

## CHAPTER 4: MONITORING AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

### 4.1 MONITORING OF THE PLAN

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

The Council has a duty under the Act (Section 35) to gather information, investigate and monitor:

- (a) the state of the whole or any part of the environment of the District;
- (b) the suitability and effectiveness of its resource management plans;
- (c) the exercise of resource consents in the District;

and to take appropriate action to carry out its resource management functions.

Monitoring information kept by the Council enables the public to be better informed of their duties and to participate effectively under the Act.

The Council has developed a documented strategy for monitoring the state of the environment in Tasman District. The strategy outlines the need for monitoring in the following areas:

- (a) monitoring compliance with the Act, plan rules, and resource consents;
- (b) monitoring effects of resource use activities;
- (c) environmental baseline monitoring;
- (d) monitoring the suitability and effectiveness of resource management plans.

Under the Act (Sections 67 and 75) the Council must state in this Plan the procedures to be used to monitor the effectiveness of the Plan.

#### 4.1.2 Monitoring Policies

##### 4.1.2.1 State of the Environment Monitoring

The Council will maintain a current database relating to the natural and physical resources of the District to provide information on the state of the environment that will assist the Council in undertaking its functions under the Act.

##### 4.1.2.2 Plan Monitoring

The Council will establish key performance monitoring indicators for each objective and group of related policies in the Plan, and report on these indicators at regular intervals (at least three yearly).

##### 4.1.2.3 Resource Consents and Complaints Monitoring

The Council will maintain its record of resource consents and monitor these to ensure compliance with consent conditions and ensure timely processing. It will also investigate complaints on adverse effects of activities, and monitor the type and frequency of complaints as required by the Act.

## 4.2 REVIEW OF THE PLAN

### 4.2.1 Introduction

Under the Act (Sections 67 and 75) the Council may state in this Plan the procedures to be used to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan. Any operative provision of the Plan must be reviewed not later than 10 years after it becomes operative (Section 79 of the Act). A review may result in a change or a replacement of the Plan, or a notification of the Plan without change.

### 4.2.2 Procedures

4.2.2.1 After any part of the Plan becomes operative, the Council may review any part of the Plan and notify a change to the Plan as provided by the Act. Also, any person may formally request the Council to change the Plan. The procedure is set out in the First Schedule to the Act. Requesters must clearly describe the environmental results anticipated from implementing the change.

4.2.2.2 A review of any part of the Plan will be carried out if as a result of any:

- (a) submission, or other advice from the community;
- (b) result of monitoring and evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of policies, rules or other methods;
- (c) change in legislation; or
- (d) issue, review, change or revocation of any national policy statement, national environmental standard or any amendment to Council's Tasman Regional Policy Statement, or any making of a water conservation order, with which this Plan is inconsistent;

a new issue arises or the Plan is found to contain inappropriate provisions.

4.2.2.3 The Council will review parts of the Plan commencing no later than 10 years after the operative date of that part of the Plan. This review will follow the procedures set out in the First Schedule to the Act, and in compliance with the duties under Section 32 of the Act to consider alternatives and assess benefits, costs and risks of any means of promoting sustainable management. The review of any part of the Plan after 10 years will include consideration of:

- (a) environmental monitoring results obtained during the preceding 10 years;
- (b) assessments of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan; and
- (c) the need to consult with the community on resource management issues that are current at that time.