FUTURE MONITORING

Future monitoring

Monitoring the state of Rotorua's environment will continue to keep up with regional and national best practice through collaboration and consulting with regional councils, Ministry for the Environment and other government and non-government organisations, and the Rotorua community.

At the time of producing this report the District Plan was under review. Future monitoring will be in line with the policies and anticipated environmental results of the new District Plan.

Part 20 of the District Plan, the Lakes A Zone, has specific monitoring requirements for which monitoring is underway. It is anticipated that a report will be produced detailing monitoring results for this area which is recognised as being of national significance.

Community outcomes monitoring and state of the environment monitoring

Monitoring of Community Outcomes requires monitoring of the four well-beings that are described in the Ten Year Plan - social, cultural, economic and environmental. Because of this the monitoring requirements for the State of Environment Report and Community Outcomes have become closely linked. This is reflected through the themes and layout of this report. State of Environment monitoring and reporting will change in response to future community outcomes statements.

Indicator review and development

Increasingly more accurate information and data is becoming available enabling better monitoring. Each time the State of Environment Report is produced, the indicators used undergo a review process. This ensures that monitoring is dynamic, moves with the times, is up to date with current environmental issues and is most useful in informing modern day documents, strategies and policies.

Monitoring timeframes

The Rotorua State of Environment Report is produced at a five yearly interval and it is anticipated, where possible, yearly updates will be produced.

Changes in the environment occur with different spans. Anthropogenic changes can take place quickly where natural processes in the environment can occur more slowly. The best example of this is water quality. Depending on soil types and the length of time it takes ground water to travel before it becomes a spring or enters a waterbody, is variable. While people may make changes to land use relatively quickly, the effects on water quality and the environment may not be seen for some time.

Because of this some indicators are available and provide meaningful information at short time intervals, such as yearly, where others, such as climate data, are only meaningful over a number of years.







Key documents



Rotorua District Council Private Bag 3029 Rotorua Mail Centre Rotorua 3046, NZ Ph: 07 348 4199 Email: mail@rdc.govt.nz







Rotorua District Council Documents

- Rotorua District Plan
- Rotorua Community Outcomes Report
- Rotorua Cycleways Strategy
- Rotorua District Council Communitrak Survey 2007
- Rotorua District Council Environmental Perceptions Survey 2006
- Rotorua District Demographic Profile
- Rotorua District Youth Demographic Profile
- Rotorua District Older Person's Profile
- Social Monitor Update

Regional Council Documents

- Environment Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan
- Environment Bay of Plenty Environmental Perceptions Survey 2003
- Environment Bay of Plenty Rotorua Geothermal Field Management Monitoring Update 2005
- Environment Waikato Regional Plan

Other Documents

- Strategy for the Lakes of the Rotorua District
- Wildlands Consultants Protected Natural Areas in the Rotorua District 2006.
- Yardstick Report 2006
- Reid and Reynolds Rotorua Central Business District Vacancy Survey

Photography index

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| ii | Kete in foreground, flax plants at Hannahs Bay in background |
| iii | Left to right, top to bottom: |
| | Horohoro Bluffs; rubbish collection; Neil Hunt Park; In town Recycling Centre; Kuirau Park Playground; |
| | Lake Kuirau |
| iv | Mayor Kevin Winters and Chief Executive Peter Guerin |
| V | Aerial view of Rotorua Lakefront |
| vi | Aerial view of Rotorua Lakefront |
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| 109-113 | Cyclist using cycle lane on Te Ngae Road |
| 115 | Left to right: City water supply headworks; mud pools near Waiotapu; planting at Hannahs Bay Reserve; |
| | Hydroelectric turbine at Okere Falls; Forest in the Kaharoa Conservation area |
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