

Western Bay of Plenty District Council Monitoring Strategy

Local Authority:	Western Bay of Plenty District Council
Strategy Name:	Resource Management Environmental Monitoring Strategy
Strategy Date:	2002
General Approach:	Integrate RMA and LGA plans and processes (district and strategic plans); build upon existing monitoring and information collection by council; PSR framework; district plan objectives with links to indicators; information management needs; follow through with monitoring implementation plan.
Information on:	Selection criteria for indicators; indicator prioritisation sheets (data available, environmental risk, community perception, cost, etc); 48 indicators identified; indicator specification sheets (unit/frequency of measurement, data source, links to other issues and agencies, staff responsibilities for collecting information, etc).
Indicator Topics:	Land; Air; Indigenous Habitat and Biodiversity; Waste; Amenity; Cultural Heritage; Urban and Rural Development Impacts.
Indicators:	<p>Land: area of rural zoned land (ha) classified as Class II, Class III, Class IV; number of additional rural zoned allotments created on land classified as Class II, Class III, Class IV; number of additional lots created on rural zoned land classified as Class II having areas less than 2ha, between 2 & 4ha, over 4ha; Class III having areas less than 2ha, between 2 & 4ha, over 4ha; Class IV II having areas, less than 2ha, between 2 & 4ha, over 4ha; number of new lots being created in rural zoned areas by ward; productive output from land less than 4ha in size; productive output from land that has been subdivided into lots less than 4ha in size in the last 3 years. Air: number of complaints regarding odour; number of complaints regarding spray-drift; number of complaints regarding dust; number of enforcement actions taken regarding odour, spray drift, dust. Indigenous Habitat and Biodiversity: area in hectares, and by type of feature protected by Protection Lot subdivision and any other development resulting in the formal protection of any such feature (tall forest, regenerating forest, secondary, shrubland, riparian margins, natural wetlands); area in hectares of the amount of riparian retirement and revegetation area created; area in hectares of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna formally protected by the QE II Trust; area in hectares of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna under the jurisdiction of DoC. Waste: percentage of composition of waste generated by type (greenwaste, paper, glass, plastics); amount of waste recycled per annum (including as a portion of total waste generated); volume of waste per annum per head; annual tonnage of solid waste entering landfills. Amenity: number of dwellings built in rural zones on lots less than 4 ha in area by total and by Ward; number of complaints in rural zone (by type of effect - noise, odour, visual, other); percentage of people satisfied with amenity of the area within which they live; results in dBA of noise survey from established control sites; number of complaints in residential and rural residential zones (by type and source of effect - noise, odour, visual, other); number of reported instances regarding illegal dumping; area of significant landscape features protected by the District Plan; number of resource consents granted for buildings within significant landscape features or view shafts; number of enforcement actions carried out in regard to landscape issues in significant landscape areas and view shafts. Cultural Heritage: number of heritage features protected in the District Plan; number of heritage features formally protected through other methods; number and percentage of resource consents distributed to Iwi for comment. Natural Hazards: number of instances and percentage of when the results of monitoring the distance from toe of dune to buildings that have received resource consent within the Coastal Hazard zone, have</p>

	<p>found that buildings are within 10m; number of dwellings located in identified natural hazard areas; number of building consents issued for new dwellings in identified natural hazard areas. Urban and Rural Development Impacts: money collected in DIF's per annum (reserves, wastewater, water, roading [urban], roading [rural], ecological); frequency of water supply levels reaching critically low levels; grading of water supply; number of complaints received concerning infrastructural services (sewerage systems, water supply systems, refuse facilities, roading [urban], roading [rural]); average lot sizes created in new residential subdivisions; area and percentage of vacant residentially zoned land; area and percentage of vacant industrial zoned land; population (usually resident) by area unit; number of building consents for new dwellings by urban and rural area (using ward boundaries); traffic exposed to a carriageway width >1m under-width when compared to Code of Practice; number of reported accidents on all roads in the district; travel time between control routes; total kms of roads in district (State Highways, sealed district roads, unsealed district roads).</p>
Notes:	Not downloadable.
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