

22 September 2021

Request for Official Information responded to under the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) – Reference: 2122-64

Thank you for your information request, which we received on 5 September 2021.

You have asked us for information on how the Council discharges its duties under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Before we answer your specific questions, we thought it would be helpful to provide you with information on the Council's Governance Structure and Delegations, the Council to Chief Executive and Staff Delegations, and specific Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations.

Council Governance Structure and Delegations

The Council adopted its Governance Structure and Delegations, for the 2019 to 2022 triennium (or term of office), on 7 November 2019. A copy of this document can be found on the Council's website at:

www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/your-council/the-role-of-council/governance-structure/.

The Council's Governance Structure and Delegation information describes how the Council carries out its governance functions and formally delegates its powers and responsibilities.

The delegations are for the Committees, Subcommittees, Community Boards and Hearing Commissioners established by the Council. For example, the Chair of the Strategy and Operations Committee, in consultation with the Group Manager for Regulatory Services, has the responsibility for the appointment of (RMA related) hearing panels.

Council to Chief Executive and Staff Delegations and specific Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations

The Council has also adopted Council to Chief Executive and Staff Delegations and specific Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations.

We have set out the relevant excerpt from the Council to Chief Executive and Staff Delegations relating to the Chief Executive's Resource Management Act delegations below.

Legislation and Authority	Powers Delegated
<p>Resource Management Act 1991 and any regulations made under that Act</p> <p>To the Chief Executive and the Deputy Chief Executive with no power of sub-delegation</p>	<p>Delegation, under section 34A of the Resource Management Act 1991, of authority to exercise and administer all responsibilities, duties and powers of the Council under the Act and any regulations made under the Act, including delegation to the Chief Executive to write off sundry debts to the value of \$1,000, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the power of delegation; or • the power of approval of a policy statement or plan under clause 17 of Schedule 1.

We have attached a copy of the Council's specific Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations, to this letter, please refer to Appendix 1.

Council will be considering potential amendments to the Council to Chief Executive and Staff Delegations and the Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations on 30 September 2021, and a copy of the report that Council will consider, together with a copy of the minutes of the Council meeting, will be published on the Council's website, in due course at:

www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/your-council/meetings/

Staff who have been delegated duties under the Resource Management Act 1991 are also issued Warrants of Appointment and Authorisation, where required.

Council also uses Contractors to carry out some monitoring duties and where required they will also be issued a Warrants of Appointment and Authorisation.

1. *Has the Council delegated its duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA [as provided for under Sections 34 and 34(A) of the RMA].*

Yes. Please refer to the documents listed above, particularly the Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations document.

Council has in-house Compliance Officers and RMA Compliance Officers that carry out monitoring duties. Council's out of hours noise monitoring is currently contracted out to Armourguard.

2. ***If the Council has done so, to which council committee, hearings commissioner, and/or council employer (as the case maybe) has that duty been delegated. (Note: in the case of council employees, position titles only are required, not staff personal identifiers.)***

Please refer to the documents listed above, and particularly the Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations document, which lists details of the job position that the function has been delegated to.

3. ***Has the Council transferred the duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA [as provided for under Section 33 of the RMA].***

The Council has not transferred this power to another public authority.

4. ***If the Council has done so, to which public authority (or authorities) has that duty been transferred.***

Not applicable.

5. ***Where the Council has delegated and/or transferred the duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA, a copy of the relevant document that officially records the delegation/transfer as the case maybe. (Note: this can be provided with a link to an appropriate council website if this is available.)***

Please refer to the documents listed above, particularly the Resource Management Act 1991 Staff Delegations document.

6. ***Where the Council has not delegated the duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA, why has the Council not done so.***

Not applicable.

7. ***Where the Council has not delegated the duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA, by what process does the Council fulfil its duty under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA.***

Not applicable.

8. ***Does the Council have a RMA monitoring strategy that addresses the duty imposed under Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA.***

The Council has adopted a Monitoring Strategy, which includes details of the Council's Resource Management Act 1991 monitoring strategy. We have attached a copy of the Council's Monitoring Strategy to this letter, please refer to Appendix 2.

Please note that the Council's Monitoring strategy is on Council's Policy Work Programme for review, and it may be amended in due course.

9. *If the Council has such as strategy, a copy of that document (Note: this can be provided with a link to an appropriate council website if this is available), as well as relevant citations to sections/pages that reference to Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA.*

Please refer to our response to question 8 above.

Ngā mihi



Janice McDougall
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Te Kaihautū, ngā Rangapū, Tāngata hoki



kapiti coast district council monitoring strategy

“Capturing Our Environment”



strategy and indicators

August 2002





Kapiti Coast District Council:
monitoring strategy and indicators

“Capturing Our Environment”

Prepared By District Plan Office
 Kapiti Coast District Council

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Executive Summary

The strategy has five sections as follows:

- **Section One**, the Introduction outlines the key objectives, purpose of this strategy and legislative requirements.
- **Section Two** outlines the three tiers of the Kapiti Coast monitoring framework - State of the Environment Monitoring, District Plan Effectiveness and Resource Consent Condition Monitoring. It provides an historical account of monitoring in the District, and the progress and issues faced by the District.
- **Section Three** gives a brief outline of the proposed monitoring process and how the Kapiti Coast District Council will implement this strategy.
- **Section Four** specifies each Issue & the indicators that we will collect for each issue.
- **Section Five** is the Reporting Requirements for the successful implementation of this strategy.

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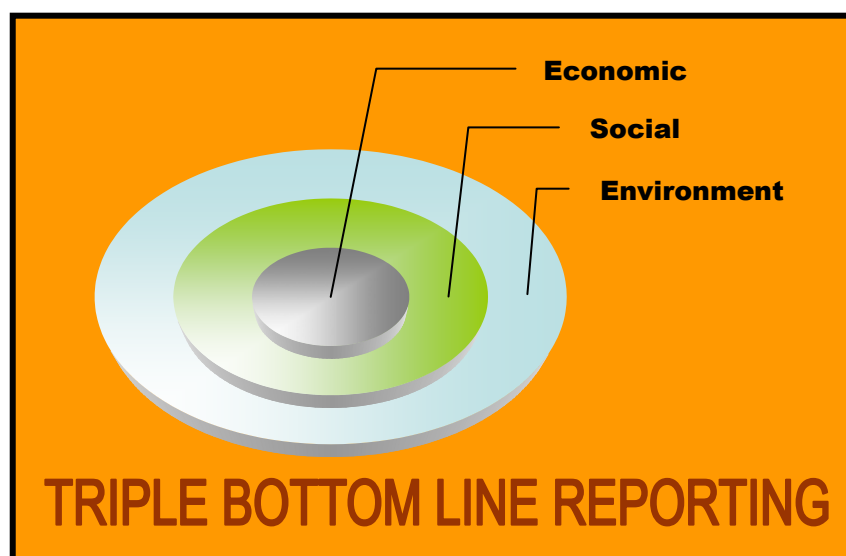
1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of this Strategy

The purpose of this Environmental Monitoring Strategy is to establish a feedback mechanism to detect and understand changes in the environment on the Kapiti Coast. For the purpose of this Strategy, the 'environment' includes everything that surrounds us including the development of our residential settlements, the quality of our water supply, and the preservation of our outstanding coastal landscapes.

By developing a community and policy relevant monitoring framework we can evaluate whether the systems we have in place to protect our 'environment' are working and what we need to improve or change in the future. The strategy is designed to assist the Council to undertake efficient and effective environmental monitoring, including achieving the objectives outlined in section 1.2 of this report.

This Environmental Monitoring Strategy is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act and the Kapiti Coast District Plan but not limited to these provisions. The strategy aims to consider the environmental, economic and social aspects of the community working towards achievable sustainable management of all resources on the Kapiti Coast. This approach is consistent with the principle of 'triple bottom line' reporting as demonstrated below, where the environment encompasses all things.



Source: *Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment*

1.2. Key Objectives

The following objectives are the basis for implementing this Strategy.

- (1) To assist the Council in meeting its statutory requirements under Section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991. The Council's statutory obligations under the Resource Management Act are outlined in section 1.4 of this report.
- (2) To determine the extent to which the Kapiti Coast *District Plan* is:
 - (a) Addressing the significant resource management issues,
 - (b) Achieving the anticipated Environment Outcomes as outlined in the District Plan; and
 - (c) Promoting the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (3) To provide an overall picture of the *state of the environment*. This can be achieved by using the indicators outlined in this strategy and also through information provided by the Building Consents, the Annual Plan and the Community Plan.
- (4) To determine the extent to which *compliance of resource consent conditions* is being achieved. This includes compliance with the rules and standards of the District Plan, and conditions imposed through the resource consent process.
- (5) To design a monitoring framework in which information can be gathered, stored, used and continually updated in the most efficient way.

1.3. The Integrated Approach

In achieving the above objectives and in particular, objectives 2, 3 and 4, the Kapiti Coast District Council is committed to developing and implementing an integrated monitoring program. This will incorporate all aspects of our natural and human environment. The integrated approach is considered the most cost effective and efficient method of collecting, analysing and reporting environmental information for decision making.

Efficiencies will be gained by capturing the information for the three types of monitoring concurrently. This will also result in a more complete picture of overall environmental trends.

The Monitoring Information Frameworks in section 4 and recommendations in section 5 will achieve a complete monitoring framework.

1.4. Legislative Requirements

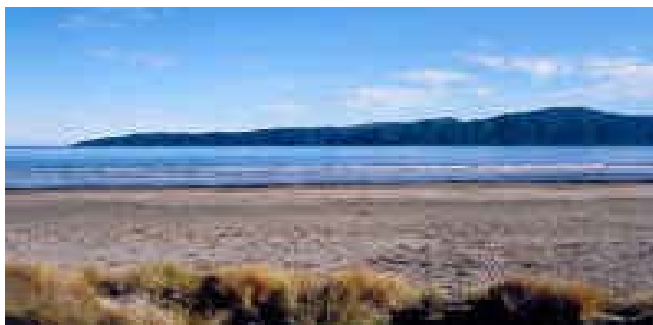
The Resource Management Act 1991(RMA) requires that monitoring be carried out by all local authorities. Section 35 of the RMA sets out four monitoring responsibilities of local authorities, as follows

“35. Duty to gather information, monitor, and keep records

- (1) Every local authority shall *gather such information*, and undertake or commission such research, as is necessary to carry out effectively its functions under this Act.
- (2) Every local authority *shall monitor ...*
 - (a) The *state of the whole or any part of the environment* of its region or district to the extent that is appropriate to enable the local authority to effectively carry out its functions under this Act; and
 - (b) The *suitability and effectiveness of any policy statement or plan* for its region or district; and
 - (c) The exercise of any functions, powers, or duties delegated or transferred by it; and
 - (d) The *exercise of the resource consents* that have effect in its region or district, as the case may be”

Monitoring of each of the areas described above is mandatory; however no timeline for implementation is given. The only “discretion” afforded to council is in determining the extent of monitoring required to effectively carry out their functions under the RMA, and how such information will be reported.

The Environment monitoring strategy will address all of the above; (a) (b) (c) and (d).



2. The Kapiti Coast Monitoring Programme

Section P of the Kapiti Coast District Plan outlines the Council's obligations under section 35 of the RMA to gather information and monitor and maintain records on resource management matters. Information from monitoring enables Council to:

- carry out its functions under the RMA;
- identifies where appropriate action should be taken to ensure compliance with the intent of the RMA;
- to consider refinements to the contents of the Plan; and
- enables the community to be informed about how the Plan's provisions are performing.

2.1. Monitoring: The Three Components

State of the Environment

State of the environment monitoring requires gathering information on the condition or *state* of the environment. A state of the environment programme sets out to:

- analyse and report on ecological, social and economic trends of significance to the district's environment;
- understand adverse environmental effects as a result of human activities;
- establish community expectations and standards for environmental quality; and
- indicate priorities for monitoring and management.

Territorial authorities are required to publish a report on the State of the Environment every five years. Kapiti Coast produced its first SoE report in 1999.

District Plan Effectiveness

Plan effectiveness monitoring involves gathering information to assess the effects of objectives, policies, rules in the Plan, and to determine the effectiveness of alternative methods that are implemented to achieve the Plan's anticipated environmental results. This monitoring involves:

- (a) A review of the key issues and objectives; and
- (b) An assessment of on how the Plan has guided decision making on individual resource consent applications; and
- (c) An assessment of the degree to which anticipated environmental outcomes have been achieved; and
- (d) An assessment of whether resource consent conditions are achieving environmental outcomes; and
- (e) Noting whether permitted activities are creating adverse environmental effects.

Compliance Monitoring

Typically, compliance monitoring involves:

- monitoring the compliance of permitted activities with standards, conditions and terms of the District Plan. This work is generally undertaken by two officers within the Council – the Resource Consents Compliance Officer and the Environmental Protection General Inspector; and
- monitoring the activities for which a resource consent has been granted to ensure compliance with consent conditions. The Resource Consents Compliance Officer is currently responsible for this work.

Compliance monitoring involves:

- (a) Checking whether the permitted activity provisions of the Plan are being complied with; and
- (b) Regularly reviewing compliance with conditions of resource consents.

2.2. Progress and Issues to date

The KCDC State of the Environment Report 1999

In 1999 the Kapiti Coast District Council produced this document as a requirement of the Resource Management Act 1991. The State of the Environment Report focused on the significant resource management issues of the District.

THE NEGATIVES	THE POSITIVES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report did not specifically address the environmental outcomes sought in the District Plan. • Although some indicators were used in this document, no framework was put in place on how to gather or collect monitoring information. • The indicators provided were limited in number and fairly general 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report was the first of its kind for the Kapiti Coast District Council • It collated a large amount of available information paving the way for a more in depth framework to be put into place.

Table 1: Review of the State of the Environment Report

The 1999 SoE report showed that despite the development pressures and recent population growth, there are not unsustainable pressures on the general state of the environment of the

Kapiti Coast . However, it also highlighted that the Council could do more to achieve the objectives and environmental outcomes of the District Plan.

In response to the more unsatisfactory indications of the some issues (highlighted with ☹ symbols) the Council have made progress to remedy these deficiencies. This has included:

- The Coastal Management Strategy – presently being developed by the Operational Services Division;
- Developing a protocol and developing a change to the District Plan to protect of sites of significance to iwi; and
- The development of the Heritage Strategy to promote and encourage the protection and management of the Coast’s natural, cultural and built heritage.

Opus Environment Monitoring Recommendation Report 1999

This report prepared by Opus Consultants expanded on work already completed by the State of the Environment Report by identifying some environmental indicators for monitoring the key issues. The report also analysed where the environmental information was available within the Council and reported on the availability of such information.

THE NEGATIVES	THE POSITIVES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report did not specifically address the environmental outcomes sought in the plan; • No framework was put in place on how to gather or collect monitoring information; • The indicators provided were limited in number and fairly general. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report provided a commendable review of the important resource management issues on the Kapiti Coast. • It provided a starting point for the development of further indicators in a more in depth monitoring strategy; • The report highlighted potential areas where information sources may be insufficient and made suggestions to improve that current situation.

Table 2: Review of the Opus Report

This Environmental Monitoring Strategy will incorporate the recommendations of the Opus report and many of its indicators, with new indicators developed to reflect recent trends and concerns highlighted since 1999.

Compliance Monitoring

The Resource Consents Department aims to monitor all consents on an ongoing basis within 24 months of the granting of the decision to ensure compliance with conditions. The results of this monitoring and ongoing compliance checks are stored in the Council’s Napier Computer

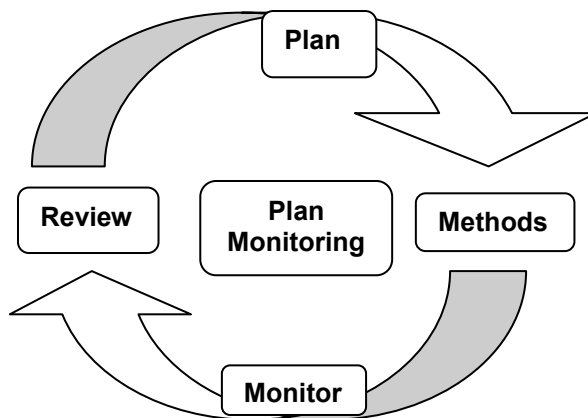
Systems (NCS) database system. This database allows users to monitor all outstanding consents by category i.e. regional, landuse and subdivision.

To date, all resource consent conditions approved up to the end of 1999 have been monitored. All subdivision consent conditions are monitored when processing final completion certificates (section 224 of the RMA). Regular monitoring for compliance of landuse consent conditions has not been carried out since 1999. The primary reason for this is the huge workload on the Compliance Officer in dealing with complaints where activities contravene the District Plan and undertaking enforcement action on behalf of the Council. In addition, the Compliance Officer has been expected to process resource consent applications.

The General Inspector in the Environmental Health department of Council is also involved in responding to complaints and reports on illegal activities.

To date the Council attempts to carry out annual reviews on compliance with signage provisions. All other activities are responded to only when complaints are received.

The table on the next page identifies the issues involved in compliance monitoring. It also identifies the problems with the current practice of compliance monitoring and proposes some solutions.



ISSUES, PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS IN MONITORING RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS		
ISSUES	PROBLEMS	SOLUTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NCS database system has limited capacity for detailed analysis or manipulation at this stage; • Presently there is no prioritisation of Resource Consent monitoring with no (or unmanaged) timeframes to complete final monitoring checks; • The existing framework to complete monitoring is not well supported and as a result many consents are not monitored until the activity is long since over; and • Monitoring of S.221 certificates is a low priority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Compliance Planner can spend up to 100% of her/his time dealing with complaints and compliance issues that require urgent attention. • The Resource Consents Department has a full workload. Monitoring conditions is not considered to be a high priority, and hence the time spent monitoring is minimal. • The present fee structure charged to clients for monitoring of their consent needs to be reviewed. • There is no clear guidance given for the types of conditions that should be monitored. • The majority of resource consents granted for land use since early 2001 are yet to be monitored. • Monitoring earthworks consents can be a challenge as ‘the Soils Engineer ‘ for the client rarely provides evidence in writing that all conditions of this consent have been met (as required by the conditions). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of incentives to promote compliance with resource consent conditions. • Not every consent needs to be monitored. • Timeframes for monitoring should be determined on a case by case basis. • The overall responsibility of environmental monitoring will be transferred to the District Plan Office. There will be a dedicated Compliance Officer with assistance provided by the General Inspector. • The fee charged for monitoring of a resource consent could be a bond. When evidence is provided by the applicant e.g. photos and letter that conditions have been met, then the bond may be released. This approach has been used at other councils as it reduces compliance costs¹

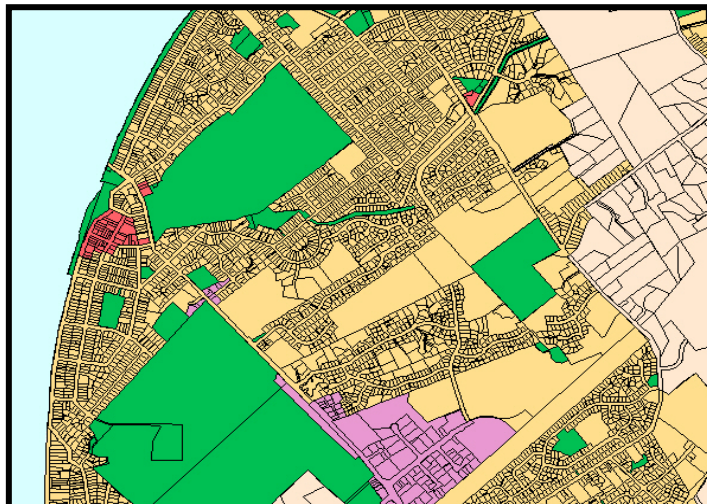
¹ Administration of Compliance with Resource Consents: Report of an investigation of three Councils Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (1996)

2.3. Council's Management Documents

There are three primary management documents that form the basis for the proposed monitoring framework.

The District Plan

The District Plan effectively identifies the main resource management issues in the District and the policies and objectives for addressing those issues. Anticipated environmental outcomes are identified for each of the significant resource management issues.



The Long Term Strategic Plan & the Long Term Financial Strategy

The Local Government Amendment Bill proposes a new requirement for all territorial authorities to complete a 'Community Plan.' This would combine the Long Term Strategic Plan and the Long Term Financial Strategy.

A Community Plan is a long term vision to achieve economic, social and environmental wellbeing for the Kapiti Coast District, within the wider context of the Wellington region. It outlines the goals, outcomes and priorities that the community wants for the District and sets out the resource requirements needed to implement these desires.

The Annual Plan

The Annual Plan sets out the work the Council wishes to undertake in a one year period (with an indicative programme for the next two years) and details the budgetary requirements. Legally required by statute, the document is produced in draft form to enable residents, ratepayers and those with an interest in the District the opportunity to comment on its content. The Annual Plan is adopted in June of each year, after a public consultation and submission period.

3. The Monitoring Strategy Process

3.1. STEP 1: Identify Issues for Monitoring

The District Plan has identified 12 significant resource management issues. These issues were established through wide consultation with the environmental groups, local iwi and the other groups in the community while developing the District Plan.

Additional issues to those stated in the District Plan have also been included in this strategy which are relevant to monitoring the state of the environment. The issues are:

INDICATORS INCLUDED IN THE STRATEGY & THE ISSUES THEY RELATE TO			
Section in District Plan	Monitoring Strategy	Issue	Issues amalgamated for the purpose of this monitoring strategy
C.1	(2)	Residential Zone*	
C.2	(4)	Rural Zone	
C.3	(16)	Commercial/Retail Zone	
C.4		Paraparaumu Town Centre Zone	
C.5	(16)	Industrial / Service Zone	
C.6	(13)	Tangata Whenua	
C.7	(2,3,4)	Subdivision and Development	
C.8	(13)	Heritage	
C.9	(6)	Coastal Environment	
C.10	(7)	Landscape	
C.11	(8)	Ecology	
C.12	(14)	Open Spaces & Reserves	
C.13	(15)	Signs	
C.14	(9)	Noise	
C.15	(5)	Natural Hazards	
C.16		Network Utilities	
C.17	(12)	Hazardous Substances	
C.18	(11)	Transport	

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS NOT SPECIFIED THROUGH DISTRICT PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES		
(1)	Demographics	
(10)	Water supply, Waste Water and Stormwater	
(12)	Solid Waste and Hazardous Substances	
(16)	Business and Tourism	

For the purposes of this strategy, some of these issues have been combined to ensure consistency and that the integrated approach to monitoring is achieved.

3.2. STEP 2: Develop a core set of Indicators

What is an Indicator?

Indicators are information tools that may be used to summarise complex data into simple measures to indicate the overall status of the environment and highlight trends. They are widely used to measure the state of the economy, society, and the environment and aspects of policy performance. In simple terms they ask, “how many”, or “how much” about resource allocation issues in our environment.

Why are Indicators useful?

Indicators are developed so we can gain an appreciation of pressures on the environment, the present state of the environment and the measures or policy changes we can make to respond to these pressures.

Section 4 of this report identifies over 250 indicators to address 16 significant resource management issues identified on the table in paragraph 3.1. Most of these issues are considered within the District Plan. However some have been added to ensure that all social, economic and environmental aspects of the community can also be monitored.

Data collected by the indicators can benefit and guide policy decisions, however the following limitations must also be acknowledged:

Benefits	Limitations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrates trends and highlight progress towards or away from the anticipated environmental results (AERs) contained in the District Plan; • Identifies linkages between activities and changes in the environment; • Ensures policy responses are triggered when environmental thresholds are approached; • Provides summary data (quantitative or qualitative) on key environmental issues; • Draws attention to key resource management and environmental issues through selective reporting of monitoring findings; • Encourages community participation by providing information (e.g. Resident Satisfaction Survey) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some indicators will require long term monitoring before they can be usefully and reliably reported on; • Indicators are a simplification of reality and cannot describe every aspect of a process; • Care must be taken to ensure that an over reliance on easily quantifiable indicators does not occur. Some issues, such as the number of new greenfield subdivisions, can be easily quantified. Other issues, such as urban amenity, or social and economic matters, will require the use of more qualitative and subjective indicators.

3.3. What is the Pressure – State – Response Model?

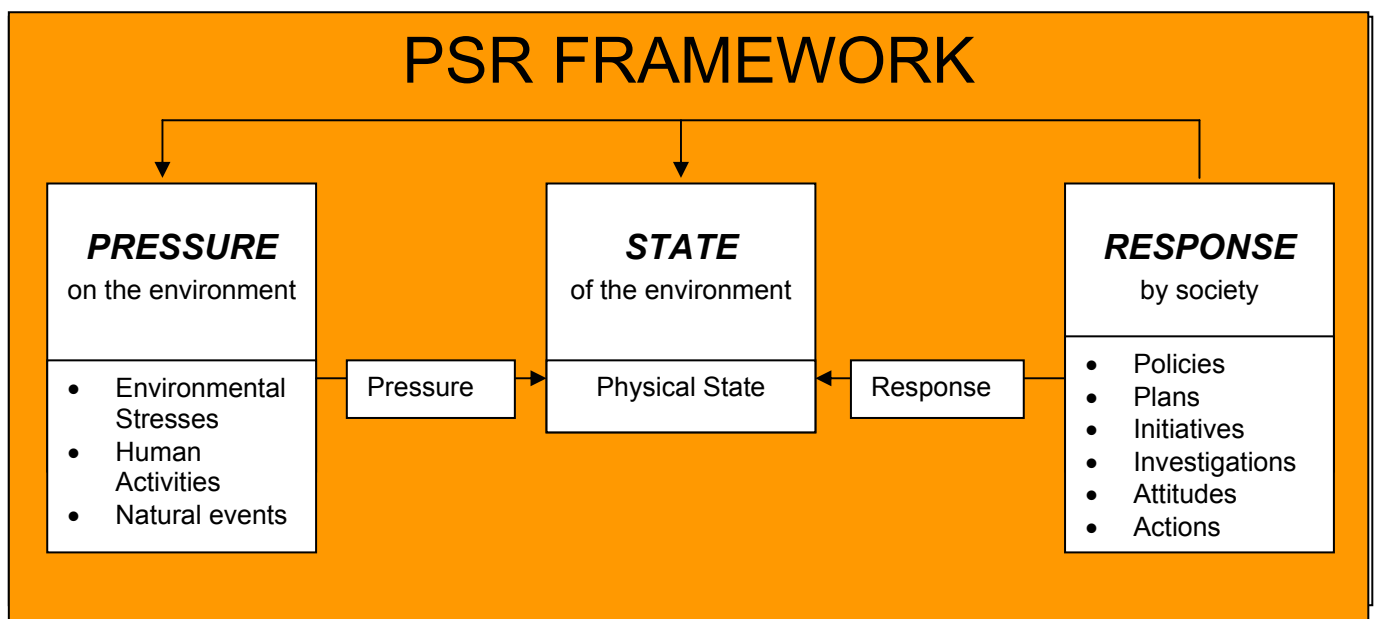
The Pressure-State-Response (PSR) Framework is commonly used in monitoring strategies. The Ministry for the Environment's District Plan Monitoring Guide endorses the PSR framework. The Ministry for the Environment's Environmental Performance Indicators programme also uses the PSR framework for developing environmental indicators.

The framework is based on developing issue specific indicators aimed at answering the following questions:

- What are the **pressures** on the environment?
- What is the **state** of the environment?
- How has society **responded** to these issues?

The PSR framework recognises that human activity and natural processes impact upon the environment. These pressures and processes change the condition or state of the environment, and society responds by developing and implementing policies to address the pressures.

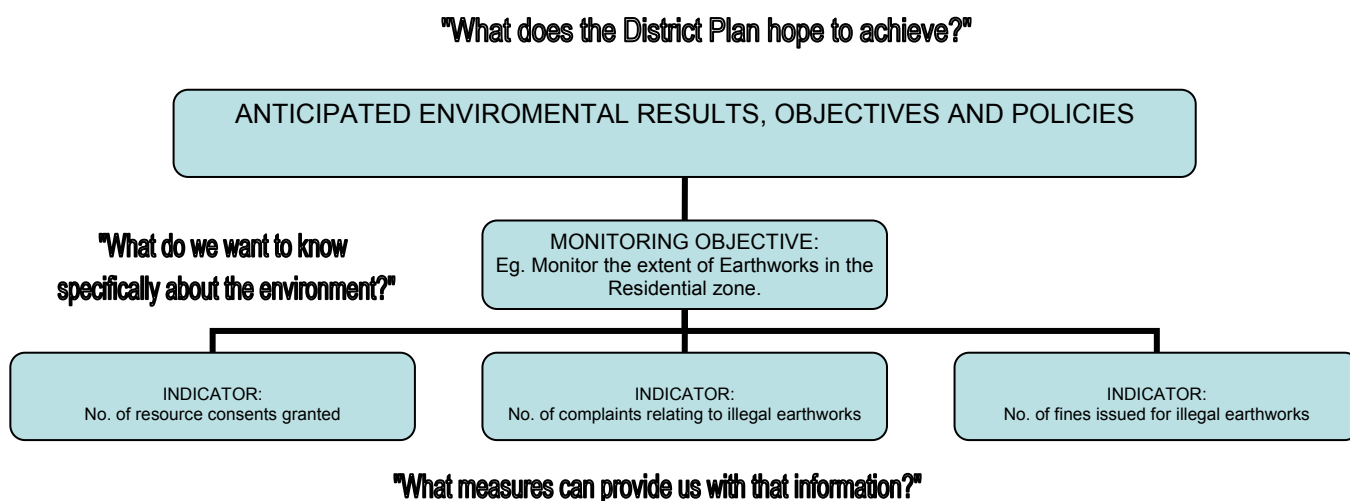
The following diagram is intended to illustrate the relationship between environmental pressures, the state of the environment and society's responses:



3.4. What approach has been taken within this Strategy?

When considering the bigger picture of environmental monitoring it is important that the following questions are asked: “what do we want to know?” and “what information will provide those answers?”

To answer those questions, specific monitoring objectives were developed. These ultimately aim to see whether the District Plans Anticipated Environmental outcomes, policies and objectives are been addressed. The following diagram illustrates this concept.



This strategy has taken preliminary Indicators recommended by Opus Consultants and reviewed them to ensure consistency with the Wellington Regional Council monitoring indicators and Ministry for the Environment’s Performance indicators. This has led to the addition of some new indicators to reflect recent trends and concerns highlighted since 1999.

3.5. STEP 3 - Information Collection

Gathering monitoring information is the key to the successful implementation of this Environmental Monitoring Strategy. The main suggestions to consider in this strategy are that the data is gathered, stored appropriately and reported on by:

- Setting up a database system (intranet enabled) to allow input, display and basic manipulation of monitoring information for each indicator.
- Assigning numerical codes to each indicator.
- Assigning those indicators to the relevant people nominated in the Strategy for information collection.
- Ensuring that information is available at the time the District Plan Group requires it for the Monitoring Report.

3.6. STEP 4 & 5: Analysis & Reporting

The District Plan Group will be responsible for analysing the collated data and presenting an annual Monitoring Report at the beginning of each calendar year.

3.7. Where to from here – Timeframes

The timeframe for the Monitoring Strategy is as follows:

ACTIVITY TO COMPLETE	DATE DUE:
▪ Draft & review structure of the Monitoring Strategy	Completed
▪ Draft indicators (i.e. what we will collect data on). Approximately 250 indicators identified.	Completed
▪ Hold interviews with Council staff to review & amend indicators.	Completed
▪ Hold a workshop with Environmental Management Committee to review & amend indicators	Completed
▪ Estimate costs for developing system for collection & retrieval of data. Make a submission on annual plan for funding if necessary.	Completed
▪ Submit Draft Monitoring Strategy to Environmental Management Committee for approval for public notification.	Completed
▪ Subject to approval, publicly notify Strategy.	Completed (24 June 2002)
▪ Submissions Close	Completed (2 August 2002)
▪ Environmental Management Committee adopt Monitoring Strategy	5 Sept 2002
▪ Develop system for collection & retrieval of data (subject to funding)	Oct 2002
▪ Review indicators, data collected and system	Dec 2002

3.8. Costs of collection and dissemination of Information

- (1) An Excel database will be created that will import data from:
 - Napier Computer Systems (NCS)
 - Resource Consents Access Complaints database
 - Ecological site database.
 - Other relevant Council databases.

Expected costs of developing the Excel database and amending the NCS database will be no more than \$5,000 (this includes any charges from NCS).
- (2) An Annual Monitoring Report will be produced by the District Plan Group as an outcome of the derived information.
- (3) An annual general statement on monitoring will also be published for public review.

4. KCDC Monitoring Information Frameworks

The following information frameworks for each issue outline the following:

- Is the Issue identified in the District Plan? Where?;
- The Anticipated Environmental Outcomes for each issue identified in the District Plan;
- The information to be collected:
 - Monitoring objectives for each issue
 - Indicators (numbered)
 - Unit
 - Information source
 - Comments columns.
 - Whether the information is presently available on Council's NCS system, whether it will potentially be able to be (from manipulation of the existing NCS database, or whether the data will be stored on the newly created access database:

Note: The following codes refer to whether the data is currently collected and in what form:

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS.

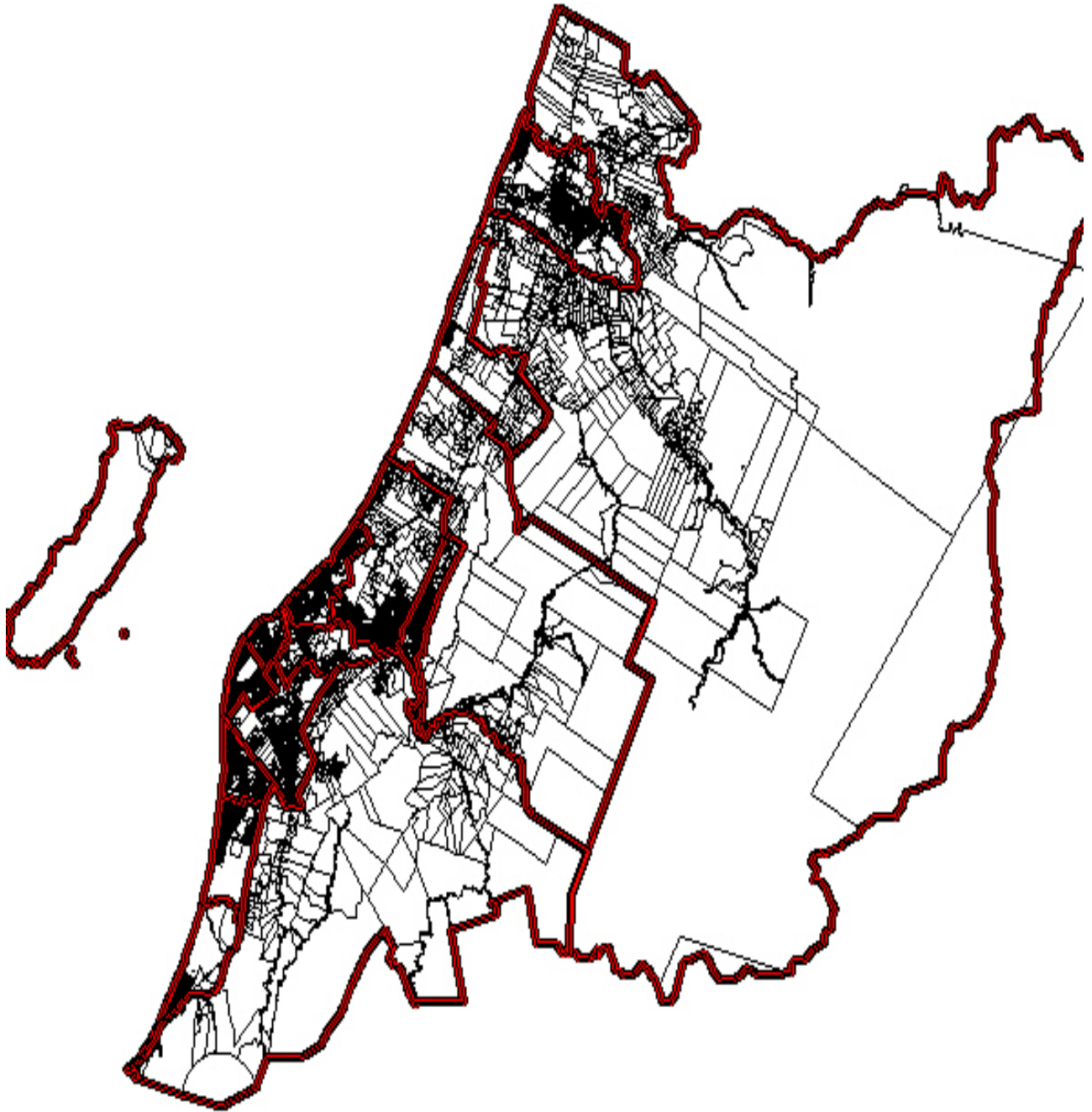
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be.

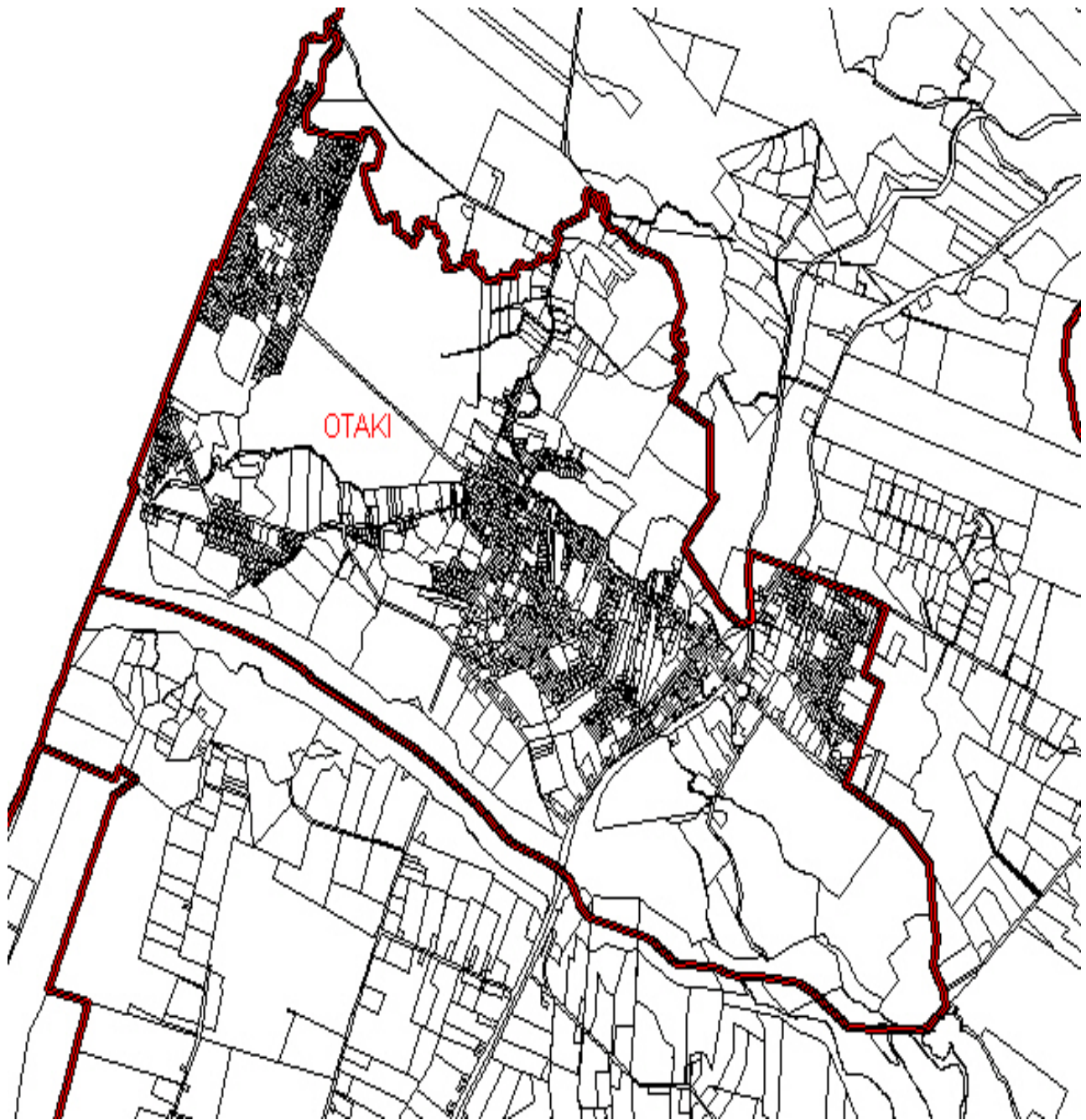
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database.

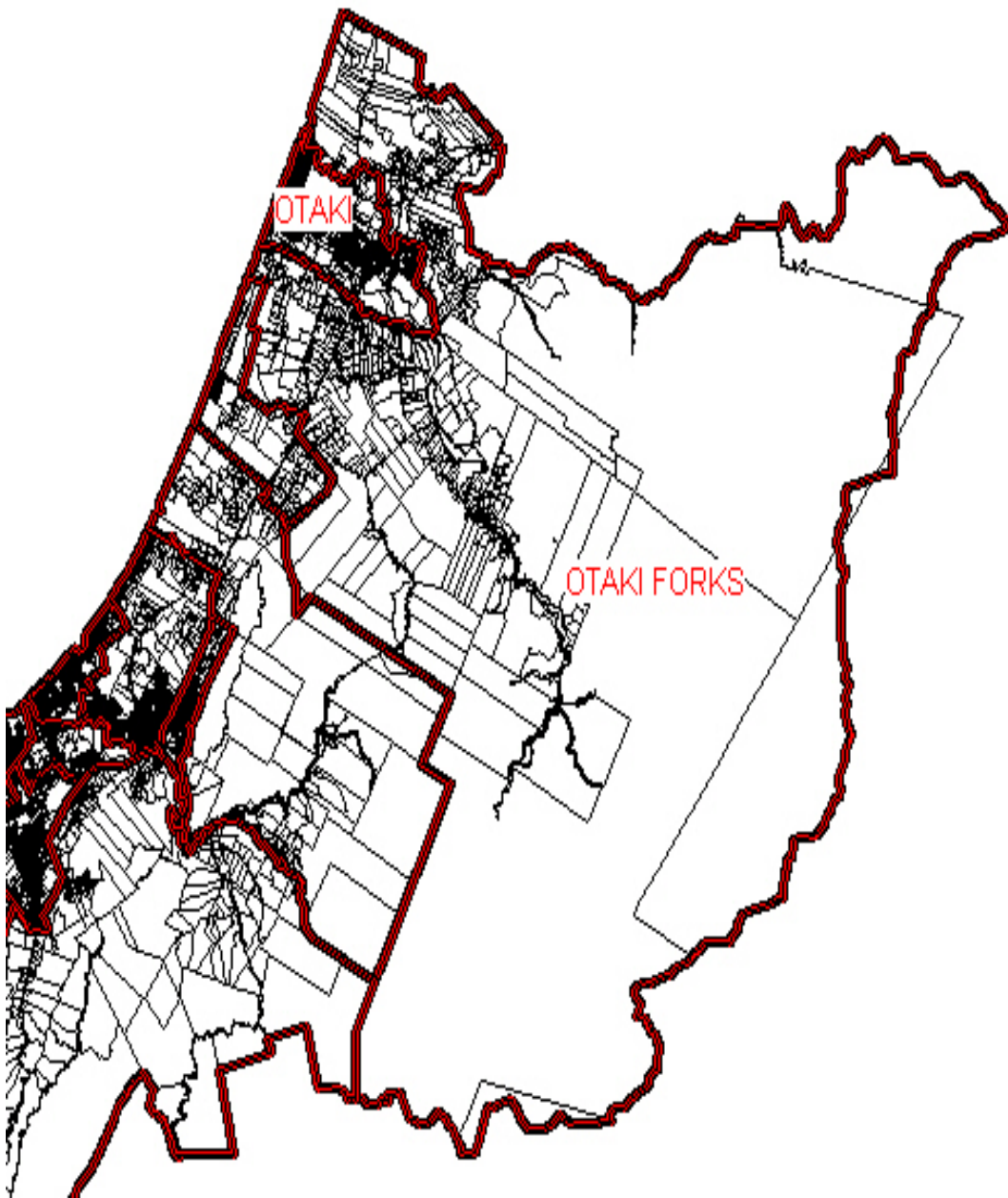
Where noted, indicators will be collected for the following area units:

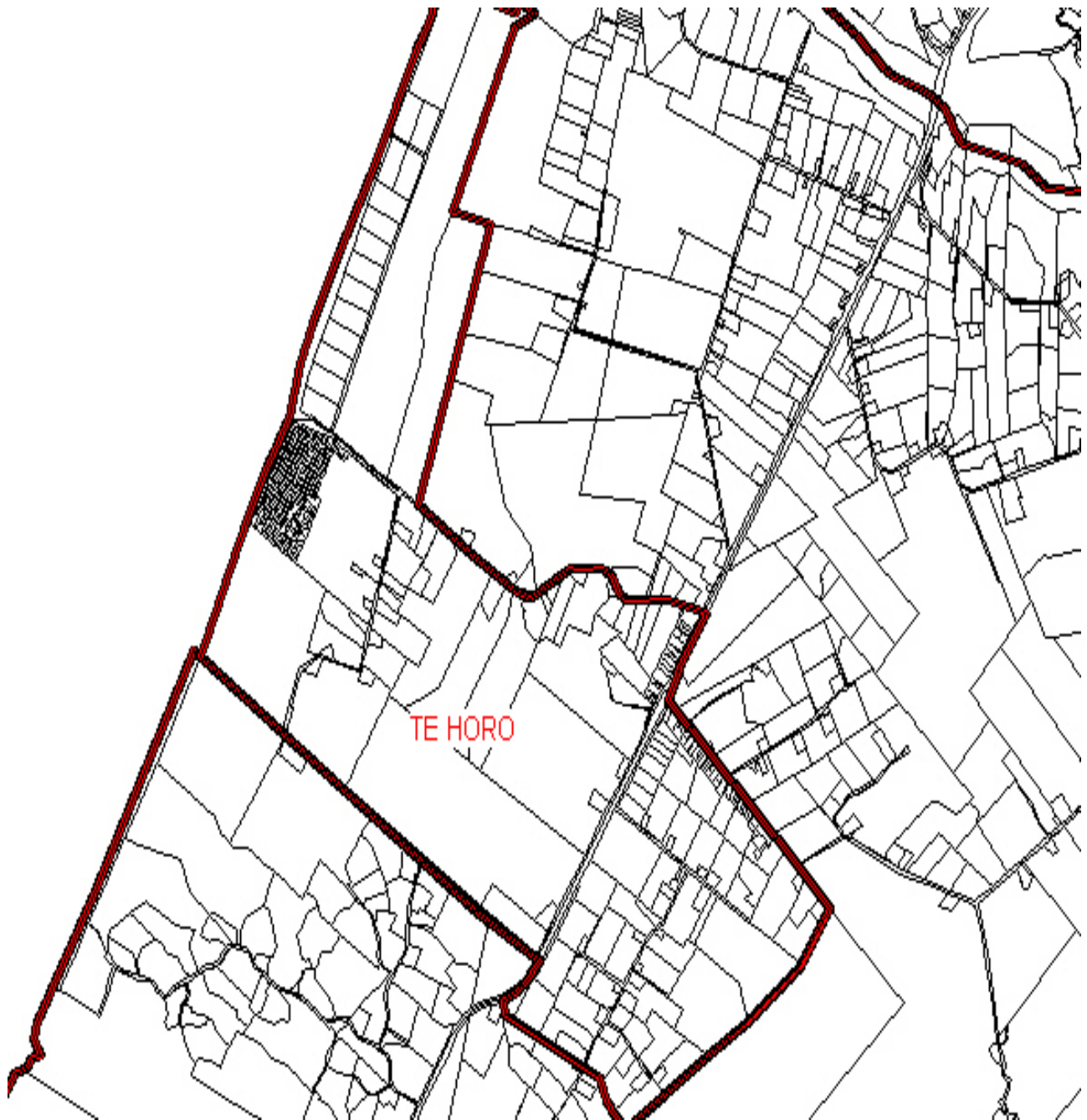
- **Otaki** - Otaki, Otaki Forks and Te Horo area units
- **Waikanae** - Waikanae Beach, Waikanae Central, Waikanae East & Kaitawa area units;
- **Paraparaumu** - Paraparaumu Beach North, Paraparaumu Beach South, Otaihanga, Paraparaumu Central, Raumati Beach, Raumati Beach South & Maungakotukutuku area units;
- **Paekakariki** - Paikakariki area unit; and
- **Kapiti Island** - Kapiti Island area unit.

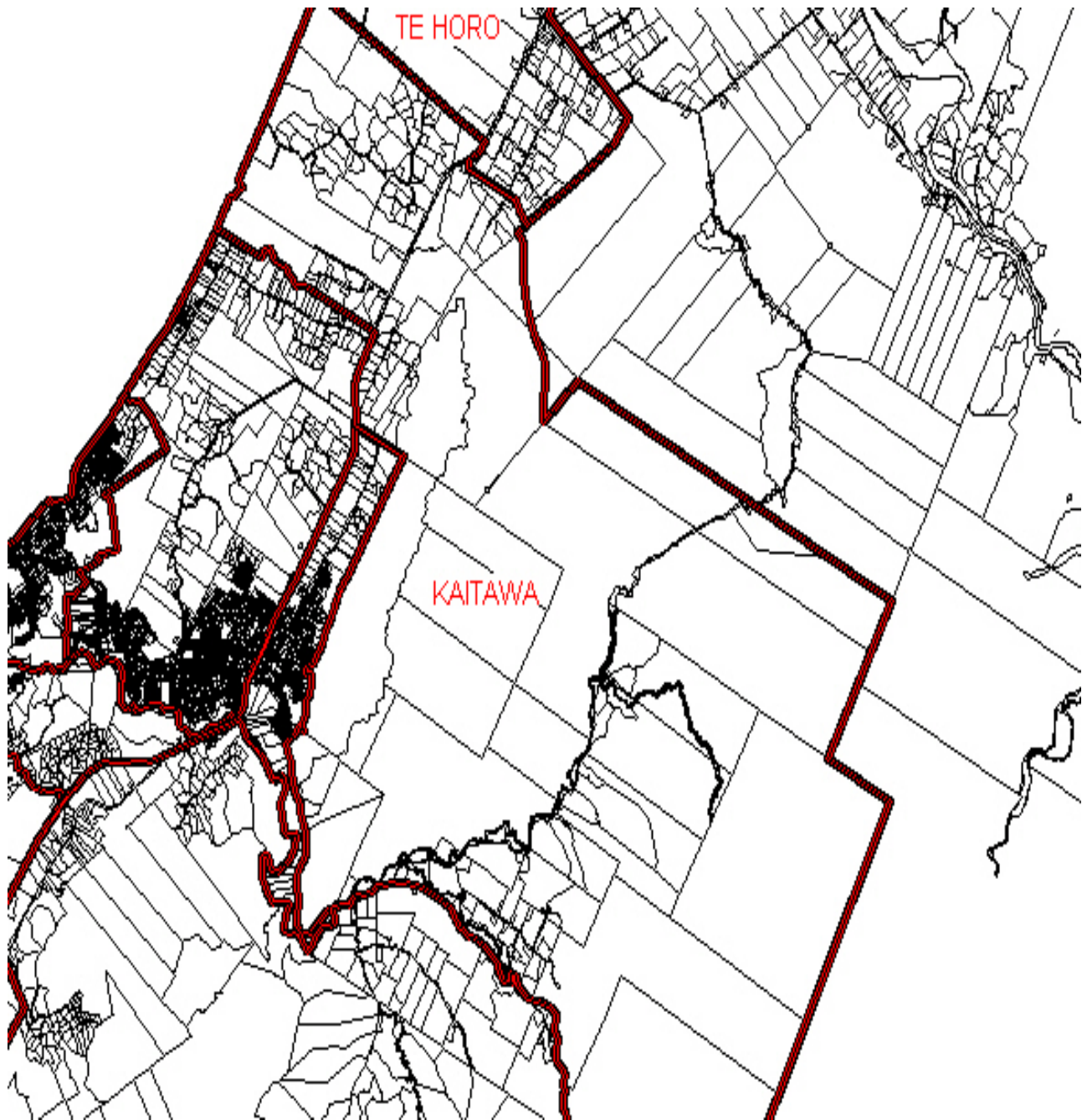
(Maps showing the extent of the boundaries for each of the area units follows)

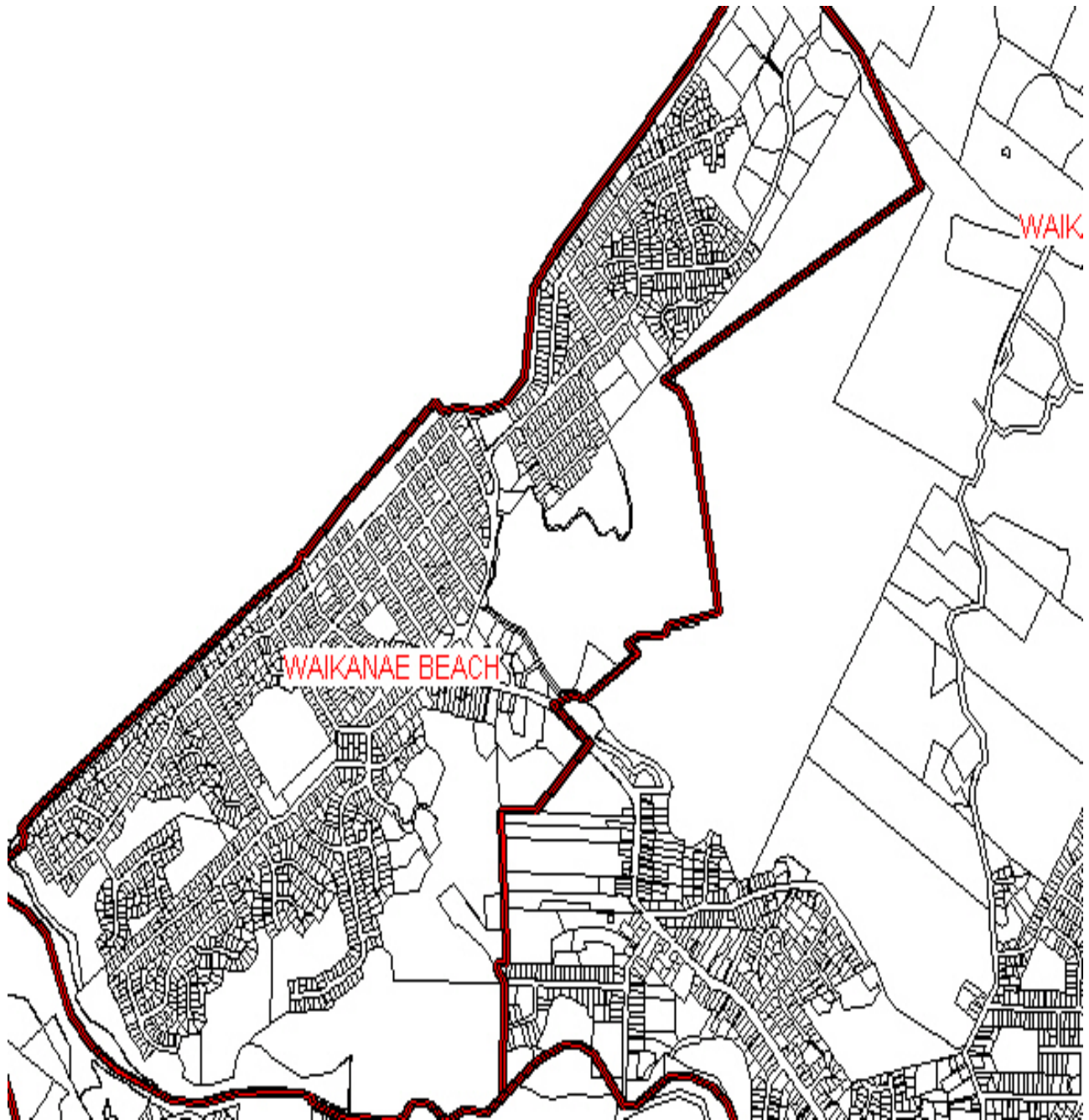


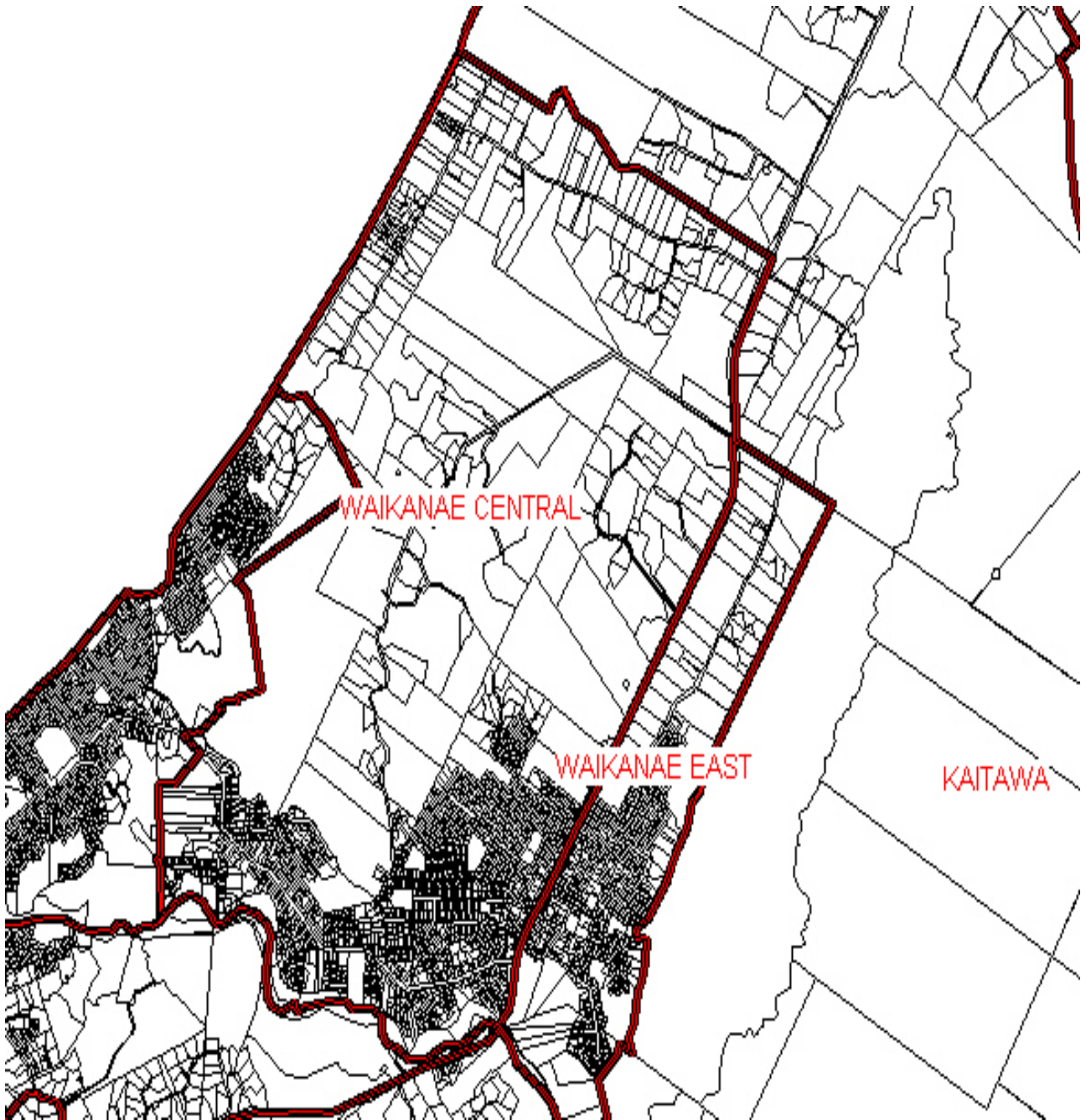


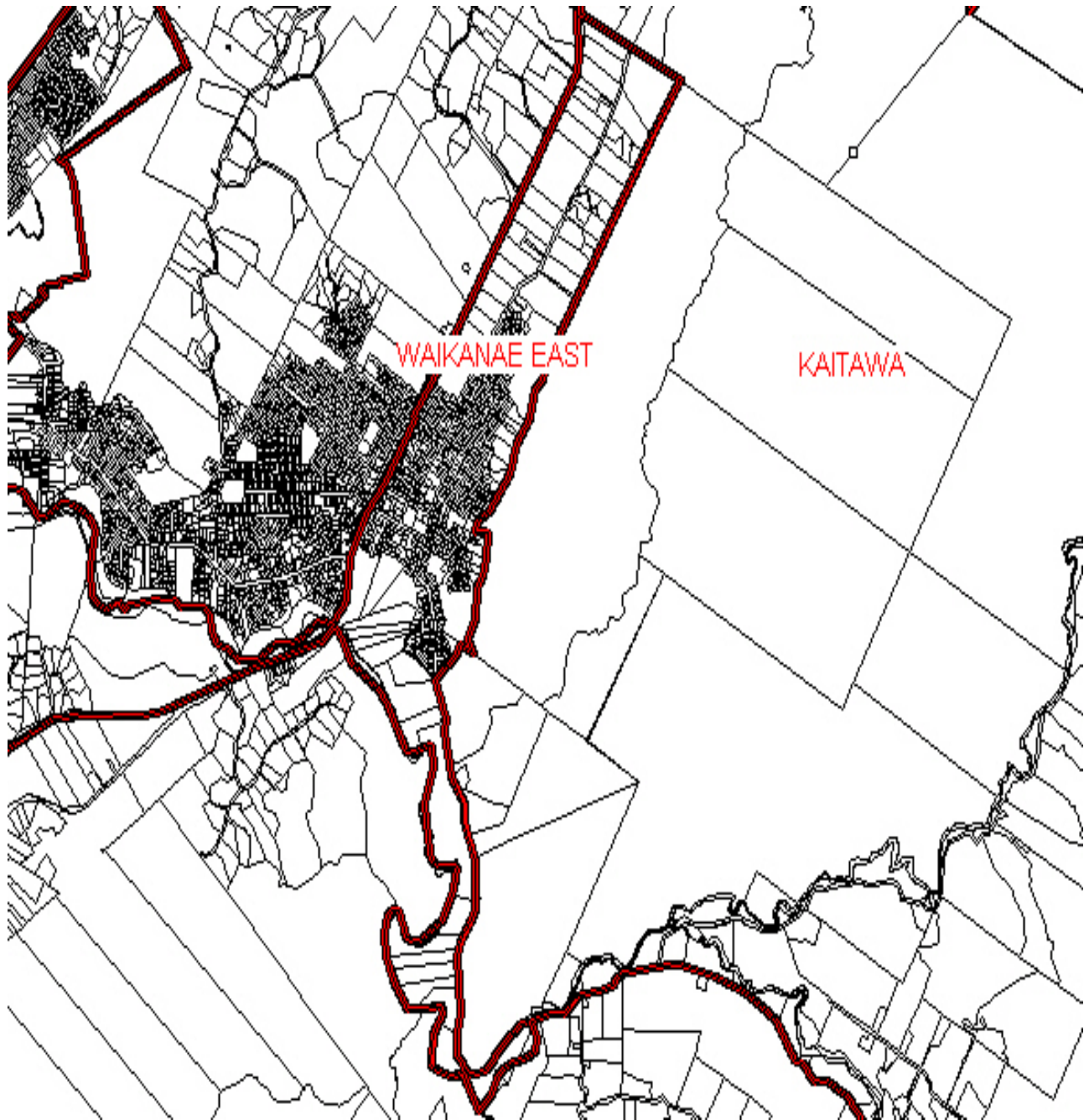


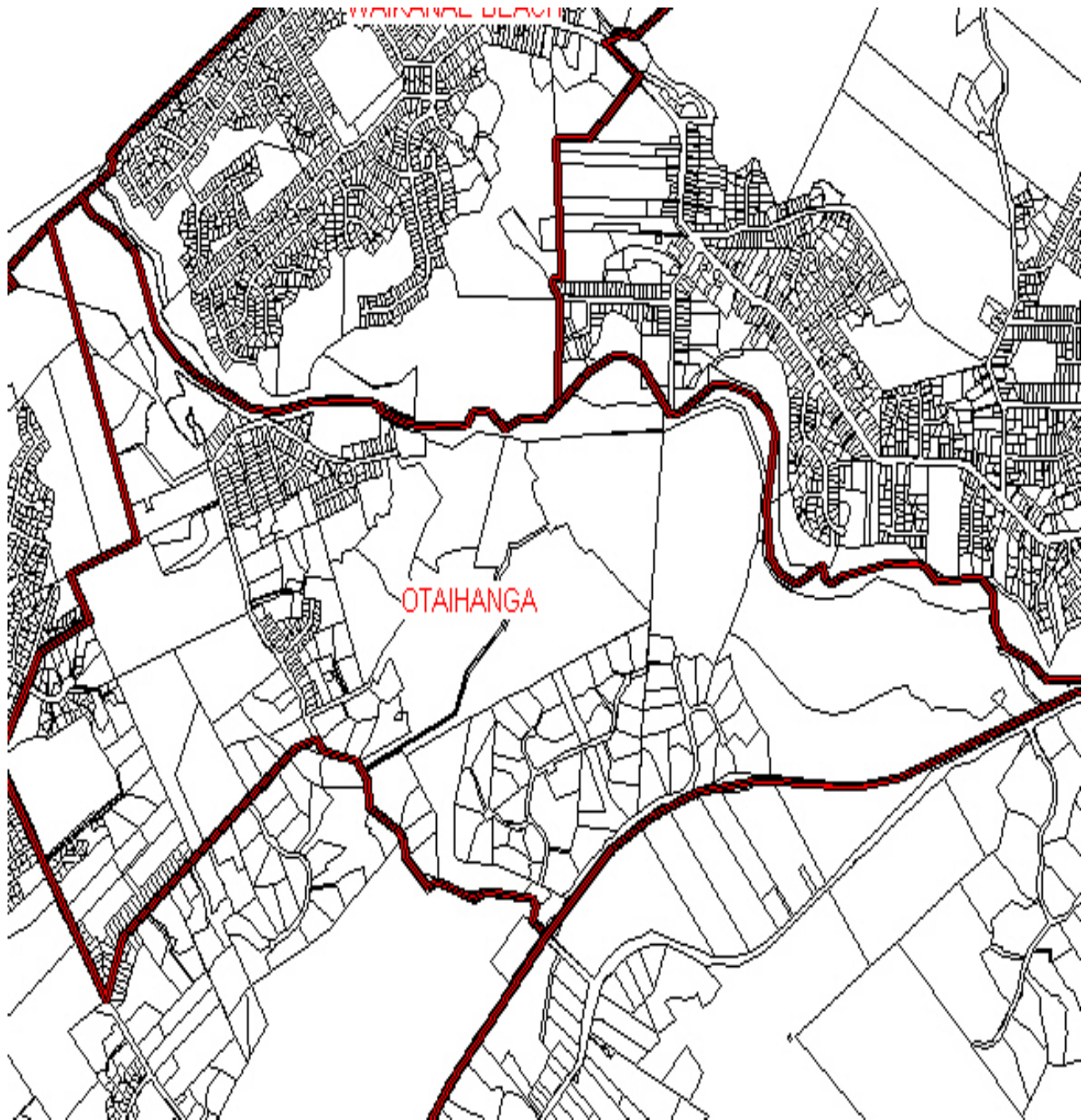


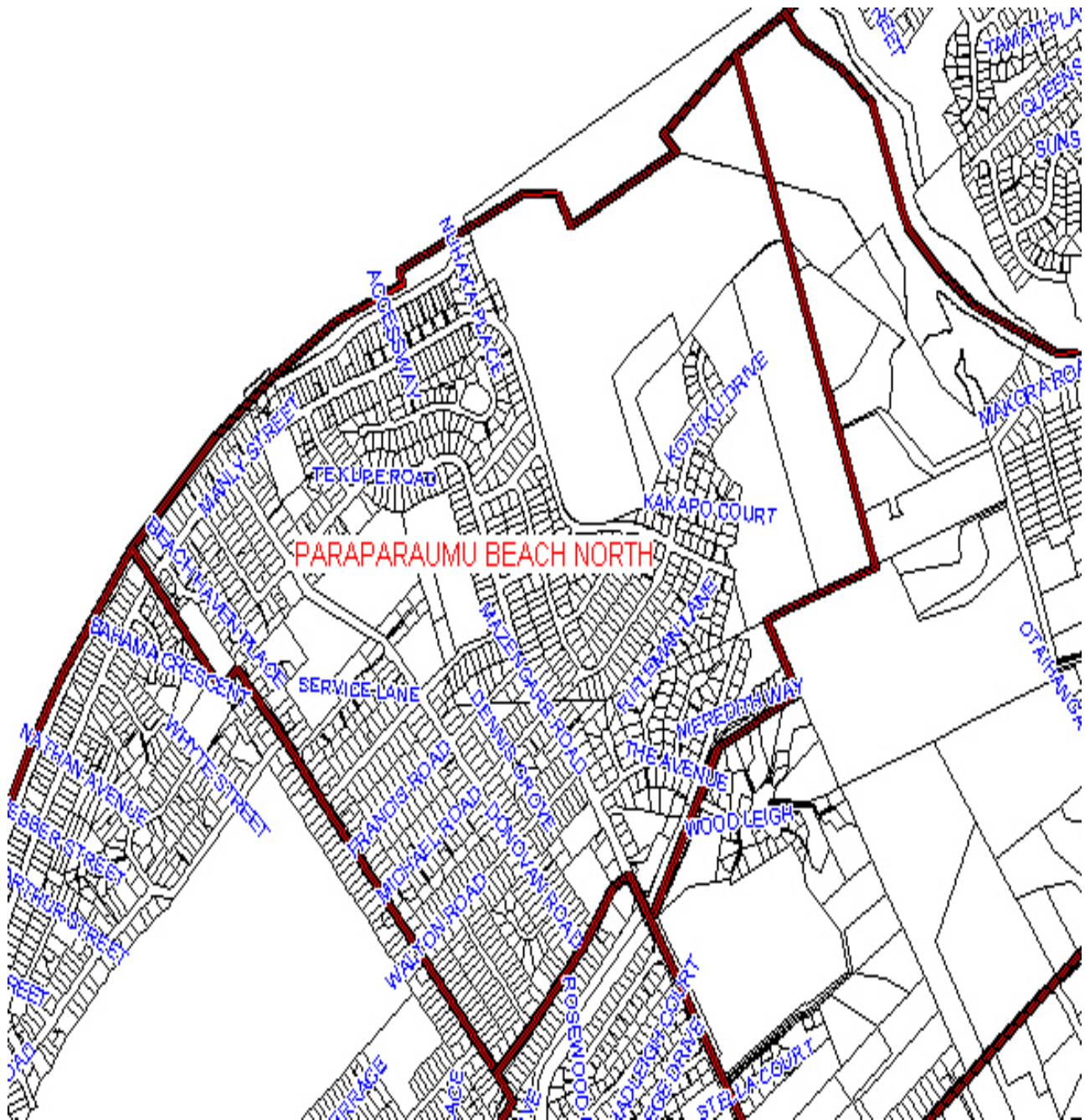


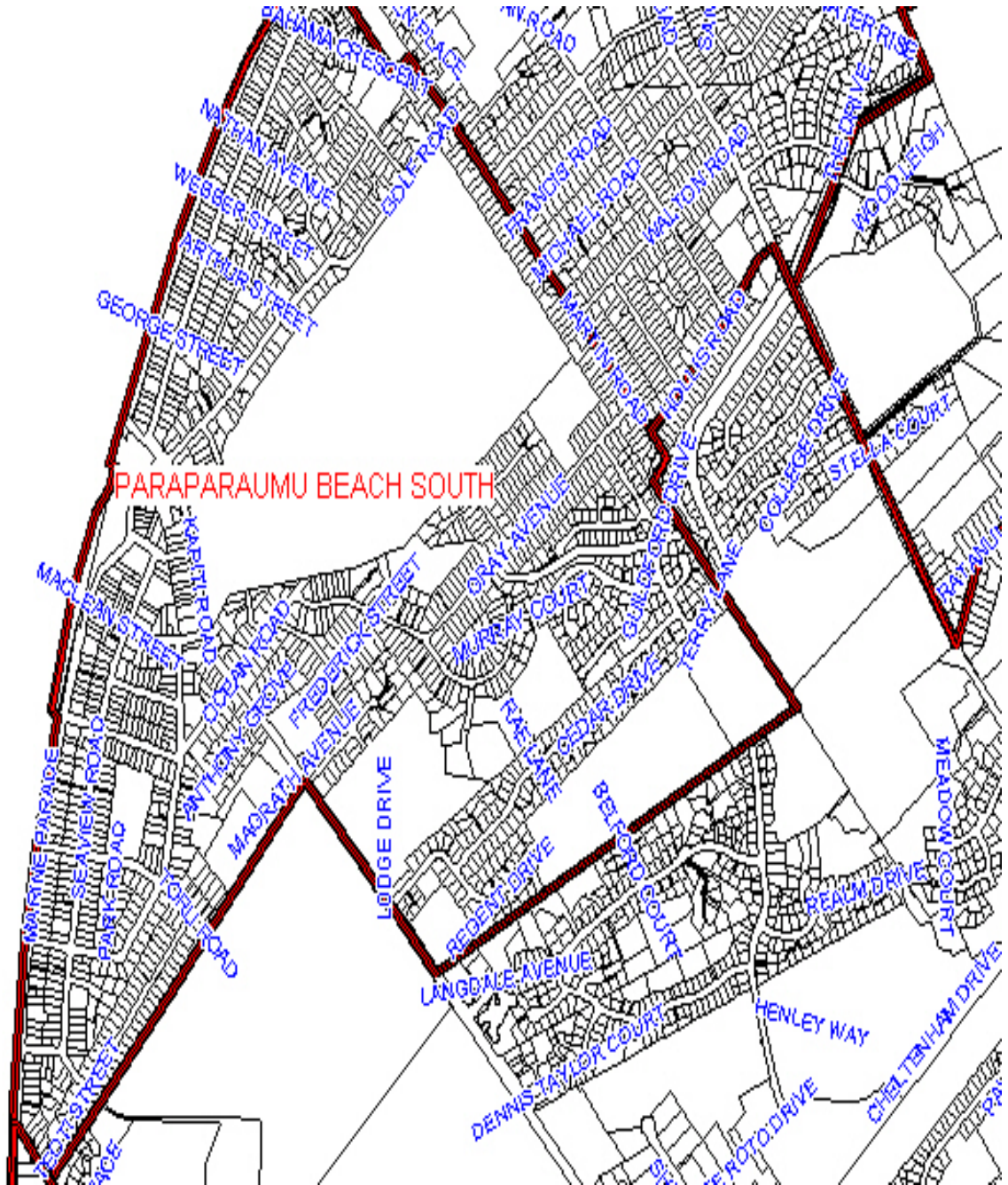


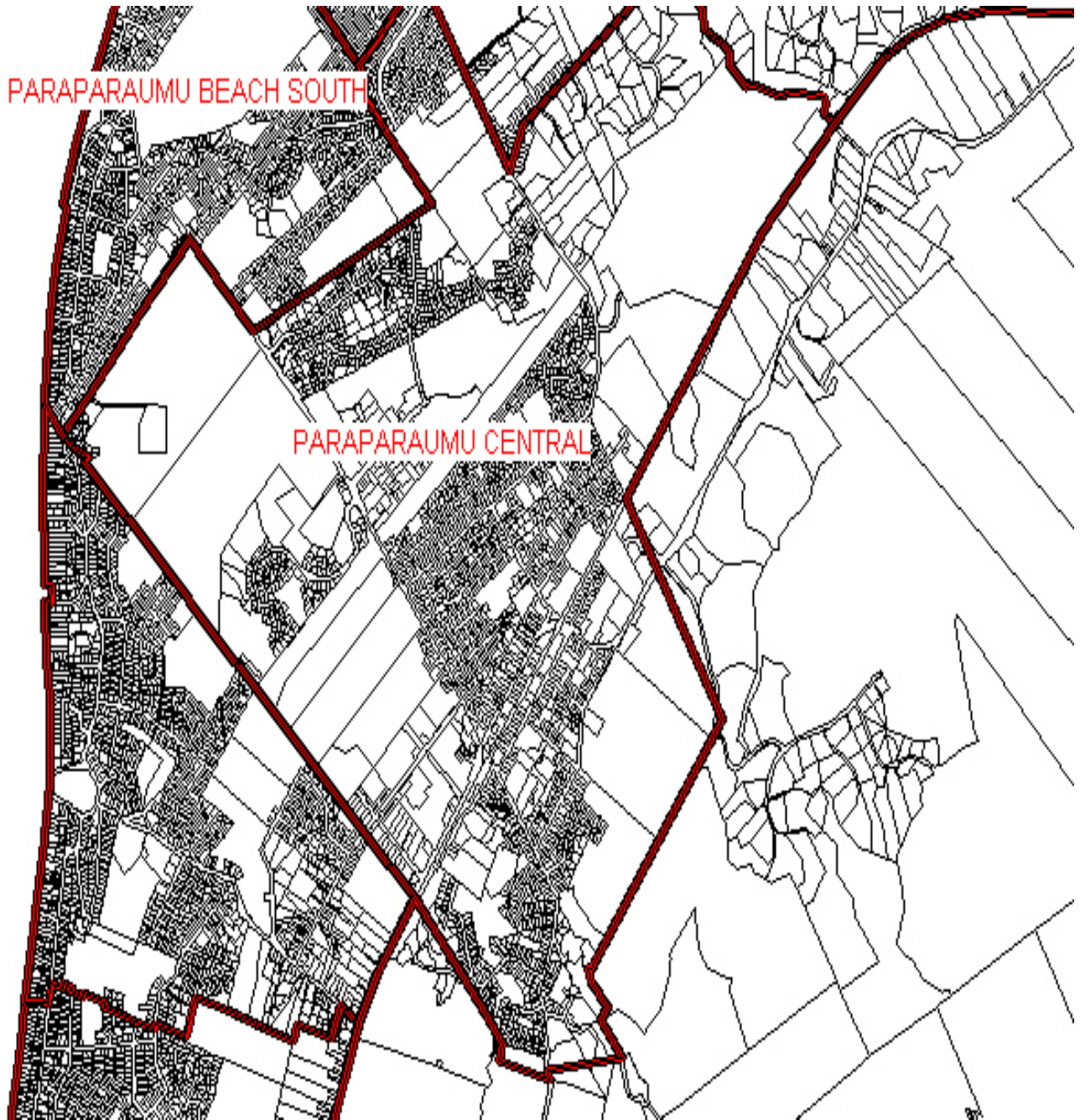


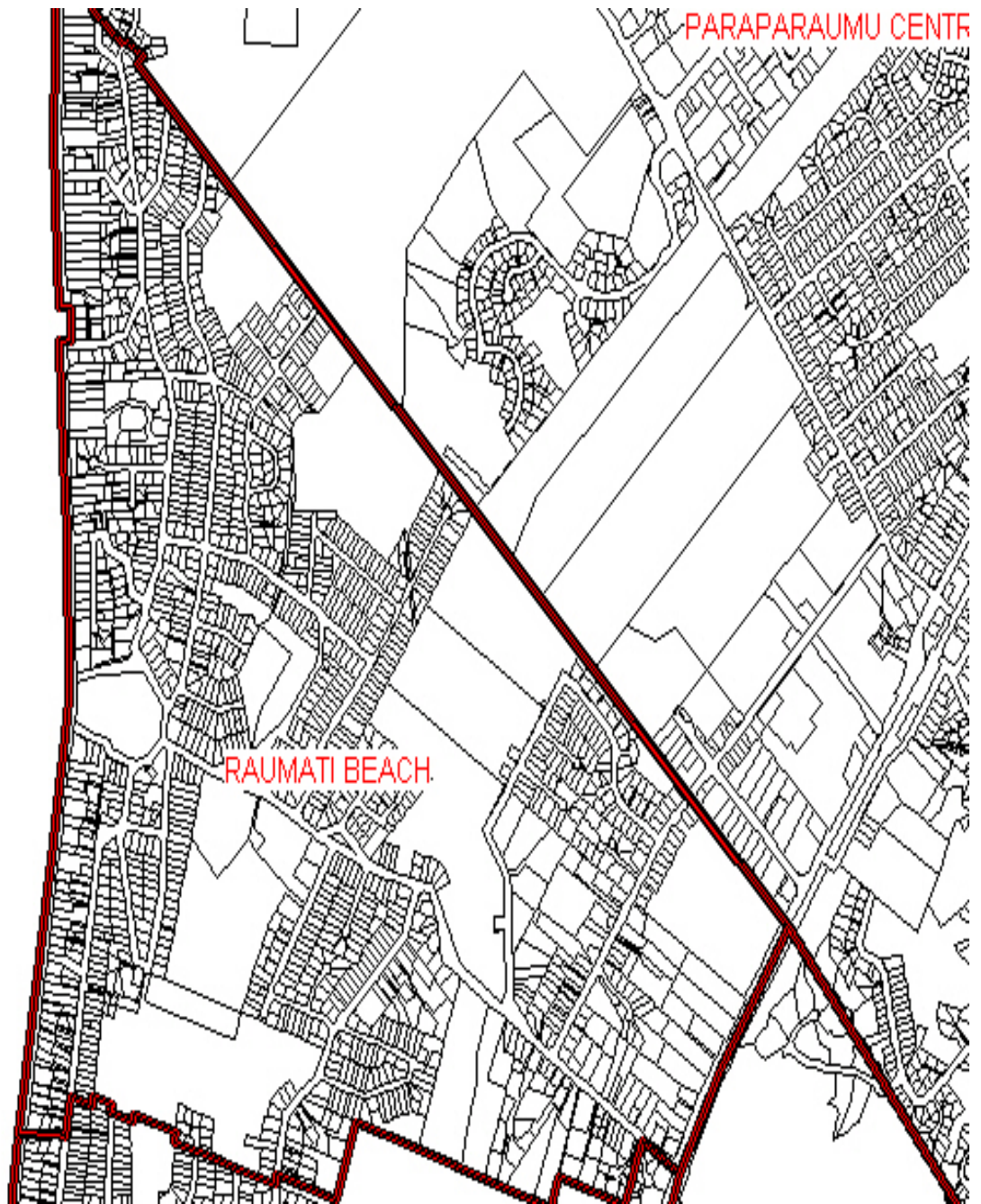


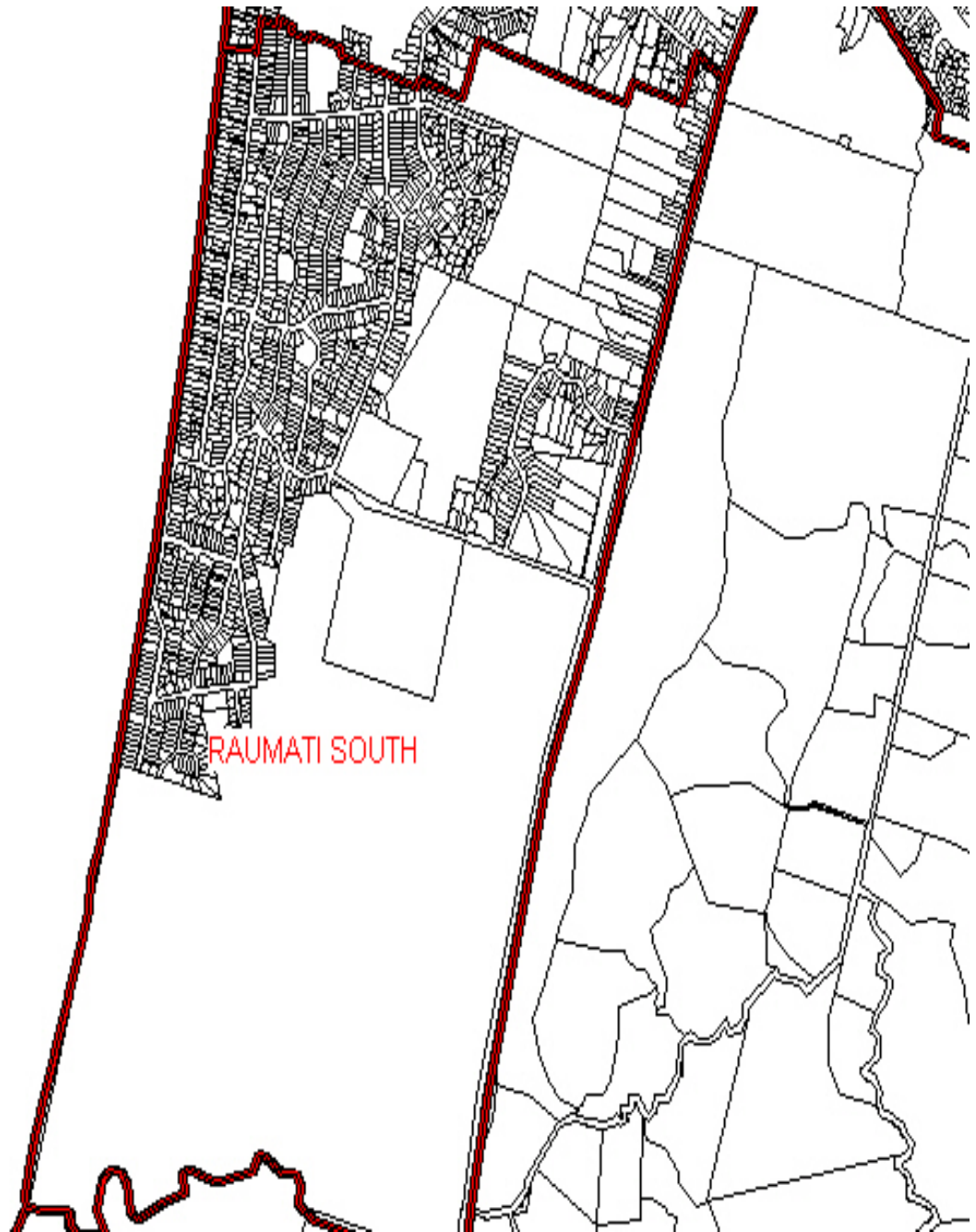


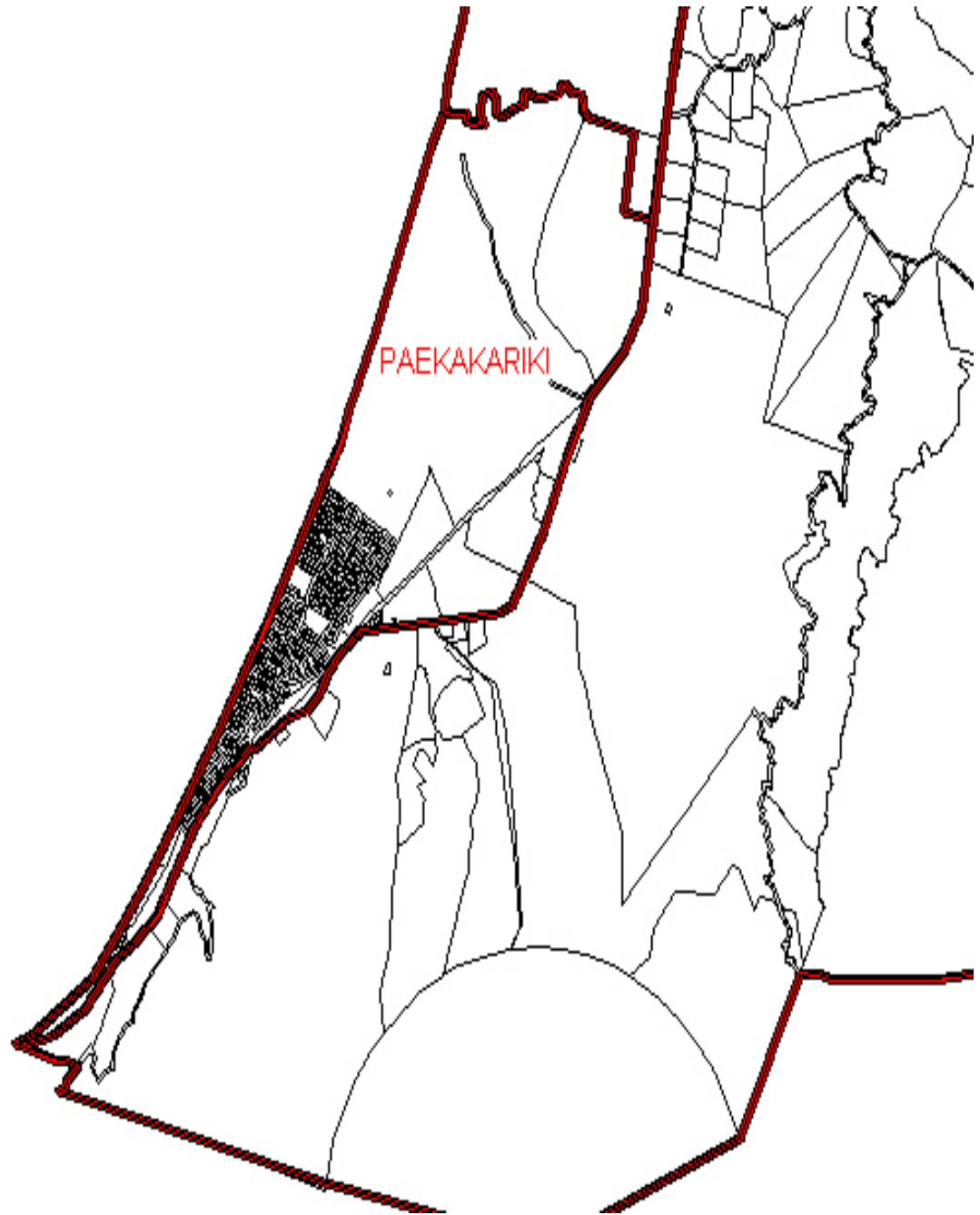


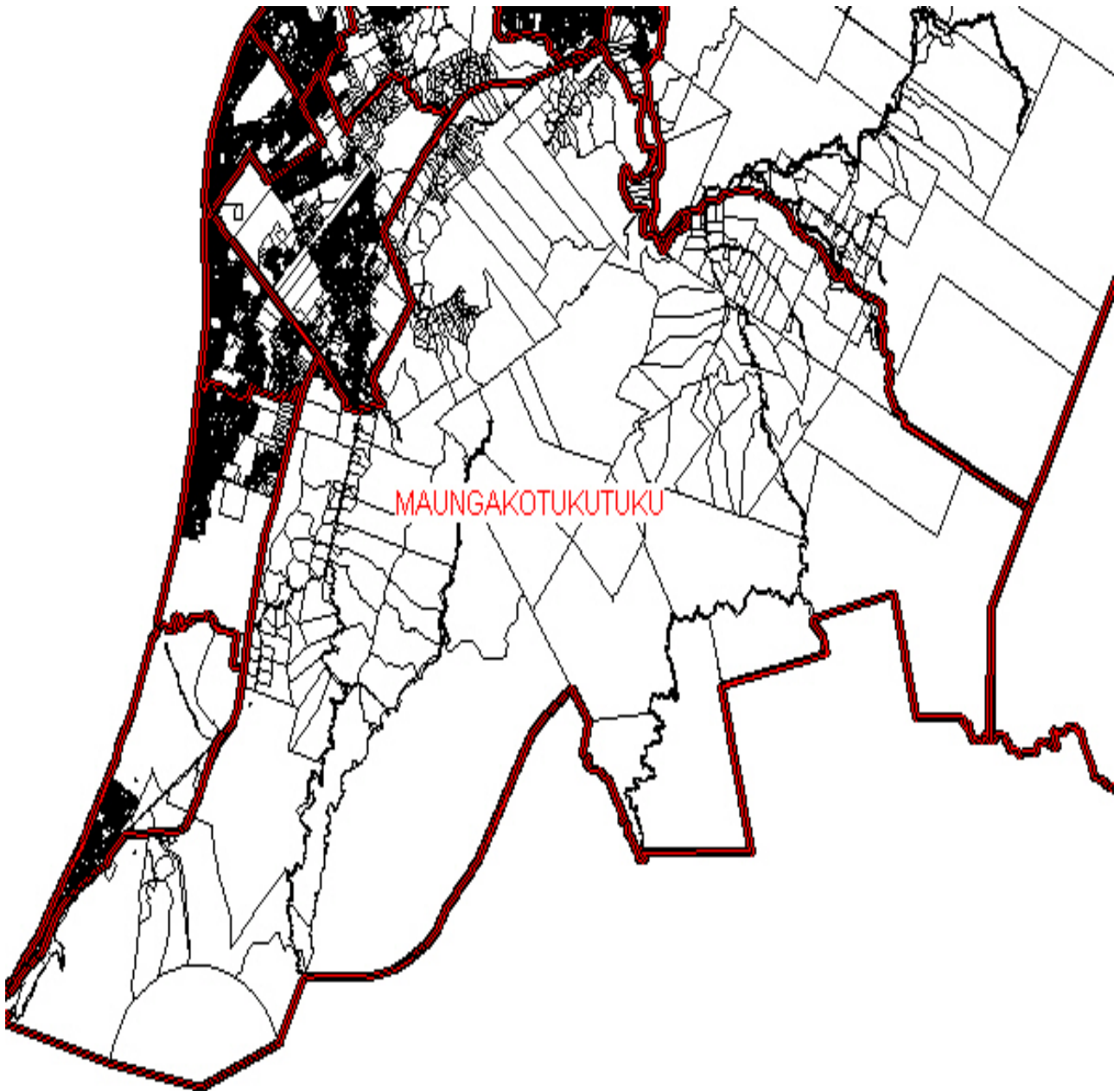












4.1. DEMOGRAPHICS

District Plan: Not included specifically

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes: n/a

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

DEMOGRAPHICS								
Monitoring Objectives	No:	Indicators	Unit Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the different demographic characteristics of each community in the Kapiti Coast District.	1	Average no. of occupants per area unit	No. 5 yearly	Census Every 5 years per census.				√
	2	No. of homes for the elderly where homes are within retirement villages	No. 5 yearly					√
	3	No of occupied beds within retirement villages	No. 5 yearly					√
	4	No. of non-private dwellings	No. 5 yearly					√
	5	No. of dwellings owned by occupier	No. 5 yearly					√
	6	No. of mobile units / temporary dwelling accommodation	No. 5 yearly					√
	7	% breakdown of age per area unit	% 5 yearly					√
	8	No. of employed / unemployed within the District	No. 5 yearly					√
	9	Population emigration and immigration in the District	No. 5 yearly					√
	10	No. of people per ha.	No. 5 yearly					√
	11	No. of dwellings per ha.	No. 5 yearly					√

4.2. PUBLIC HEALTH

District Plan: Not included specifically

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes: n/a

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

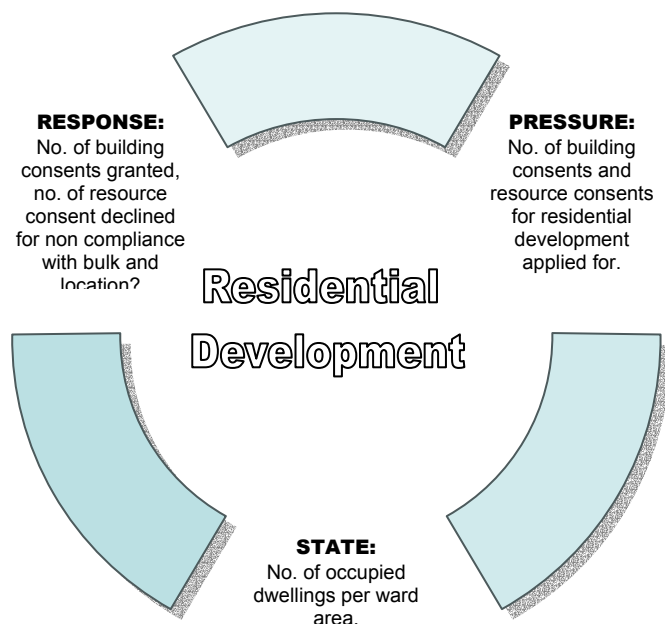
PUBLIC HEALTH								
Monitoring Objectives	No:	Indicators	Unit Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the status of public health in the Kapiti Coast District.	12	No. of reports of infectious disease incidents linked to water supply per year per area unit	No. Annually	Environmental Health: Linda Kenny.				√
	13	No. of reports of infectious disease incidents linked to licensed food outlets per area unit per year	No. Annually					√
	14	No. of reports of infectious disease incidents linked to water catchments (streams etc) per area unit per year	No. Annually					√
	15	No. of reports of infectious disease incidents linked to an unknown source per area unit per year	No. Annually					√
	16	No. of education campaigns relating to public health per year	No. Annually	Environmental Health: Rod Shaw				√

4.3. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

District Plan: C1: Residential zone, C.7.4: Engineering Requirements

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) The provision of land zoned for residential development which can be serviced and where adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.*
- (ii) The provision of non-residential activities within the residential area where they provide for convenient access to goods and services provided any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated or controlled.*
- (iii) Ecosystems and ecological processes are not adversely affected by surrounding activities.*



NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database
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RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT					NB: These apply to the Residential Zone			
Monitoring Objectives	No:	Indicators	Unit Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor Kapiti's housing trends in respect of density in residential zones.	17	No. of Building consents applied for / granted for new dwellings in residential zone per area unit.	No. On-going	Building Consents	Need to add "Area Unit" Field		√	
	18	No. of new dwellings larger than: > 100m2, >150m2, >200m2 per area unit	No. On-going	Building Consents	Need to add "Area Unit" Field		√	
	19	No. of existing dwellings larger than: > 100m2, >150m2, >200m2 etc	No. On-going	Quotable Values				√
	20	Total area of land zoned residential per area unit.	Ha per area unit Annually	District Plan Group				√
	21	No of Occupied Dwellings per area unit	No. 5 Yearly	District Plan Group Census				√
(2) Monitor different housing trends in respect of design and construction.	22	No. of resource consents granted for encroachments on bulk and location (Height envelope, yards, site coverage, outdoor living courts) per area unit per year	No. On-going	Resource Consents	Need to search on three or more fields (NCS currently can't do this)		√	
	23	% breakdown of new dwellings where majority of cladding I brick / wood / corrugated iron / alternative:	% On-going	Building Consents	Add new field in Building Window: "Cladding"		√	
	24	No. of new >1 storied dwellings per area unit	No. On-going	Building Consents		√		
	25	No of attached flats (2 homes, 1 building) per area unit	No. Annually	District Plan Group Statistics NZ	Officer needs to include specific wording in "Proposal" Field		√	
	26	No. of baches / holiday homes per area unit	No. Annually	District Plan Group Statistics NZ			√	
	27	No. of detached houses per area unit	No. Annually	District Plan Group Statistics NZ			√	
	28	Average house prices per area unit	\$ Annually	District Plan Group Quotable Values / Real Estate Institute				√
	29	Average rent prices per area unit	\$ Annually	District Plan Group Quotable Values				√
(3) Monitor the areas of	30	No. of council reserves	No. Annually	GIS				√

open space, accessibility and linkages between neighbourhoods (see Open space and Reserves also)	31	Length of walkways / cycle ways.	Km Annually	GIS				√
	32	No. of council owned land excluding reserves / cycle ways / walkways	No. Annually	GIS				√
	33	No. of children's playgrounds and youth facilities (including skateboard ramps, youth venues) per area unit.	No. Annually	Parks & Rec				
(4) Monitor the extent of earthworks in the residential zone	34	No. of earthworks permits issued for residential areas per area unit per year	No. Annually	Subdivisional Engineer Operations				√
	35	No. of resource consents granted for earthworks in the residential zone.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	36	No. of retrospective resource consents granted for earthworks in the residential zone.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Need to be able to search on 3 or more fields at once (NCS currently can't do this)		√	
	37	No. of infringement notices and abatement notices issued per year regarding earthworks.	No. Annually	Resource Consents Compliance Officer				√
	38	Total area modified by earthworks in the residential zone	Ha. Annually	Resource Consents	Need to be able to distinguish between dunes, wetlands, plains.			√
(5) Monitor amenity values of residential environments throughout the Kapiti District	39	No. and % breakdown of complaints relating to disruption of residential amenity per area unit per year (noise, wrecked cars, fencing)	No. & % break-down Annually	RC: Complaints database EnvH: Complaints database	Recorded on a monthly basis for breakdown is possible. Complaints also linked to GIS so spatial analysis is possible (add RC – complaint layer)			√
	40	No. of complaints received relating to abandoned vehicles per area unit per year	No. Annually	Env Health: Rod Shaw				√
	41	No. of abandoned vehicles disposed of per year	No. Annually	Env Health: Rod Shaw				√
	42	No. of dogs registered per area unit.	No. On-Going	Env Health: Lesley O'Hara		√		
	43	% of total dogs of neutered / speyed dogs per area unit per year.	% Annually	Env Health: Lesley O'Hara		√		
	44	No. of complaints relating to dogs per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Env Health: Lesley O'Hara				√

	45	No. of dogs per area unit that have been impounded.	No. Annually	Env Health: Lesley O'Hara				√
(6) Determine the demand for non residential activities in the residential zone (home occupations, commercial activities, community support activities, motels/apartments or licensed premises)	46	No. of businesses registered for GST in the residential zone	No. Annually	Geoff Cole www.kapitibiz.org.nz				√
	47	No. of resource consents for commercial activities and non residential activities granted in the residential zone.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Can't search for Commercial activities (thinks it is looking for a Zone)		√	
	48	No. and type of complaints per area relating to potential commercial activities and non residential activities per area unit per year.	No. Annually	RC: Complaints database				√
	49	No. of resource consents granted for family flats in the residential zone per area unit.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" field & to be able to search on three or more fields.		√	
	50	No. of existing licensed premises per area unit.	No. On-Going	Gaye Ball – Liquor Licensing	Need "Area Unit" Field.		√	
	51	No. of new licensed premises per area unit.	No. On-Going	Gaye Ball – Liquor Licensing			√	
	52	% breakdown of licensed premises per area unit per year	% Annually	Gaye Ball – Liquor Licensing			√	
	53	No. of licensed food premises per area unit per year	No. Annually	Env Health: Linda Kenny			√	
	54	% breakdown of licensed food premises per area unit per year	% Annually	Env Health: Linda Kenny			√	
6) Monitor the extent that protection of native vegetation and heritage features is achieved in residential areas.	55	No. of resource consents granted for removal of native vegetation in the residential zone per area unit.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field.		√	
	56	No. of complaints received regarding the removal of native vegetation in the residential zone	No. On-going	RC: Complaints database.				√
	57	No. of infringement notices or abatement notices issued in respect of removal of native vegetation per year.	No. Annually	Resource Consents Compliance Officer				√
	58	The number or heritage features protected in the residential zone (through s221 certificates, on the heritage register, QEII or DoC Covenants	No. Annually	District Plan Group Ecological database / Heritage Register				√

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	59	No. of education campaigns to advise people of rules regarding native vegetation	No. Annually	District Plan Group or RC dept, through coastlines column				√
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4.4. RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION (HIGH DENSITY AND STANDARD)

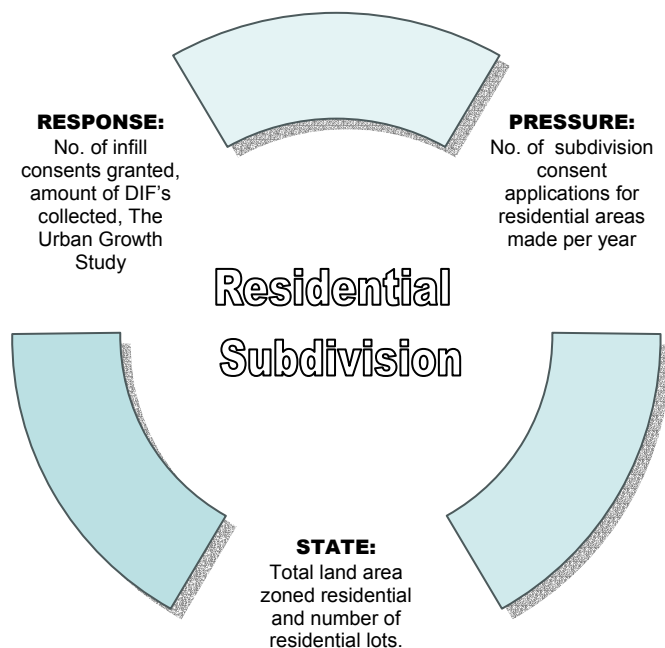
District Plan: C.7.1: Residential Subdivision, C.7.3: Earthworks

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) High densities in appropriate areas of the district, while maintaining the predominantly low density character in all other locations.
- (ii) The provision of a high quality of design and appropriate density of housing and residential development consistent with a safe, pleasant and healthy residential environment.
- (iii) Features with heritage, ecological and landscape values are protected.

Consider indicators for the following areas:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Paekakakriki | 7. Waikanae |
| 2. Raumati South | 8. Peka Peka |
| 3. Raumati | 9. Te Horo Beach |
| 4. Paraparaumu Beach | 10. Otaki |
| 5. Paraparaumu | 11. Otaki Beach |
| 6. Waikanae Beach | |



NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the quantity, diversity and overall trends of residential subdivision	60	No. of residential lots created as a result of subdivision per area unit per year	No. Annually	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field.		√	
	61	No. of applications received for subdivision in the residential zone per area unit per year.	No. Annually				√	
	62	Total area of land zoned residential / rural residential / Non Complying (future residential)	Ha. 5 Yearly	District Plan Group				√
	63	Total area of vacant land zoned residential.	Ha. Annually	GIS				√
	64	Area of land rezoned residential	No. 5 Yearly					√
(2) Monitor the distribution and location of low and high density subdivision.	65	Average lot size in residential zone	m ² Annually	GIS				√
	66	No. existing of lots less than or equal to 900m ² , 800m ² , 700m ² 600m ² , 500m ² , 400m ² in the residential zone per area unit	No. Annually					√
	67	No of existing lots between 2500m ² and 10,000m ² in the residential and rural residential zones per area unit	No. Annually					√
	68	No. of approved infill subdivisions of land less than 1000m ² per area unit	No. Annually	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field and a new "Size of Parent Title" field		√	
(3) Monitor the trends towards innovative engineering design aspects associated with new subdivisions	69	No. and type of Resource Consents applications for subdivision received that include alternative / non traditional design solutions not in the KCDC Code of Subdivision (street design, power, water supply)	No. and type Annually	Resource Consents and Subdivisional Engineer		√		√?
(4) Determine the ability of infrastructure to service new subdivisions	70	Amount of development impact fees collected by type (Community Facilities, Water, Sewage, Reserves Contributions)	\$ Annually	Finance: Dave Kirkpatrick		√		

4.5. RURAL SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT

District Plan: C.2: Rural Zone, C.7.2 Rural Subdivision, C.7.3: Earthworks, C.7.4: Engineering Requirements

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes C.2: Rural Zone:

- (i) The maintenance and enhancement of the district's water catchments.*
- (ii) The maintenance and enhancement of the district's land stability.*
- (iii) New quarries are located in areas where their effects on the environment, visual impacts and effects of noise, dust and heavy traffic will not be significant.*
- (iv) The maintenance of environmental quality through protection from inappropriate siting, design and operations of factory farming, service and rural industries in the rural areas.*
- (v) The maintenance and enhancement of a safe and efficient main roading network.*
- (vi) Avoiding and/or remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the rural environment resulting from new settlements and lifestyle housing.*
- (vii) Avoiding remedying or mitigating any adverse effects arising from tourist facilities in the rural environment.*
- (viii) The maintenance, enhancement and protection of the district's rural landscape.*
- (ix) The protection of the district's significant indigenous flora and fauna.*
- (x) The outstanding landscapes and sites of cultural significance are preserved.*
- (xi) Significant aggregate resources will not be compromised by the encroachment of other activities which would be incompatible with extraction and processing activities.*

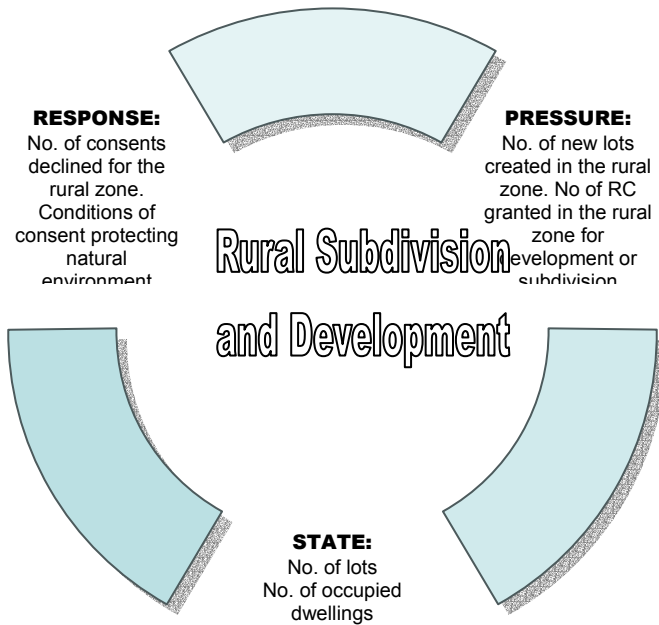
Anticipated Environmental Outcomes C.7.2 Rural Subdivision

- (i) The open rural landscape and significant natural areas of the coastal plain are maintained for present and future generations and are not adversely affected by inappropriate intensive subdivision, use and development.*
- (ii) Significant stands of native vegetation protected through fencing and legal arrangements.*
- (iii) Water quality in the Waikanae Water Collection area is maintained through stringent controls on effluent disposal.*
- (iv) The natural character of the coastal environment, significant landscapes including the foothills of the Tararua's and other ecological features including wetlands, lakes, rivers and their margins and landform features, cultural sites and heritage features are protected from the adverse effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development through controls on subdivision and building.*
- (v) Minimal disturbance to the natural contour of the land.*
- (vi) Adverse environmental effects arising from a natural hazard are avoided as far as possible. The risks to potential and existing subdivision, use and development are identified and mitigation measures implemented where appropriate to reduce the risk. (NATURAL HAZARDS)*
- (vii) The development of access points (crossing places and road junctions) onto State Highway 1 will not compromise the safe and efficient functioning of the State Highway. (TRANSPORT)*
- (viii) The creation of new access points/crossing points and road junctions onto State Highway 1 are kept to the minimum*

Consider indicators for the following areas:

1. Coastal Dune Environment
2. Alluvial Plains
3. Hill Country
4. Water Collection
5. Non –Complying
6. Rural Residential

Put map in of Rural Zone Policy areas



<p>NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database</p>

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION GROWTH

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the distribution and location of new lots in the rural zone by rural subdivision areas. Coastal Dune Environment Alluvial Plains Hill Country Water Collection Non –Complying Rural Residential	71	No. of applications for rural subdivision per subdivision area.	No. On- Going	Resource Consents	Need “Area Unit” Field and a new “Designations” Field		√	
	72	No. of rural lots created per subdivision area	No. On- Going	Resource Consents	Need “Area Unit” Field and a new “Designations” field		√	
	73	Average rural lot size for each subdivision area.	Ha Annually	GIS				√
	74	No. of resource consent applications declined for subdivision for each subdivision area.	No. On- Going	Resource Consents	We will print off a list of all consents declined.	√		
	75	Area of land removed from rural zoning through District Plan changes.	Ha. Annually	District Plan Group				√
	76	No. and types of complaints regarding subdivision within each subdivision area per year.	No and Type Annually	Resource Consents				√
(2) Monitor the trends towards non traditional engineering design aspects associated with new subdivisions	77	No. of Subdivision Consents received that include innovative design solutions not in the KCDC Code of Subdivision (street design, power, water supply) per area unit	No. Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√
(3) Monitor the extent to which the natural rural landscape is being modified by earthworks	78	No. of earthworks permits issued in rural areas per area unit	No. Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√
	79	No. of resource consents granted for earthworks in association with built structures in the rural zone per area unit per year	No. Annually	Resource Consents	Need “Area Unit” Field		√	
	80	No. of resource consents granted for earthworks other than associated with a dwelling in the rural zone per area unit	No. Annually	Resource Consents	Need “Area Unit” Field		√	

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	81	No. of retrospective resource consents granted for earthworks in the rural zone per area unit	No. Annually	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field		√	
	82	Total area modified by earthworks in rural zone per area unit	Ha Annually	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field			√
	83	No. of infringement notices and abatement notices issued in the rural zone regarding earthworks.	No. Annually	Resource Consents – Compliance Officer				√
	84	No. and type of complaints regarding modification of natural rural landscapes by earthworks	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents				√
(4) Monitor the extent to which the <u>natural</u> rural environment is being retained <i>Dominant ridgelines are considered in landscape.</i>	85	Area of land vested as Council reserve (esplanade reserves / strips, local purpose) protecting natural environment in rural areas per area unit per year	Ha. Annually	GIS				√
	86	No. of S221 certificates issued for protection of natural vegetation or landforms in the rural zone per area unit per year.	No. & Type Annually	Resource Consents		√		
	87	No. of S221 certificates monitored per year.	No. Annually	Resource Consents Monitoring Officer.				√
	88	No. of conservation covenants entered into for protection of natural vegetation or landforms in the rural zone per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Ecological Database				√
	89	No. of resource consents granted for removal of native vegetation in the rural zone.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	90	% vegetation cover and type in the rural zone per year	% and type Annually	District Plan Group Wellington Regional Council				√
(3) To monitor the density of built structures in the rural zone. NB: Traffic volumes – see Transportation	91	No. of building consents granted for dwellings in rural zone per area unit	No. On-Going	Building Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field. Building Officers need to add data to Zone/Plan Field.		√	

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	92	No. of building consents granted for accessory buildings in the rural zone	No. On-Going	Building Consents	Officers always need to add word, "Accessory" when describing proposal.	√		
	93	Total no of accessory buildings exceeding 60m ² in the rural zone	m ² On-Going	Building Consents	Officers always need to add word, "Accessory" when describing proposal.	√		
	94	No. of lots with an improved value of between \$0 and \$50,000 (shows vacant land)	No. Annually	GIS				√
	95	No. of resource consents granted for family flats in the rural zone per area unit.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field.		√	
	96	No. and type of complaints about built structures (family flats and accessory buildings) in the rural zone per area unit per year	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents				√
(4) To monitor the character and land use of rural environments	97	No. and type of resource consent applications for commercial activities, home occupations, places of assembly (ex. dwellings and rural activities) per area unit in the rural zone.	No. and Type On-Going	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" field. Also need to search on three or more fields at once.		√	
	98	No. and type of complaints about permitted rural activities from rural lifestyle blocks per area unit per year (reverse sensitivity issues)	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents: Complaints Database				√

4.6. NATURAL HAZARDS

District Plan: C.15

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *Subdivision, use and development does not increase the scale of the existing natural hazard.*
- (ii) *The reduction of the effects of natural hazards where possible to minimise damage to property, land and life in areas exposed to the hazard.*
- (iii) *People within the District are better prepared to cope with the occurrence of natural hazard events.*

NATURAL HAZARDS

Monitoring objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments:	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the potential for loss of life / injury or damage to property resulting from coastal hazards.	99	No. of building consents granted in the coastal relocatable zone.	No. Annually	GIS				
	100	Total no. of hard structures along Kapiti Coastline	No. 5 Yearly	Operations: Hard Coastal Structures inventory	This information could be easily obtained by employing a Student			√
	101	No. of hard structures (seawalls) maintained by the Council (public)	No. 5 Yearly	Asset Management Plan: Operations				√
	102	No. of hard structures (seawalls) not maintained by the Council (private)	No. 5 Yearly	Operations: Hard Coastal Structures inventory	Total No. in student inventory – no. maintain by Council			v
	103	No. of hard structures (seawalls) with WRC / KCDC consent	No. Annually	WRC Resource Consents				√
	104	No. of hard structures (seawalls) without WRC / KCDC consent	No. Annually	Operations: Hard Coastal Structures inventory	Total No. in inventory – no. given consent.	√ (RC)		√ (WRC)
	105	Length of hard structures(seawalls) along Kapiti Coastline	Metres 5 Yearly	Operations: Hard coastal structures inventory	Length of both with and without consents	√ (RC)		√ (WRC)
	106	Rate of coastal erosion on the Kapiti Coast at set locations (profiles)	cm/ per year	Operations: Coastal Erosion Study	Establish what are the best locations to monitor the profiles.			√
	107	Rate of renourishment and maintenance of hard structures (seawalls) along the Kapiti Coast	M ³ / per year	Operations: Asset Management Plan				√
108	No. of resource consents declined in areas identified as being subject to coastal erosion	No. Annually	Resource Consents				√	

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	109	No. of resource / building consents granted in the 1% flood zone.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents Building Consents	This may link to Earthworks requirements to provide flood free building sites.	√		
(2) Monitor the potential for loss of life / injury or damage to property resulting from flood hazards.	110	No. of residentially zoned properties in 1% and 2% flood zone	No. On-Going	GIS		√		
	111	No. of rurally zoned properties in 1% and 2% flood zone.	No. On-Going	GIS				√
	112	No. of resource consents declined in areas identified as being subject to flooding	No. Annually	Resource Consents				√
	113	No. and severity of floods per year	No. Annually	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack		√		
	114	Total length of WRC stopbanks (flood mitigation measures) in place and locations	Km. & locations 5 Yearly	Wellington Regional Council				√
	115	No. of rural fires recorded annually	No. Annually	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack	Info can be obtained from Rural Fire authority register			√
(3) Monitor the potential for loss of life / injury or damage to property resulting from fire hazard	116	Total area burnt per year	Ha. Annually	NZ Fire service	NZ Fire service has register annually updated			√
	117	% breakdown of vegetation burnt and location	% & location Annually	NZ Fire service	NZ Fire service has register annually updated			√
	118	No. of production forestry owners with Fire Management Plans	No. Annually	NZ Fire service	NZ Fire service has register annually updated			√
	119	No. of urban and rural fire permits issued per area unit per year.	No's. Annually	Env Health: Simon Amos				√
	120	No. of fires that have caused a hazard requiring a response with and without a fire permit per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Env Health				√
	121	No. of complaints relating to smoke nuisance with and without a fire permit per area unit per year.	Annually					√
	122	No. of fire hazards occurred during a fire ban per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Env Health				√
	123	No. of education campaigns relating go fire hazards per year.	No. Annually	Env Health				√

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	124	No. of length of fire bans per year	No. and length Annually	Env Health				
(4) Monitor the potential for loss of life / injury or damage to property resulting from geological hazards (i.e. Gibbs and Ohariu fault traces)	125	No. and magnitude of earthquakes within a 100km radius of the Kapiti Coast per year	No. Annually	IGNS: National Earthquake Information Database - Brian Ferris Email: b.ferris@gns.cri.nz	Summary information of New Zealand earthquakes including epicentres, depths, magnitudes.			√
	126	No. of lots intersected by a fault trace as identified on planning maps.	No. 5 Yearly	GIS				√
	127	No. of resource consents declined in areas intersected by a fault trace as identified on planning maps.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents				√
	128	No. of building consents granted for dwellings on lots intersected by a fault trace as identified on planning maps.	No. On-Going	Building Consents		√		
	129	No. of existing dwellings built on land intersected by a fault trace as identified on planning maps.	\$ On-Going	GIS		√		
	130	No. of civil defence headquarters per area unit	5 Yearly	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack				√
(4) Monitor the ability of the Kapiti District to be resourced and prepared in an emergency.	131	No. of civil defence sirens per area unit	No. 5 Yearly	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack				√
	132	No. of civil defence awareness campaigns per year in Kapiti (including fire, Flooding, Earthquakes, Coastal Erosion)	No. Annually	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack				√
	133	No. of civil defence emergencies in a year and type.	No. Annually	Emergency Management Office: Rodger McCormack				√
	134							√

4.7. COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

Also see Rural Subdivision: Coastal Dune Policy Area and Natural Hazards: Coastal Erosion

District Plan: C.9: Coastal Environment

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *The preservation of the natural character of the district's coastal environment and its protection from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.*
- (ii) *The maintenance and enhancement of amenity values of the coastal environment.*
- (iii) *Recognition of and provision for the avoidance or mitigation of coastal hazards. (SEE HAZARDS)*
- (iv) *The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area (land sea area unit of mean high water springs)*
- (v) *Recognition and provision for the relationship of Tangata Whenua with ancestral lands, water, waahi tapu and other taonga in the coastal environment.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

Monitoring Objectives:

COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the extent to which the coastal environment is being modified by inappropriate subdivision, development or use. Note: Data on the Rural is being collected under Issue 4.4 (Rural Subdivision & Development in the	135	No. of new lots approved within 500 metres of the MHWS mark (or high tide mark).	No. Annually	Resource Consents				√
	136	No. and type of complaints relating to potential breeches of the beach bylaw	No. and Type Annually	Environmental Health				√
	137	No. and type of complaints relating to areas of dunes modified by development	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents				√
	138	No. of resource consents issued for earthworks within relocatable zone & 70 metre setback zone.	No. On- Going	Resource Consents	Need to add new "Designation" Fields with dropdown list or at 35 character spaces.		√	

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Coastal Dune Environment)	139	No. of resource consents recommended for decline within 500 metres of MHWS mark (or high tide mark).	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Search for all declined consents.	√		
	140	Area of reserve vested with council or protected by other covenants within 500 m of MHWS	No. Annually	GIS				√
(2) Determine the current state of the foredunes and their habitats. <i>The intention is to model change of the state of these natural environments over time.</i>	141	Length of foredune protected by esplanade reserve.	Km. Annually	GIS				√
	142	Vegetation cover by type in the coastal environment (also heights of dunes / erosion?)	Type and % Annually	WRC: Diedrek Meken				√
	143	Plot locations of all structures within 500m of the MHWS in the rural zone in a scatter gram formation.		District Plan Group	Special Study			√
	144	No. of public beach access ways	No. Annually	GIS				√
	145	No. of beach care groups	No. Annually	District Plan Group				√
(3) Monitor the provision of public access to the coastal marine area	146	No of public accessways per kilometre in the Residential zone	No. Annually	GIS				√
	147	No of public accessways per kilometre in the Rural zone.	No. Annually	GIS				√
	148	Length of road directly adjacent to coastal marine area	Km. 5 Yearly	GIS				√

4.8. LANDSCAPE (IDENTIFIED AND UNIDENTIFIED)

District Plan: C.10 Landscape

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *The outstanding landscapes of the district are protected from inappropriate subdivision use and development.*
- (ii) *The outstanding landscapes are managed to improve, retain and enhance their visual character as appropriate.*

Monitoring Objectives:

Aspects to consider in indicators
District Wide (hill country)

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

LANDSCAPE

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Info source:	Comments:	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor the extent to which outstanding landscapes are modified by subdivision and development.	149	No. of resource consent application made for earthworks in outstanding landscape areas.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Add new "Designation" Field (e.g. Outstanding Landscape)		√	
	150	No. of new lots created in outstanding landscape areas	No. On-Going	Resource Consents			√	
	151	No of building consents granted in outstanding landscape areas	No. On-Going	Building Consents			√	
	152	No. of resource consents granted for construction of dwellings on significant landforms per area unit	No. On-Going	Resource Consents			√	
	153	No. and type of complaints regarding modification of outstanding landscapes from development.	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents				√
(2) Monitor the extent to which outstanding landscapes are modified by rural production and plantation forestry.	154	Area of exotic forestry in the Kapiti District (all ages)	Ha. Annually	WRC: Diedrek Meekin, Masterton Office	Check to see how often do surveys			√
	155	Total Area of exotic forestry harvested per annum where a resource consent was required (over 10ha)	Ha. Annually	Resource Consents		√		

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	156	Total area of exotic forestry harvested per annum	Ha. Annually	NZ Farm Forestry Ass.; NZ Forest Owners both at PO Box 1208, Wellington				√
	157	Length of streams which directly adjoin production forestry	Map	District Plan Group	Special Study			√
	158	No. of lots with forestry production adjoining waterways	No.	District Plan Group to collect	Special Study			√
(3) To determine which landscapes are outstanding. <i>The intention is to assess whether landscapes classified as 'outstanding' are indeed such, and whether other unidentified landscapes should be included.</i>	159	Area and location of outstanding landscapes	GIS map 5 Yearly	GIS / District Plan Group	Observe change over time?			√
	160	Area and location of outstanding landscapes protected by reserves, covenants and s221 certificates	GIS map Annually	GIS	Observe change over time?			√

4.9. ECOLOGY / NATURAL ENVIRONMENT / RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT

District Plan: C.11

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

A. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

(i) *The safeguarding of the life supporting capacity of air, water (including groundwater) soil and ecosystems on the Kapiti Coast including enhancement and preservation of the natural character of the district's natural environment including wetlands, rivers, streams, native forests and offshore islands and protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.*

B. TANGATA WHENUA

(i) *The safeguarding of the values of the natural environment of importance to and sites of cultural significance to Tangata Whenua in partnership with the Tangata Whenua.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

ECOLOGY / NATURAL ENVIRONMENT / RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Quantify the pressures on indigenous biodiversity and water systems.	161	Total area of native vegetation per annum	Ha. Annually	District Plan Group WRC: Ecological survey.	Shows change over time			√
	162	No. of resource consents applied for to remove native vegetation and modify wetlands.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	163	Area of native vegetation and wetland disturbance as a result of resource consents issued	Ha Annually	Resource Consents				√
	164	Total length of riparian margins	Km Annually	GIS				√
	165	Length of managed riparian margins (fenced, and / or vegetated)	Km Annually	District Plan Group WRC / Parks and Recreation	Shows change over time			√
	166	No. and reaches of streams with Native fish	No. & Location Annually	District Plan Group WRC				√
	167	No. of pollution spills per stream per year.	No. Annually	Environmental Health: Linda Kenny				√

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	168	Average no. of livestock within the District per year	No. Annually	Federated Farmers	Amount of methane.			√
	169	No. of registered ground water bores	No. / status Annually	District Plan Group WRC				√
(2) Quantify the protection and management measures undertaken in respect of indigenous biodiversity and water systems (i.e. riparian management; coastal dune systems, indigenous forests and wetlands)	170	No. of ecological sites fenced to prevent grazing	No. On-Going	KCDC Ecological database	Ecological sites are those sites identified in the District Plan maps			√
	171	No. of ecological sites legally protected by various methods per year	No. Annually	KCDC Ecological database				√
	172	No. and % of ecological areas ecologically surveyed	No. & % On-Going	KCDC Ecological database				√
	173	No. of community environmental groups participating in ecological restoration	No. Annually	District Plan Group				√
	174	No. of ecological sites where weeds are controlled by WRC or KCDC	No. On-Going	KCDC Ecological database				√
	175	Money available annually collected by the Heritage Trust	\$ Annually	District Plan Group: Heritage Trust				√
	176	No. and size of grants made annually by the Heritage Trust.	No. & \$ Annually	District Plan Group: Heritage Trust				√
	177	No. of ecological sites managed by a landowner or community groups.	No. On-Going	KCDC Ecological database				√
	178	No. of landowners who have indigenous biodiversity on their property.	No. Annually	KCDC Ecological database				√
(4) Monitor community awareness and support of the rules and standards in the plan relating to native vegetation and production forestry.	179	% of people aware of District Plan rules relating to native vegetation and forestry	% Annually	Community Survey District Plan Group				√
	180	% of people aware that funding is available through the heritage trust.	% Annually					√
	181	% of people supportive of councils spending in relation to the Heritage Trust	% Annually					√

4.10. NOISE

District Plan: C.14,
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Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

(i) *The District's living environment is quiet for peoples' enjoyment*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

NOISE

Monitoring Objectives:	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the effects of ambient noise on amenity values in the District	182	No. of complaints received regarding the adverse effects from excess noise in general.	No Annually.	Environmental Health: Database				√
	183	% breakdown of complaint types (i.e. stereo, car motors)	% Annually	Environmental Health: Database				√
	184	Ambient noise levels at 14 noise monitoring sites in the residential, rural and industrial zones (day time and night time)	Noise levels 5 Yearly	5 yearly noise survey (see Malcolm Hunt noise report)	Collected in the past.			√
	185	No. of noise abatement notices issued in one year.	No. Annually	Resource Consents				√
	186	No. of excessive noise directions issued.	No. Annually	Environmental Health				√
	187	No. of equipment seizures per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Environmental Health				√
	188	No. of resource consents issued imposing conditions to control the adverse effects of noisy activities (s.16 RMA)	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	189	No. of consents granted for activities exceeding Permitted activity noise standards	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
(2) To monitor the effects of airport noise on amenity values in the District	190	No. of complaints received regarding the adverse effects from airport noise	No. Annually	Resource Consents: Complaints database				√
	191	Ambient noise levels at noise monitoring sites within 1km of Paraparaumu Airport	Noise levels 5 Yearly	5 yearly noise survey (see Malcolm Hunt noise report)				√
(3) To monitor the effects of noise from State Highway One and the Western Link Road on amenity values in the District	192	No. of complaints received regarding the adverse effects from traffic noise	No. Annually	Resource Consents: Complaints database				√
	193	Ambient noise levels at noise monitoring sites within the boundary of the noise corridor of SH1 and Western link Road where adjoining a residential zone.	Noise levels 5 Yearly	5 yearly noise survey (see Malcolm Hunt noise report)	Needs to be collected			√

N.B: s326 (1) of the RMA outlines that excessive noise shall not include 'noise emitted by any (a) aircraft (b) vehicle (c) train. Shall include: music, appliances, persons, explosions. EnvH: Noise reports found in: k/consnets/envprotection/excel/envprotectionstats/envhealth/envhealthstatsenvhealthstats.exe

4.11. WATER SUPPLY, WASTE WATER AND STORMWATER

District Plan:
Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

WATER SUPPLY, WASTE WATER AND STORMWATER

Monitoring objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Info source:	Comments:	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the value Kapiti residents place on water supply by observing usage. <i>This is to monitor QUANTITY of water usage</i>	194	Quantity of water consumed comparing summer and winter use per capita per area unit per year.	M ³ / yr	Operational Services	Pricewater house Cooper – Performance Review Water and Wastewater			√
	195	Quantity of wastewater disposed and treated per area unit per month.	M ³ / month					√
	196	No. of times stage 1, 2 and 3 water shortages occur in each area unit per year	No. Annually	Ops: Water wise report?			√	
	197	No. and period of time water restrictions in force per area unit per year	No. Annually				√	
(2) To monitor the state (condition and performance) of existing waste water and water supply infrastructure. <i>This is to monitor QUALITY of the waste water</i>	198	No. and % of total of residential lots with access to Council water supply.	No. and % Annually	GIS	Are there any that don't have access?			√
	199	Capacity of urban services to meet forecasted demands based on vacant residential land becoming occupied (%)	% 3 Yearly	Ops: Strategic Plan				√
	200	Council spending on urban service upgrades / maintenance five yearly (Fund depreciation)	\$ 5 Yearly	Ops: Annual Plan				√
	201	Total length of wastewater infrastructure	Km. 5 Yearly	Operational Services				√

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<i>infrastructure. This includes sewers, pumping stations, treatment plants.</i>	202	No. of complaints in relation to infrastructural services (sewage treatment and disposal, water supply etc)	Complaints breakdown Annually	Operational Services: Service requests	Database available however manipulation may be required.			√
	203	No. of residential / commercial / rural properties on metered water supply in the Kapiti District.	No. Annually	Operational Services	This should show change over the long term.			√
	204	No of manifolds installed per area unit per year and % of total lots with water supply.	No. and % of total. Annually	Operational Services	This should show potential for universal metering.			√
(3) To monitor the quality of drinking water in the Kapiti District	205	Ministry of Health Minimum Standards for each ward	Grades Annually	MoH Annual Report	Shows what grade rated at eg. Prm = A, Paekaka = D			√
	206	Comparison of District grades with national averages	Grades Annually	MoH Annual Report				√
	207	No. of times supply exceeds drinking water standards	No. Annually	MoH Annual Report				√
(4) To monitor the provision of alternative waste water and water supply systems throughout the District.	208	No. of newly subdivided rural lots with on-site waste-water disposal systems and alternative water supply systems and types	No. and types Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√
	209	No. of newly subdivided residential lots (rural and residential) with on-site waste-water disposal systems and alternative water supply systems per year and types	No. and type Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√
(5) To monitor the provision of alternative stormwater	210	No. of applications received for residential subdivision per year where alternative stormwater systems are proposed including storage ponds and swales.	No. Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√

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systems throughout the District.	211	No. of applications received for rural subdivision per year where alternative stormwater systems are proposed including storage ponds and swales.	No. Annually	Subdivisional Engineer				√
(6) Monitor the capacity (quantity) of existing catchments in residential areas to deal with additional loading of stormwater.	212	Stormwater capacity models for the following catchments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waikanae • Whareroa • Wharemauku • Waimiha / Ngarara • Mangaone • Otaki River • Waitohu • Mazengarb Drain 	Levels	Stormwater Engineer				√
	213	Stormwater priorities list	List	Stormwater Engineer	Blair what is this?			√
(7) Monitor the state of Kapiti's catchments and the quality of stormwater.	214	Stream water quality levels (Only monitors microbiological status, not toxic substances – heavy metals etc)	Quality levels On-Going	WRC website http://www.wrc.govt.nz/EDC/MON/Bathingsites	WRC monitors numerous sites throughout the District			√
	215	No. of education campaigns relating to pollution of waterways and catchments per year.	No. Annually	Environmental Health Manager	Advised in Coastlines			√
	216	Household survey of stormwater disposal outlets (investigates whether stormwater is entering wastewater outlets)	Survey (no inappropriately disposing) Annually	Stormwater Engineer	Blair? Is this survey still carried out?			√

4.12. TRANSPORTATION

District Plan: C.18

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *The efficient and safe movement of people and goods throughout the district.*
- (ii) *The prevention or mitigation of adverse effects associated with transport activities.*
- (iii) *The prevention or mitigation of adverse effects on transport routes and networks including State Highways that may be generated by other land use activities.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

TRANSPORTATION

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor whether KCDC roads and the State Highway function safely.	217	No. of existing limited access points onto State Highway 1	No. Annually	TRANSIT: Ian McKenzie				√
	218	No. of new access points (crossing places and road junctions) onto State Highway 1 per year	No. Annually	TRANSIT: Ian McKenzie				√
	219	No. of traffic accidents and crash rates (minor, major and fatal) on SH1 per year	No. Annually	LTSA report for KCDC	See Geoff Strand for more info.			√
	220	Police reported accidents (minor, major and fatal) per annum per 10,000k on local roads (rural and urban)	No. Annually	LTSA report for KCDC				√
	221	Crash Rate (per 10,000 people)	Rate Annually	Sue Johnson Road Safety Coordinator				√
	222	Measure of roughness for KCDC local roads per year	No. Annually	Operations				
	223	Cost to community of traffic accidents	\$ Annually	Sue Johnson Road Safety Coordinator				√
(2) Monitor whether KCDC roads are maintained to a high standard	224	No of complaints and % breakdown regarding public utilities per year (i.e. footpaths, roading maintenance)	No. & % Annually	Ops service request database				√
	225	Length of road maintained by KCDC	Km 5 Yearly	Operations				√
	226	Length and location of gravel roads sealed per year	Length & location Annually	Operations				√
	227	Length and location of gravel roads maintained per year	Length & location Annually	Operations				√

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	228	Length and location of separated cycle lanes	Length & location Annually	District Plan Group: GIS				
	229	Length and location of merged cycle lanes	Length & location Annually	District Plan Group: GIS				
	230	Length and location of road with no cycle lanes	Length & location Annually	District Plan Group: GIS				
(3) Monitor whether the provision for parking in Kapiti is adequate.	231	No. of complaints regarding dissatisfaction with present parking	No. Annually	Ops: service request database	(add car parking field?)			√
	232	Measure of capacity of present parking in main commercial centres. <i>We could include this with an annual parking ratio involving:</i> <u><i>Total floor area of commercial retail</i></u> <u><i>Total no. of parks available</i></u> <i>This would tell us whether our District Plan provisions are suitable. Includes private land.</i>	Survey Annually	Ops: Annual parking availability survey (to be created)	Maybe an annual student job			√
	233	Occupancy rates of council carparks	Survey Annually	Ops: Annual parking availability survey (to be created)	Maybe an annual student job			√
	234	No. and location of schools where their carparking capacity is 80% full.	Survey	District Plan Group: Special Study				√
	235	Occupancy rates on selected streets (vpd)	Survey	District Plan Group: Special Study				√
	236	Before and after studies of sites subject to subdivision and land use applications.	Survey	District Plan Group: Special Study				√
	(4) Monitor trends of traffic movements and efficiency of transport routes through the Kapiti District.	237	% of Kapiti Residents who work outside the District % of Kapiti Residents who work within the District % of Kapiti Residents who don't work	% Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info			
238		% transport mode for commuters travelling outside of the District.	% Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info				√
239		Vehicle ownership	% Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info				√
240		No of people using public transport in Kapiti	No. Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info				√
241		Bus transport routes (location and schedule)	Location Annually	District Plan Group WRC				
242		Mode of transport to work (for Kapiti)	% Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info				√

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	243	Peak Flow traffic counts (AADT) at specific points on SH1 (TRANSIT have many key points) <i>We could measure at MacKay's Crossing, Kapiti Lookout, Otaki River Bridge. ?</i>	AADT Annually	District Plan Group NZ Census Info	Information available form Transit by request.			√
	244	Peak flow traffic counts on main local arterials being: (4) Wellington Road (5) Poplar Ave (6) Rosetta Road (7) Raumati Road (8) Matai Road (9) Rimu Road (10) Wharemauku Road (11) Matatua Road (12) Kapiti Road (13) Mazengarb Road (14) Te Moana Road (15) Riverbank Road (16) Mill Road (17) Western Link Road	AADT Annually	Ops traffic counts				√

4.13. SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

District Plan: C.17: Hazardous Substances

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *Appropriate siting and control of hazardous facilities.*
- (ii) *Avoidance of unacceptable risk to the community and the environment from the use, storage and transport of hazardous substances.*
- (iii) *A reduction in the number of accidents and the extent of adverse environmental effects due to the release of substances stored and used at hazardous facilities.*
- (iv) *Adoption of better site management and operational practices.*
- (v) *Avoidance of contamination of the natural environment from hazardous facilities and activities.*
- (vi) *Improved community and industry awareness of risks posed by activities using, storing or transporting hazardous substances.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the capability of the Kapiti Coast to deal with solid waste	245	Total waste stream per year	Tonnes Annually	WAPS: Ops				√
	246	% of total waste stream diverted for recycling / reuse / recovering	% Annually	WAPS: Ops				√
	247	% breakdown of total waste stream (organics and non organics)	% Annually	WAPS: Ops				√
	248	Remaining life of the Landfill in years	Years	WAPS: Ops				√
	249	No. of times ground water level exceeded stock watering standards per year.	No. Annually	WAPS: Ops				√
	250	Total final waste collected at sewage treatment station (Lemar Process)	Tonnes Annually	Ops				√
(2) To monitor the extent to which hazardous substances are being managed in the District	251	No. of dangerous good licenses issued and existing license renewals	No. Annually	Hazardous Substances Officer	Refer to change in legalisation relating to Hazardous Substances	√		
	252	No. of potentially contaminated sites per area unit in the Kapiti District	No. 5 Yearly	GIS				√
	253	No. of incidents and spills involving hazardous substances	No. Annually	Hazardous Substances Officer				√

4.14. HERITAGE AND TANGATA WHENUA

District Plan: C.8: Heritage, C.6: Tangata Whenua

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

Heritage

(i) *Kapiti Coast District's heritage features are identified and protected including historic sites, buildings, archaeological sites, waahi tapu, landforms, landscapes and notable trees, native vegetation and ecological features from the effects of activities which are inconsistent with their protection*

Tangata Whenua

(i) *Council meets its obligations in terms of Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to Maori.*

(ii) *Tangata Whenua have greater opportunity for involvement in resource management processes.*

(iii) *The interests of Tangata Whenua are taken into account in resource management decisions.*

(iv) *Tangata Whenua are involved in environmental monitoring of matters of resource management significance to them.*

(iv) *Tangata Whenua values are incorporated, where appropriate, into sustainable management*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database
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HERITAGE AND TANGATA WHENUA

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Durations	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the extent to which the District's heritage features are identified and protected. <i>Ecological sites see ecology / natural environment</i>	254	No. of trees / buildings / archaeological sites protected on the Heritage Register	No. Annually	DP Office: Heritage Register				√
	255	No. of trees / buildings / archaeological sites placed on the Heritage Register in the past year through a Plan change.	No. Annually	DP Office: Heritage Register				√
	256	No. of resource consent applications involving the modification or destruction of a heritage feature	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	257	No. of archaeological authorities approved for damage or modification of archaeological sites per annum.	No. Annually	Historic Places Trust				√
	258	No. and type of complaints received regarding existing or proposed Heritage features.	No. and Type Annually	Resource Consents and District Plan Group				√
	259	Condition of Historic places and occurrence of modification outside resource consent process	Condition 5 Yearly	District Plan Group, Heritage Strategy				√

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	260	Condition of 'high risk' Heritage features	Condition Annually	District Plan Group, Annually				√
	261	No. and survey of all historic sites threatened by urban development	No.	District Plan Group, special study				√
(2) To monitor whether the interests of Tangata Whenua are being taken into account in Resource Management decisions <i>Chris Shaw, Resource Consents Manager has weekly meetings at the Te Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai Marae to discuss recent resource consent applications .</i>	262	No, type and location of Wahi Tapu sites protected in the District Plan	% Annually	District Plan Group				√
	263	No. of resource consents applied for that involve or affect culturally significant sites or heritage features.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	264	% of resource consent applications that involve Iwi consultation	% Annually	Resource Consents				√
	265	No. of plan changes or designation procedures that have iwi have submitted on.	% & No. Annually	Resource Consents				√
	266	No. of notified resource consents applications that Iwi have submitted	% Annually	District Plan Office				√

4.15. OPEN SPACE AND RESERVES

District Plan: C.12

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

A. GENERAL

- (i) *The provision of both passive and active reserves which are maintained to a high standard for the benefit of both residents and visitors.*
- (ii) *The provision of walkways, cycleways and horse trails which extend from Paekakariki to Waikanae and link Waikanae township with the beach and Otaki township with the beach and Otaki River and which do not minimise conflict with vehicle traffic and ensure where it arises it is done in a safe manner.*
- (iii) *The provision of active reserve areas on land of low ecological significance.*
- (iv) *The provision of reserves which protect and wherever possible enhance intrinsic values, including the planting of native trees.*

B. ESPLANADE RESERVES/STRIPS

- (i) *Preservation of the natural environment of the margins of waterbodies including lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams.*
- (ii) *Improved public access to the margins of waterbodies including lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams.*
- (iii) *Reduction in the risk of damage from natural hazards in the vicinity of lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams.*
- (iv) *The safeguarding and upgrading of water quality and amenity of the district's water bodies including lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams*

C. QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK

- (i) *The efficient use and development of Queen Elizabeth Park as a Regional Resource to meet the needs of both present and future generations of park users.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

OPEN SPACE AND RESERVES

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor whether there is adequate provision for reserves on the Kapiti Coast	267	No. of existing reserves by type and area (e.g. 130 recreation reserves, 28ha)	No.	Parks and Recreation	Including passive and active (riparian / bushlots / wetlands / playgrounds – not just legal description)			√
	268	Area of existing reserves per area unit(e.g. 10ha Paekakariki)	Ha.	Parks and Recreation				√
	269	Length of public walkways (km)	Km	DP Group				√
	270	Total amount of Reserve contributions paid per area unit per year (cash)	\$ Annually	Finance (Dave K.)		√		
	271	Total area of land vested as Reserve per area unit (Land)	Area	Parks and Recreation				√

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	272	% breakdown of areas under mowing specifications (i.e. 10% class 1(Bowling greens), 30% class 3 (rugby fields), 60% class 5 (wilderness areas)	%	Parks and Recreation	Mowing specifications shows us the rankings of the types of reserves in our district, how much priority is given to each type of reserve (based on area) and an idea of the where the funding allocations for reserves are going.			√
(2) Monitor whether reserves are being maintained adequately within the District	273	Community satisfaction with reserve maintenance and appearance	Survey Annually	Parks and Recreation Annual survey of Care Groups and the Community –				√
(3) Monitor whether Queen Elizabeth Park is being used and managed appropriately and considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation • Environment • Heritage protection <i>Queen Elizabeth Park being a regional asset is maintained by the Wellington Regional Council. Although as it forms a major part of our environment it is important to monitor its present uses and maintenance.</i>	274	Visitor numbers to the park (Visitor numbers per month = monthly No. of vehicles x a Multiplier for total no. of people)	No. Annually	District Plan Group - Graham Laws, WRC See WRC website www.wrc.govt.nz	Collected monthly, collect annually for this strategy			√
	275	Total amount of funding allocated to QEII park per year % breakdown of costs (Capital works (toilet blocks), noxious weed removal, dune restoration)	\$ Annually	District Plan Group - WRC annual plan (see page 69 for QEII Park) www.wrc.govt.nz	Carried out annually			√
	276	QEII Park Visitor satisfaction survey	Survey 2 Yearly	District Plan Group, Available on website www.wrc.govt.nz	Carried out every 2 years			√
(4) Monitor whether the Akatarawa Forest Park is being used and managed appropriately and considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation • Environment • Heritage protection 	277	Visitor numbers to the park	No. Annually	DoC – District Plan Group	Contact DoC to see whether this information is available.			√
	278	Total amount of funding allocated to Akatarawa park per year	\$ Annually	DoC – District Plan Group	Contact DoC to see whether this information is available.			√
(5) Monitor the extent of pest management regions within the Kapiti Coast District	279	Pest management areas under KCDC control	Areas Annually	District Plan Group, Parks and Reserves				√
	280	Pest management areas under WRC control	Areas Annually	District Plan Group, WRC				√

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	281	Pest management areas under DoC control	Areas Annually	District Plan Group, DoC				√
	282	No. of consents for subdivision and development with a restriction on pets and their proximity to reserves	No. Annually	Resource Consents				√

4.16. SIGNAGE

District Plan:

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

- (i) *The provision of signs which promote business and the district while maintaining the visual amenity of the environment and road and pedestrian safety.*

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

SIGNAGE

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Who collects info: Info source:	Comments	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) To monitor the accommodation of signs while maintaining visual amenity, road and pedestrian safety.	283	No. of non complying signs within the District identified through sign audit.	No. On-Going	Resource Consents: See compliance officer ONGOING	Many inventories have been carried out.			√
	284	No. of resource consents granted for signage within Kapiti District per year	No. Annually	Resource Consents: NCS		√		
	285	No. of Complaints received regarding signage in the District per year.	No. Annually	Resource Consents See compliance officer, complaints database				√
	286	No. of enforcement measures (abatement notices / infringement notices) issued in relation to non complying signage.	No. Annually	Resource Consents See compliance officer, abatement and infringement notice databases K drive				√

4.17. BUSINESS AND TOURISM

District Plan: C3: Commercial / Retail Zone

Anticipated Environmental Outcomes:

NCS (1): Presently collected on NCS
 NCS (2): Not presently collected on NCS but could and should be
 ACS (3): Should be collected on an access database

BUSINESS AND TOURISM

Monitoring Objectives	No.	Indicators	Unit/ Duration	Info source:	Comments.	NCS (1)	NCS (2)	ACS (3)
(1) Monitor whether Kapiti is an attractive place to invest in business.	287	No. of resource consents approved for new commercial / industrial properties per area unit	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Need "Area Unit" Field		√	
	288	No. of resource consents declined for new commercial / industrial properties per area unit	No. On-Going	Resource Consents	Print off a list of applications declined.	√		
	289	No. of building consents granted for commercial buildings per area unit per year.	No. Annually	Building Consents		√		
	290	Estimated value of newly constructed commercial buildings.	\$ On-Going	Building Consents	Geoff Cole states this is an indicator of investment	√		
	291	No. of full time equivalents per area unit in the Kapiti Coast District	No. Annually	District Plan Group Statistics NZ				√
	292	No. of unemployed people per area unit in the Kapiti Coast District	No. Annually	District Plan Group Statistics NZ				√
	293	Sales, purchases and GST per quarter	On-Going	District Plan Group Inland Revenue	Indicates retail spending			√
	294	Area of land zoned commercial / industrial within the District	Ha. 5 Yearly	District Plan Group				√
	295	% of commercial / industrial land occupied within the District	% 5 Yearly	DP Group				√
	296	No. of businesses registered for GST per area unit in the Kapiti District.	No. Annually	Inland Revenue				√

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	297	No. of Farm sales per area unit (real estate figures)	No. Annually	Real Estate Institute NZ	For past sales information, all licensed companies send their records into the Real Estate Institute at the end of each month, both Residential and Rural. reinz@reinz.co.nz			√
	298	No. of head offices based on the Kapiti Coast.	No. Annually	Kapiti Business Survey?	Propose a survey to source this info.			√
(2) To monitor whether Kapiti is an attractive Tourism destination	299	No. of tourism operators on the Kapiti Coast	No. Annually	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager	Alison Lowes is presently updating the list of all tourism operators within Kapiti.			√
	300	No. of full time and part time equivalents employed by Kapiti's tourism operators	No. Annually	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager	A survey should be undertaken of all operators to source this info.			√
	301	Visitor profile based on survey results	Profile On-Going	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager	Every visitor into the Information centre fills in a survey of their designation, origin etc.			√
	302	No. of resource consent applications for new tourism ventures per year	No. On-Going	Resource Consents		√		
	303	No. of visitors per year to key tourism designations including: (1) Kapiti Island (2) Tararua Forest Park (3) Lindale (4) Southwards (5) Nga Manu Nature Reserve	Annually	(1) DoC (2) DoC (3) Lindale Resorts (4) Southwards Car Museum (5) Nga Manu Nature Reserve	Will have to individually source info from each operator.			√
	304	Visitor numbers to Kapiti Coast compared with National numbers including: • Amount spent • Length of stay • Types of activities undertaken etc	No. Annually	Tourism New Zealand http://www.tourisminfo.govt.nz	This website has a large amount of statistics relating to international visitors and tourism by region.			√

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(4) To monitor the viability of Paraparaumu Airport	305	No. of aircraft movements on average per month per year	No. Annually	District Plan Group Paraparaumu Airport Limited	Find out what information is available and if any other info source would be more useful as indicators.			
	306	No of passengers arrive or depart from Paraparaumu airport per month per year.	No. Annually	District Plan Group Paraparaumu Airport Limited				
(4) To monitor the demand for accommodation on the Kapiti Coast	307	Number of registered accommodation facilities per area unit in Kapiti. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotels / Motels • Camping Grounds • B&B's and Backpackers 	No. Annually	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager	Accommodation facilities will only be registered for GST if earnings are >\$40k per year.			√
	308	Number of unregistered accommodation facilities per area unit in Kapiti	No. Annually	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager	A survey or potential student study should be carried out.			√
	309	Availability of accommodation per area unit in Kapiti per month	Rate Annually	Alison Lowes Tourism Manager: Monthly statistics report.	Please note statistics only relate to those accommodation facilities listed for GST			√
	310	Occupancy rates of accommodation types per area unit in Kapiti per month	Rate Annually					√
	311	Average no. of bed nights (length of stay) per accommodation type in Kapiti per month	No. Annually					√

5. Reporting Requirements

5.1. General Requirements

- (1) That the District Plan Group produce an Annual monitoring report to the Environmental Management Committee analysing information collected through the Monitoring Strategy. The report should include assessment of the following:
 - (i) **State of the Environment**
 - Analysis of ecological, social and economic trends of significance to the district's environment;
 - Identification of adverse environmental effects as a result of human activities;
 - Community expectations and standards for environmental quality;
 - Priorities for further monitoring and management.
 - (ii) **District Plan Effectiveness**
 - A review of the key issues and objectives;
 - An assessment of on how the Plan has guided decision making on individual resource consent applications;
 - An assessment of the degree to which anticipated environmental outcomes have been achieved;
 - An assessment of whether resource consent conditions are achieving environmental outcomes. This includes a resource consent audit (reviewing resource consent conditions).
 - An assessment of whether permitted activities are creating adverse environmental effects.
 - (iii) **Compliance Monitoring**
 - Assessment of the compliance of permitted activities with standards, conditions and terms of the District Plan.
 - Assessment of the compliance of activities with resource consent conditions.

A summary outlining the main findings of this analysis should be published.

- (2) That a copy of the annual monitoring report identifying issues for special studies (i.e. masters thesis) is forwarded to universities for potential research projects subject to the agreement of the District Plan Group.

5.2. Staffing Requirements

- (1) That Council Officers collect the indicators as nominated in this Strategy and it is part of each Divisional Business Plan Targets.

5.3. Collection and Dissemination of Information

- (1) That the indicators are collected and stored using a dedicated database that utilises Napier Computing Systems software.