regional Representative: [matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz)

Horizons Regional Council website: [Horizons Regional Council](https://www.horizons.org.nz/)

## Taranaki Regional Council – Regional Freshwater Plan

During times of water shortage, or when flows in surface water are likely to fall below 2/3 habitat at mean annual low flow Taranaki Regional Council will take a proactive approach to first advise and educate the need for reduction in water takes. They will do this by advising water users to conserve water, restrict non-essential use and advise abstractors to suspend takes before issuing water shortage directions. They will also investigate methods such as contingency plans and response strategies that can be used in conjunction with water users to address shortages. The approach is to ensure all water users share in conserving water as much as possible and non-essential takes or water users are restricted as far as possible. Following this, Taranaki Regional Council can issue water shortage directions of deemed necessary to apportion, restrict or suspend taking and use of water.

### **What do growers in Taranaki Region need to know?**

If Taranaki Regional Council through their monitoring assess flows in surface water are likely to fall below 2/3 of the mean annual low flow, they will contact water users to advise they need to conserve water. Taranaki Regional Council may do this by specifying how water conservation needs to occur (through restricting non-essential use or suspending takes). If it is deemed to be an actual or potential water shortage event (drought for example) then Taranaki Regional Council will issue water shortage directions with more prescriptive directions to be followed. This can include directions to apportion, restrict or suspend taking and use of water.

Please contact Taranaki Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### **Taranaki Regional contacts:**

Taranaki Regional Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

Taranaki Regional Council website: [Home / Taranaki Regional Council](#)

# Gisborne District Council – Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan

Gisborne District Council provides for the taking of water within and allocated block water for root stock survival purposes. This is for horticultural or viticultural root stock for permanent horticultural crops – annual crops are excluded.

Water permits identify points at which restrictions will apply. This applies to both surface water and ground water permits. There is also the ability for water sharing among groups of water permit holders in the same water quantity zone.

During a time of temporary water shortage Gisborne District Council have a policy outlining their approach to water restrictions which the timing and procedures for partial restrictions of water permits will be implemented through the following basis:

- a) Restrictions may be applied to surface water takes when flows move within an allocation block identified in a catchment plan or where no catchment plan exists, at flows identified in water permit conditions;
- b) Restrictions may be applied to groundwater takes when water levels approach minimum static water levels identified in a catchment plan or water permit conditions;
- c) Monitoring points that water permits are referenced to;
- d) Providing for water sharing amongst groups of water permit holders in the same water quantity zone;
- e) Step down or pro rata restrictions based on the water available within an allocation block;
- f) Identification of horticultural and viticulture rootstock survival water requirements within survival water allocations and above minimum flows; and
- g) Any specific restriction procedures identified in a catchment plan.

When a water shortage is declared water use will be managed with regard to the following factors: human health and safety, maintenance of animal welfare, importance of avoiding significant damage to instream ecosystems, lake ecosystems and wetlands, the desirability of providing for essential use of a business or industry. Root stock survival water is included as part of 'desirability of providing for essential use for continued operation of a business or industry' through the following:

The taking and use of water to provide for the survival of horticultural or viticulture root stock may be applied to relevant water permits subject to the following criteria:

- a) The total amount of water available for survival water shall be identified in a survival water allocation block in the relevant catchment plan where root stock survival water is required;
- b) A survival water minimum flow for the freshwater management unit, water quantity zone or river shall be set;
- c) Survival water is not available:
  - i. beyond two weeks after A block minimum flows are reached; or ii.
  - ii. If the survival water minimum flow is reached; or iii. If there is a practicable alternative source of water available.

As set of assessment criteria that Gisborne District Council will use apply and includes the following in the criteria:

- (h) Access to survival water within survival water blocks and above minimum flows, including rostering or application rates.

**What do growers in Gisborne District need to know?**

Gisborne District Council have provided for root stock survival water in times of temporary water shortage. This applies to growers with permanent horticulture (orchards) but does not apply to annual crops (vegetables). There is the ability for water permit holders in the same water quantity zone to share water to create efficiency in use.

If a water shortage is declared, and after implementing their water management approach, Gisborne District Council may deem root stock survival water to not be available on the following basis – beyond 2 weeks after A block minimum flows are reached, or if the survival minimum flow is reached, or if there is a practicable alternative water source available.

Please contact Gisborne District Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

**Gisborne District contacts:**

HortNZ Gisborne District Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Regional Representative: [Tessa.rodgen@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:Tessa.rodgen@hortnz.co.nz)

Gisborne District Council website: [Gisborne District Council](http://GisborneDistrictCouncil.co.nz)

# Hawke's Bay Regional Council – Regional Resource Management Plan

In the Tukituki catchment, Hawke's Bay Regional Council have specified a prioritisation approach which includes provision for root stock survival water to be available for permanent horticulture crops (orchards) as a first priority. Access to water for protection of other annual crops (except for pasture, animal fodder crops and maize) is given as a second priority.

The root stock survival water is allowed on the following basis:

- Taking of water is authorised for the sole purpose of avoiding the death of horticultural or viticultural root stock shall be allowed to occur to any extent allowed by conditions of consent
- The water allocated for this purpose shall not exceed a cumulative instantaneous limit across all surface water allocation zones of 200L/s
- The water shall only be available 5 days after minimum flow cessation take restrictions are imposed and where there are not practicable alternative sources of water available or accessible
- Access to water is provided as a first priority to the protection of root stock of permanent horticulture
- Access to water as a second priority shall be provided to the protection of crops (except for pasture, animal fodder crops and maize)

If water shortage directions are issued, Hawke's Bay Regional Council can require permitted takes under Rule 53 and Rule 54 – which relate to minor takes and uses of surface water and groundwater, to reduce their daily takes.

## **What do growers in the Hawke's Bay region need to know?**

Hawke's Bay Regional Council have outlined a policy they will implement if water shortage directions are issued in the Tukituki catchment. If you are accessing water as a permitted activity on the basis that you have a minor take under Rules 53 and 54 you may be directed to reduce your water take.

If you have permanent horticulture, such as an orchard, you are able to access root stock survival water as per the conditions of your consent.

If you are a grower of other non-permanent crops, you will be given access to water as a secondary priority.

Please contact Hawke's Bay Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

## **Hawke's Bay Regional contacts:**

HortNZ Hawkes Bay Regional Policy: [leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:leanne.roberts@hortnz.co.nz)

Hawkes Bay Regional Council website: [Hawke's Bay Regional Council | New Zealand](https://www.hawke-bay.govt.nz/)

## Greater Wellington Regional Council – Greater Wellington Natural Resource Plan

Greater Wellington Regional Council have made provision for water to be taken for permanent horticultural and viticultural crops for root stock survival purposes if flows or water levels fall below the minimum levels. Exceptions are made for specified purposes on the following conditions:

- (a) for firefighting, an individual's reasonable domestic needs and the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water as provided for by section 14(3)(b) and 14(3)(e) of the RMA, or
  - (b) for the take and use of water permitted by rules in the Plan, or
  - (c) as authorised by any existing resource consent, or
  - (d) for the replacement of an existing resource consent to take surface water for the same (or less) volume for the following purposes:
    - (i) the health needs of people as part of group drinking water supply or community drinking water supply, or
    - (ii) water races for the purpose of supplying water for the health needs of people and animal drinking water, or
    - (iii) permanent horticultural or viticultural root crops (excluding pasture species, animal fodder crops and maize), for the sole purpose of avoiding their death provided:
- The water shall only be available five days (120 hours) after minimum flow or minimum water level cessation take restrictions are imposed and where no practical alternative sources of water are available or accessible, and
  - The amount of water needed shall be determined following consideration of the extent and type of crop(s) and the risk of crop death in drought situations

There are specified rules for the Ruamāhanga Whaitua and Kāpiti Coast Whaitua which mean water takes are restricted discretionary activities in these Whaitua. In both Kāpiti Coast and Ruamāhanga there is provision for root stock survival water to be taken below minimum levels.

Greater Wellington Regional Council have a step-down approach to allocations in a temporary water shortage. These will be included as conditions of resource consent and mean the taking of water not for the health needs of people, stock drinking water, or rootstock protection may be required to cease or reduced as rivers reach minimum flows. Step down allocations are specified in the following table:

Table Q1: Stepdown allocations for rivers in the Ruamāhanga River catchment

| River                  | Minimum flow (L/sec) | Flow at which takes shall cease other than for the health needs of people or stock drinking water (water races) and rootstock protection (L/sec) | Flow at which takes shall reduce (L/sec) | Management point |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Waipoua River          |                      |                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                  |
| Waingawa River         |                      | 1700                                                                                                                                             |                                          |                  |
| Parkvale Stream        |                      |                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                  |
| Mangatarere Stream     |                      |                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                  |
| Waiohine River         |                      | 3040                                                                                                                                             |                                          |                  |
| Upper Ruamāhanga River |                      |                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                  |
| Tauherenikau River     |                      | 1300                                                                                                                                             |                                          |                  |
| Lower Ruamāhanga River |                      |                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                  |

### What do growers in Greater Wellington Region need to know?

Growers need to identify which area (whaitua) they are located in and understand if there are any specific rules applying to that area. Greater Wellington Regional Council have outlined a step-down allocation process, which does allow for root stock survival water to be taken.

Please contact Greater Wellington Regional Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### Greater Wellington Regional contacts:

HortNZ Greater Wellington Regional Policy: [matt.watson@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:matt.watson@hortnz.co.nz)

Greater Wellington Regional Council website: [Greater Wellington — Te Pane Matua Taiao](https://www.gwrc.co.nz/)

## Tasman District Council – Tasman Resource Management Plan

Tasman District Council has provided for root stock survival water for pipfruit, stonefruit, viticulture, kiwifruit rootstock and glasshouse irrigation purposes. They have specified a number of circumstances based on location, and whether there is access or affiliation to the Waimea Community Dam as follows:

### Rootstock Survival Water

In considering applications to take water in the Waimea Plains Zones under policy 30.2.3.12(A), policy 30.2.3.12(B) or policy 30.2.3.12(C).b, the Council may provide for the taking of water authorised for the sole purpose of avoiding the death of pipfruit, stone fruit, viticulture and kiwifruit root stock and for the purpose of glasshouse irrigation as follows:

Water allocated for this purpose must not exceed a cumulative instantaneous limit across all Waimea Plains Zones of 521 litres per second; and

The water may only be available after:

11 days on the lighter soils (Ranzau, Maori) and 30 days on the heavier soils (Waimea, Richmond) for pipfruit, stone fruit, viticulture and kiwifruit

One day for glasshouses; following the imposition of either:

Figure 31.1C Step 3 rationing or beyond for permits not affiliated to the Waimea Community Dam before the Dam commences operation; or

Figure 31.1C Step 3 rationing or beyond for permits where there is no Waimea Community Dam; or

Figure 31.1C Step 2 rationing for permits not affiliated to the Waimea Community Dam after the Dam commences operation; and

In each case only where no practicable alternative sources of water are available or accessible.

A resource consent is required to ensure growers of permanent horticultural or indoor crops can access root stock survival water in a temporary water shortage.

### What do growers need in Tasman District need to know?

There are different provisions depending on where you are based and if you have affiliation or access to water from the Waimea Community Dam.

Growers with pipfruit, stone fruit, kiwifruit or indoor crops have provisions to access rootstock survival water. As resource consent is required to ensure you can access this.

Please contact Tasman District Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### Tasman District contacts:

HortNZ Tasman District Policy: [charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Tasman District Regional representative: [matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz)

Tasman District Council website: [Home | Tasman District Council](https://www.tasman.govt.nz/)

## Nelson City Council – Nelson Resource Management Plan

During periods of low flow, Nelson City Council has an approach where restrictions will be placed on all takes except for those for domestic, stock water or fire fighting purposes, and if there is a water conservation plan has not been approved by Nelson City Council. When minimum flow is reached, all takes will cease except for firefighting purposes. Nelson City Council will issue water shortage directions as a last resort.

### **What do growers need in Nelson City Council need to know?**

If there is a temporary water shortage Nelson City Council will advise water users about what restrictions will be put in place. If the water shortage means minimum flows are reached, they will cease all takes other than those for firefighting.

Please contact Nelson City Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### **Nelson City contacts:**

HortNZ Nelson City Council Policy: [charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Nelson City Regional representative: [matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz)

Nelson City Council website: [Nelson City Council](https://www.nelsoncitycouncil.govt.nz/)

## Marlborough District Council – Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan

During times of temporary water shortage Marlborough District Council will issue water shortage directions to instruct water users as to what they are required to do to reduce water use. The circumstances of the shortage will have to be sufficient to justify the additional apportionment, restriction or suspension over and above that already applied in the rules in the Marlborough Environment Plan.

### **What do growers in Marlborough District need to know?**

If there is a temporary water shortage Marlborough District Council will issue directions to water users to apportion, restrict or suspend their takes.

Please contact Marlborough District Council or your resource management consultant if you are unsure about how much water you are consented to take or what this means for your situation.

### **Marlborough District contacts:**

HortNZ Marlborough District Council Policy: [charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:charlotte.wright@hortnz.co.nz)

HortNZ Marlborough District Regional Representative: [matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz](mailto:matt.thorn@hortnz.co.nz)

Marlborough District Council website: [Marlborough District Council](https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/)