

## Index

%EPT (macroinvertebrate richness), 269, 290–291

0800 Smokey campaign, 164

2,4,5-T, 152

500 Soils Project, 225, 237, 238

### A

afforestation of hill country, 245

Agrecovery, 129

#### agricultural sector

collection programme, 138

groundwater quality, 297

protective practices, 136

recovery of used containers, 129

#### agricultural sector

*see also* dairy farming; pastoral land

bovine tuberculosis, 393

commodity prices influencing land-use decisions, 223

consumer energy demand, 109

economic value of environment, 46

greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 194, 197–198

intensive land use, 232–233, 252

irrigation, 299, 302, 304

land cover, 228

livestock numbers, 232, 252

nitrogen sources in agricultural catchments, 233

organic farming, 234, 253, 254

phosphorous sources in agricultural catchments, 233

ruminant livestock, emissions from, 198

stock drinking water allocations, 299

sustainable land management, 234, 253–254

water quality and, 266, 275, 281, 287–288

#### air quality

aerosol optical depth, 158

ambient guidelines for other pollutants, 154

annual average concentrations of pollutant, 153

benzene, 155, 176

carbon monoxide, 151, 154, 168, 170–171, 177

changes since 1997 report, 177

climate variations and, 155

dioxins, 152

dispersal of pollution, 148

energy production and use, 104

failure to meet ambient standard (exceedences), 153

gazetted airsheds, 151, 156–158

geography and, 148

ground-level ozone, 151, 154, 174, 177

health effects, 155, 158

home heating and, 149, 150, 162–163

human factors affecting, 149

improvements in monitoring, 177

indoor, 155

key pollutants measured, 151, 153–154

lead, 155, 176

limitations of indicator, 155

national environmental indicator, 151–154, 155

national environmental standards for ambient air quality,  
47, 151–153, 177

natural factors affecting, 148

nitrogen dioxide, 151, 154, 165–167

peak levels of pollution events, 153

PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 155, 174–175, 177

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates *see* PM<sub>10</sub> particulates

pollution reduction initiatives, 150, 162, 164, 177

‘poor air quality’, defined, 156

populations monitored, 155

sulphur dioxide, 151, 154, 169, 172–173

temperature inversions and, 148

vehicle emissions *see* vehicle emissions

weather and, 148, 155

#### air transport

greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 195

international arrivals and departures, 86, 95

#### airports, 86

albatross, 316, 333

Alexandra, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157

algal blooms, 275, 278, 279, 281

**animals, native**

- see also* biodiversity
- generally, 38–39, 352

**Antarctica, ozone levels over, 187****aquaculture export earnings, 316****aquatic weeds, 395–397****aquifers *see* groundwater****arable cropping *see* cropping****arsenic in groundwater, 297****artificial surfaces, 229****ash soils, 36, 217****Asian peoples, 42****atmosphere *see* atmospheric ozone; climate change; greenhouse gas emissions****atmospheric ozone**

- average concentrations, 203
- changes since 1997 report, 206, 208–209
- chlorine equivalents, 204
- chlorofluorocarbons, 187, 204
- climate change and, 188
- data quality improvements, 209
- defined, 187
- depletion of ozone layer, 187, 204
- halons, 204, 208
- methyl bromide use, 208–209
- Montreal Protocol, 204, 208, 209
- national environmental indicator, 189
- ‘ozone’ hole, 187
- ozone layer, 187
- protective role, 187
- regulation and control of ozone-depleting chemicals, 208–209
- stabilisation of levels, 203
- UV radiation levels and, 187, 188, 205

**attitudes to environment, 43–44****Auckland**

- benzene levels, 176
- carbon monoxide levels, 168, 170–171
- lead levels, 176
- nitrogen dioxide levels, 165, 166–167
- ozone levels, 174, 177
- ‘park and ride’ bus stations, 96
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 174–175
- PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 156, 159, 160–161, 163, 164
- sulphur dioxide levels, 169, 172–173

**Auckland Regional Council**

- marine sediment monitoring programme, 13
- support of community shellfish monitoring, 14
- vehicle emissions initiatives, 164

**B****bacterial (faecal) pollution**

- coastal swimming spots, 330–331
- groundwater, 295
- rivers and lakes, 284–288

**bats**

- endemic species, 39
- lesser short-tailed bat, 358, 378–379
- threatened species, 357

**Bay of Plenty, climate change planning in, 201****beaches, water quality at, 330–331****bees, varroa mite, 224, 255****benzene, 150, 155, 176****biodiversity**

- see also* conservation
- biodiversity profile, 401
- Biodiversity Strategy, 338, 361
- changes since 1997 report, 401–402
- climate change and, 356
- conservation initiatives, 398–400, 401–402
- cultural importance, 351
- defined, 351

distribution of selected native plants and animals, 358, 359–360, 377–391

ecosystem services, 351

endemic species, 351

factors affecting, 353–357

freshwater pest management, 395–398

future priorities, 402

government initiatives, 399

‘intrinsic value’ of natural life, 351

Land Cover Database, 359

Land Environments of New Zealand, 27, 359

land-use changes and, 221, 255, 353–355

land-based pest management, 393–395, 402

legally protected land, 370–377

local initiatives, 400

marine environment, 338

marine species, 316

national environmental indicators, 358–361

native vegetation cover, 358, 359, 362–369, 401

private conservation of land, 370–371, 373–377, 401–402

public conservation lands, 372–373, 401–402

Resource Management Act and, 364

sedimentation and, 356

threatened species, 322, 332–334, 357, 402

UN Convention on Biological Diversity 1993, 361

water quality and, 356

wetlands, 367–369

**biofuels, 98, 116**

**Biofuels Sales Obligation 2006, 87, 150**

**biogas, 104**

consumer energy demand, 108

efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114

electricity generation, 113

total primary energy supply, 110, 111

**biosecurity**

Biosecurity Strategy, 338

freshwater pest management, 395–398

land-based pest management, 393–395, 402

marine environment, 341

vulnerability to introduced pests, 224, 255

**Biosecurity New Zealand, 49**

**birds**

*see also* blue duck/whio; kākā; kākāpō; kākāriki; kea; kiwi; kōkako; mōhua; wrybill

changes in distribution, 392

common native birds, 392

endemic species, 39, 351

flightless, 39

pollinators and seed dispersers, 392

threatened species, 357

**bitumen, burning of, 123, 151**

**blue duck/whio, 399**

**bovine tuberculosis (Tb), 393**

**bromine concentrations in atmosphere, 187, 204**

**Bus Emissions Reduction project, 164**

**Business Partnerships for Sustainability, 78**

**businesses**

*see also* commercial sector

green business movement, 72

partnerships with government, 51, 78

recycling and recovery initiatives, 132

sustainability, 44, 51

trade waste bylaws, 134, 139

**bylaws**

cleanfill licensing, 131

trade waste, 134, 139

## C

**Canterbury region**

River Environment Classification, 25

sulphur dioxide levels, 169

**carbon credits trading, 110, 199**

*see also* Emissions Trading Scheme

**carbon dioxide**

carbon dioxide equivalents, 193

concentrations in atmosphere, 191

- emissions by gas type, 193
- gross emissions by gas, 193
- waste sector emissions, 198
- carbon monoxide, 151, 154, 168, 170–171, 177
- carbon neutrality in public service, 78, 207
- carbon sinks *see* greenhouse gas removals (forest sinks)
- cars *see* vehicles
- catchment schemes, 44, 222
- chlorine concentrations in atmosphere, 187, 204
- chlorofluorocarbons, 187, 204
- ‘Choke the Smoke’ campaign, 150
- Christchurch
  - benzene levels, 176
  - carbon monoxide levels, 168, 170–171
  - lead levels, 176
  - nitrogen dioxide levels, 165, 166–167
  - ozone levels, 174, 177
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 174, 175
  - PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157, 158, 159, 160–161, 162, 163
  - sulphur dioxide levels, 169, 172–173
- Christchurch City Council
  - Cleanfill Licensing Bylaw, 131
  - climate change planning, 201
  - Cycle Safe Christchurch, 96
  - waste-to-energy project, 110
- classification systems *see* ecological classifications
- ‘clean and green’ image, 43, 46, 224
- cleanfill bylaw, 131
- cleanfills, 122, 128
- climate, 39
  - air quality and, 155
- climate change
  - see also* greenhouse gas emissions; greenhouse gas removals (forest sinks)
  - annual rainfall, 185
  - average surface temperatures, 184–185
  - biodiversity and, 356
  - changes since 1997 report, 206–208
  - Climate Change Response Act 2002, 199
  - data quality improvements, 209
  - ‘enhanced’ greenhouse effect, 184
  - extreme weather events, 186
  - freshwater and, 264
  - government initiatives, 207–208
  - household consumption, impact of, 61, 62
  - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 184, 190
  - Kyoto Protocol, 190, 199, 206
  - legislation, 199
  - local initiatives, 201–202
  - major greenhouse gases, 184
  - natural variability, 184
  - oceans and, 318
  - ozone and, 188
  - perceptions of carbon footprint, 207
  - Resource Management Act, responsibilities under, 199
  - sea-level rise, 186
  - UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, 189, 190, 199
- Climate’s Long-term Impact on New Zealand’s Infrastructure (CLINZI), 202
- clover root weevil, 255
- Clyde Dam, 44
- coal
  - deposits, 104
  - efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114, 115
  - electricity generation, 113
  - home heating and air quality, 149
  - total primary energy supply, 110, 111
- Coastal Biogeographic Regions Classification, 25–26, 335–337, 341

coastal development, 318

Coastal Policy Statement, 47

coastal swimming spots, water quality at, 330–331

coastline, 39, 315

coated wire, burning of, 123, 151

codes of practice, 254

cogeneration, 114

commercial fishing *see* fisheries and fishing

commercial sector

*see also* businesses

consumer energy demand, 109, 116

energy efficiency and conservation initiatives, 115

Communities for Climate Protection – New Zealand, 201

community groups

*see also* iwi and hapū

environmental monitoring and reporting, 14–15

participation in decision-making, 51

practical activities, 51

recycling and recovery initiatives, 132

community recycling facilities, 125

companies

*see also* businesses

sustainability reporting, 44

conservation

*see also* biodiversity

early efforts, 44

ecosystems, 402

future priorities, 402

intensive efforts, 398–400

kiwi sanctuaries, 398, 399

mainland, 398

‘mainland island’ projects, 398, 399

Māori customs, 43

offshore islands, 398, 402

Operation Ark, 398, 399

pest management on public conservation lands, 395

private, 370–371, 373–377

public conservation lands, 372–373

Conservation Act 1987

DOC functions under, 48

purposes, 48

Conservation Department *see* Department of Conservation

consumption *see* household consumption

contaminated land

Contaminated Sites Remediation Fund, 250

government guidelines, 250

HAIL system, 247

identification of, 247, 248, 255

industry-based guidelines, 250

land-use changes and, 221, 255

lead, 250

liability for, 250

local authorities’ responsibilities, 224, 247, 248

local clean-ups, 250–251

maximum levels, 248

reporting of, 248

Resource Management Act, 247–248

sites by region, 248–249

tax deductions, 250

continental shelf, 316

councils *see* regional councils; territorial authorities; unitary authorities

covenants for conservation purposes, 370, 373–377

cropping

diversification, 234, 253

greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200

land cover, 228

versatile soils, 223, 253

water quality and, 267

Crown entities with environmental responsibilities, 49

Cultural Health Index for Streams and Waterways, 15, 306–307

culturally-based indicators, 15

customary food and resource gathering (mahinga kai), 15, 263, 307

customary Māori fishing, 323, 324

Cycle Safe Christchurch, 96

cycling, 86, 87

## D

dactylanthus, 358, 390–391

dairy farming

code of practice, 254

commodity prices influencing land use decisions, 223

exports, 46, 216

intensive land use, 232–233, 252

Dairying and Clean Streams Accord, 51, 254, 306

dam infrastructure, 44, 104

DDT, 247, 251

deer farming, 232, 252

deforestation, 237

Demersal Fish Community Classification, 27, 320, 326–329, 341

demography, 40–42

Department of Conservation

establishment, 48, 49

functions, 48, 49

support of community shellfish monitoring, 14

didymo (rocksnot), 398

diesel vehicles, 86, 91, 98, 150, 164, 165

dioxins, 152

diseases

bovine tuberculosis, 393

climate change, potential impact of, 186, 356

introduced, 221, 224, 255

land-use changes and, 221

dogfish, 332

dolphins, 333

domestic wastewater *see* wastewater

DPSIR model (Driving force-Pressure-State-Impact-Response), 18–19, 20

drinking water

allocations, 299

groundwater quality, 294, 295, 296, 297

national environmental standards, 278

droughts, frequency of, 186

dumping of waste at sea, 322

Dunedin

carbon monoxide levels, 168

nitrogen dioxide levels, 165

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157, 161, 162

sulphur dioxide levels, 169

dust, 153

## E

*E. coli* levels in rivers and lakes, 284–288

earthquakes, 36

East Coast Forestry Project, 253

eco-friendly products and services, 70, 71

eco-labelling schemes, 71, 78

ecological classifications

Coastal Biogeographic Regions Classification, 25–26, 335–337, 341

Demersal Fish Community Classification, 27, 320, 326, 327–328, 341

ecologically similar areas, 21

Land Cover Database series 1 and 2, 21–23, 225, 359

Land Environments of New Zealand, 27, 29, 359

Marine Environment Classification, 25, 27, 28, 341

overview, 21

purpose, 21

River Environment Classification, 24–25

## ecological footprint, 73, 74, 75

### economic growth

consumer energy demand and, 106, 112, 117

ecological footprint and, 75

household consumption and, 69, 72

waste generation and, 125

### economy

*see also* economic growth; exports

extreme weather events and, 186

freshwater and, 263

oceans and, 316

primary production exports, 45–46, 216

soil health and, 253

tourism, 46, 216

waste and, 122, 125–126, 139

### ecosystems

conservation, 402

diversity and uniqueness, 36

Land Environments of New Zealand and, 27

marine ecosystems, diversity of, 39

## eel (tuna) monitoring, Ngāti Raukawa area, 14

## EEZ *see* Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

## electrical and electronic waste, 122, 129, 138

## Electricity Commission, 112

### electricity generation

by fuel type, 106, 113

climate change, potential impact of, 186

consumer energy demand, 108

efficiency of fuel types for electricity generation, 114

government targets for renewable sources, 207

greenhouse gas emissions, 196

hydro, 104, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 186

national environmental standards/policy statements for transmission and distribution, 48

national grid, 112

'own use', 114

relative efficiency of fuel type, 106

## electricity-powered cars, 98, 207

## Emissions Trading Scheme, 207

## Emprove, 115

## endemic species, 39

extinction, 43, 44

marine species, 39, 316

### energy

biogas, 104

changes since 1997 report, 116–117

climate change, potential impact of, 186

coal, 104

consumer energy demand compared to GDP, 106, 112, 117

consumption, 104

decoupling of economic growth and consumer demand, 106, 112, 117

dominance of primary energy supply by fossil fuels, 110

efficiency and conservation *see* energy efficiency and conservation

electricity generation *see* electricity generation

environmental impact, 104

geothermal, 104

government initiatives, 107, 115

greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 194, 195–196

home heating *see* home heating

household consumption, impact of, 61, 62

location of major sources, 105

national environmental indicators, 106

natural gas, 104

non-renewable sources (fossil fuels), 104

oil, 104

- renewable sources, 104, 116
  - security of supply, importance of, 104
  - solar, 104
  - sustainability of supply, importance of, 104
  - total consumer energy demand, 106, 108–109, 116
  - total primary energy supply, 106, 110–111, 116
  - transformation process, 108
  - waste-to-energy projects, 104, 110, 126
  - wind, 104
  - wood, 104
- energy efficiency and conservation**
- individual choice of products and services, 72
  - initiatives, 107, 115, 117
  - labelling systems, 71
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act 2000, 107**
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, 49, 107**
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy, 107**
- Energy Intensive Businesses programme, 115**
- ENERGY STAR mark and energy rating label, 71**
- Energy Strategy to 2050, 107**
- EnergyWise Home Grants scheme, 115**
- Enhanced Eco-Verification programme, 78**
- enterococci* levels at coastal swimming spots, 330–331
- EnviroLink initiative, 254**
- Environment Canterbury Clean Heat project, 162**
- Environment Southland, 14**
- Environment Waikato, 72**
- environmental awareness**
- household consumption, 77
  - influences on, 44
- Environmental Choice New Zealand, 71**
- environmental governance, 49–51**
- environmental indicators**
- air quality in managed airsheds, 151
  - analytical models in which core set categorised, 18–20
  - atmospheric ozone, 189
  - biodiversity, 358–361
  - core national set, 13, 17
  - culturally-based, 15
  - DPSIR model, 18–19, 20
  - energy, 106
  - European Environment Agency's typology, 19, 20
  - freshwater, 268–269
  - household consumption expenditure, 63–64
  - land cover, 225
  - land use, 225–226
  - marine environment, 319–322
  - selection criteria, 30
  - soil health, 225–226
  - soil intactness of erosion-prone hill country, 226
  - transport, 88
  - use of, in environmental reporting, 12, 16–20
  - value of, 16
  - waste, 126
- environmental legislation, 47–49**
- Environmental Performance Index, 74**
- Environmental Performance Indicators Programme, 17**
- environmental policy-making, use of environmental indicators in, 12, 17, 30**
- environmental reporting**
- creation of a national picture, 30
  - culturally-based tool (Takiwā), 15
  - ecological classifications used in see ecological classifications
  - environmental indicators used in see environmental indicators
  - local level, 14
  - national level, 13
  - purpose, 12
  - regional level, 13–14
  - reporting agencies, 17

Environmental Risk Management Authority, 48, 49, 137

Environmental Sustainability Index, 74

environmental values, 43–44

erosion-prone hill country, 226, 241–245

estuaries, pollution of, 317–318

Ethics Advisory Panel, 48

ethnic make-up of population, 42

European Environment Agency's typology of indicators, 19, 20

European settlement, 40, 43–44, 222

Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

coastal biogeographic regions within, 26

demersal fish species in, 27

extent of, 39

Marine Environment Classification, 27, 28

exports

ecological footprint and, 75

fisheries and aquaculture, 316

hazardous waste, 123

perceptions of carbon footprint, 207

primary production, 45–46, 216

shipping of, 86

tourism, 216

extinct species, 43, 44

extinction risk, 357

## F

faecal (bacterial) pollution

coastal swimming spots, 330–331

groundwater, 295

rivers and lakes, 284–288

farm run-off, 221, 266, 275, 306

farming *see* agricultural sector; dairy farming; deer farming; pastoral land

fauna, native

*see also* biodiversity

generally, 38–39, 352

Federated Farmers, 234

ferns, 39

fertilisers

*see also* nitrogen; phosphorous

contaminated land, 247

Fiordland Marine Guardians, 324

Fisheries Act 1996, 49

fisheries and fishing

assessed fish stocks, 319

asset value of fish species, 316

bycatch, 317

commercial catch, 323

commercial fishing vessels, 323

customary Māori fishing, 323, 324

Demersal Fish Community Classification, 27, 320, 326–329, 341

economic value, 46, 316

environmental impact of commercial fishing, 317

export earnings, 316

fish stocks under quota management system, 319

government initiatives, 338

illegal fishing, 323

local protection initiatives, 324

Māori commercial fishing, 324

mātaitai reserves, 324

quota management system, 49, 323

rāhui, 43, 324

recreational catch, 323

seabed fishing activities, 329

seabed trawling, 319–320, 325–329

species fished, 323

status of fish stocks, 319, 325, 341

- Strategy for Managing the Environmental Effects of Fishing, 338
- taiāpure, 324
- tapu, 43
- traditional conservation practices of Māori, 43
- flax (harakeke), 43**
- flightless birds, 39**
- flooding**
  - development of national environmental standards/policy statements, 48
  - early management efforts, 44, 222
  - frequency, 186
  - management, 222
- flora, native**
  - see also* biodiversity
  - generally, 38–39, 352
- Fonterra Cooperative Group, 254**
- food**
  - agrichemical residues, 136
  - waste, 131, 132
- forest sinks *see* greenhouse gas removals (forest sinks)**
- forestry**
  - see also* timber treatment
  - code of practice, 254
  - deforestation, 237
  - economic value, 45, 216
  - exotic land use, 234–237, 253
  - greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200
  - vegetation cover, 228
- fossil fuels**
  - see also* coal; energy; gas; oil
  - greenhouse gas concentrations and use of, 184
  - greenhouse gas emissions by energy sector, 104, 194, 195–196
- freshwater**
  - see also* groundwater; lakes; rivers and streams
  - abundance, 263
  - actual use of allocation, 300
  - agricultural land use and, 266, 275
  - allocations compared with renewable resource, 300–301
  - biochemical oxygen demand, 291–293
  - biodiversity and, 356
  - changes since 1997 report, 304–308
  - climate change and, 264
  - concentrations of bacteria, 268, 284
  - concentrations of nutrients, 268, 271–282
  - Cultural Health Index, 15, 306–307
  - cultural importance, 263
  - damming and diversion, 264, 267
  - demand and total consumptive water allocation, 297–303
  - demand increases, 304
  - dissolved oxygen, 269, 290
  - drinking water *see* drinking water
  - future management, 308
  - geology and, 264
  - government initiatives, 278
  - government initiatives to manage demand, 303
  - horticultural and arable land use, 267
  - human factors affecting, 264–267
  - integrated approaches to management, 305
  - irrigation, 299, 302, 304
  - limitations of indicators, 269
  - macroinvertebrate richness (%EPT), 269, 290–291
  - management, 305–308
  - national environmental indicators, 268–269
  - national environmental standards, 303, 306
  - national policy statement, 303, 306
  - natural factors affecting, 263–264
  - per capita allocation, 298
  - pest management, 395–398
  - plantation forestry and, 267
  - point-source and non-point source pollution, 264–266, 304–305
  - rainfall patterns, 263–264
  - resource consents for effluent discharges to water, 266
  - riparian planting, 254, 305
  - sustainability, 306

- swimming spots, 285–286
- total allocation, 298
- urban land use and, 266
- use of allocated water, 299–300
- visual clarity, 268, 278, 281, 282, 284, 288–289
- water quality, 264–268
- water quantity, 264
- water temperature, 269, 290
- weekly allocation rates, 97

freshwater fish, threatened species, 357

frogs, 39, 351, 357

Fuel Saver website, 87

fuel efficiency of vehicles *see* vehicle fuel

fungi, threatened species, 357

## G

garden waste, 132

gas

- consumer energy demand, 108
- efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114, 115
- electricity generation, 113
- marine mining, impact of, 318
- reserves, 104, 111, 116
- total primary energy supply, 110, 111, 116

gaseous waste, 122, 123

geography

- air quality and, 148
- characteristics, 36

geology

- freshwater and, 264
- hill-country erosion and, 242

geothermal energy, 104

- consumer energy demand, 108
- efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114
- electricity generation, 113
- total primary energy supply, 11, 110

geothermal zone, 36

giant kauri tree, 38

giant wētā, 38

Gisborne District Council's Second Hand Sundays, 131

glaciers, 39

global warming *see* climate change

Govt<sup>3</sup> programme, 132, 140

grassland *see* pastoral land

green business movement, 72

'green waste' schemes, 125, 131, 132

greenhouse gas emissions

*see also* climate change; greenhouse gas removals (forest sinks)

agricultural sector, 184, 194, 197–198

by gas type, 193

by sector, 194–200, 206

carbon dioxide concentrations, 191

carbon dioxide equivalents, 193

Christchurch City Council's reduction projects, 110

data quality improvements, 209

emissions profile, 192, 207

Emissions Trading Scheme, 207

energy production and use, 104

energy sector, 104, 194, 195–196

fossil fuel use and, 184

global warming potentials, 193

government initiatives, 207–208

gross emissions by gas, 193

household consumption, impact of, 61, 62

industrial processes sector, 196

Kyoto targets, 190

land use, land-use change, and forestry sector, 200

land use change and, 184

major greenhouse gases, 184

methane concentrations, 191

national environmental indicator: concentrations of atmospheric greenhouse gases, 189

national inventory, 189

national inventory agency, 199

nitrification inhibitors for soil, 217

nitrous oxide concentrations, 191

ozone, 189

per capita emissions, 192, 206

proportion of total global emissions, 192, 206

road transport, 86, 90, 91, 93, 98

solvents sector, 197

total emissions, 193, 194

transport sector, 86, 195

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, 190, 199

#### greenhouse gas removals (forest sinks)

data quality improvements, 209

government initiatives, 207–208

land use, land-use change, and forestry sector, 200

national environmental indicator, 189

national inventory, 189

national inventory agency, 199

ozone, 189

total carbon dioxide equivalents removed, 193

total removals, 194

trading of carbon credits, 199

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, 190, 199

#### gross domestic product (GDP) *see* economic growth

#### ground-level ozone, 151, 154, 174, 177

#### groundwater

*see also* freshwater

aquifers, 263

arsenic, 297

bacterial (faecal) pollution, 295

demand and total consumptive water allocation, 297–303

drinking water, 294, 295, 296, 297

geology and, 264

iron and manganese, 296

monitoring, 293

nitrate levels, 293–295

other trace metals, 297

resource consent distribution, 298–299

salinity, 296

## H

#### Haast's eagle, 357

#### halons, 204, 208

#### Hamilton

carbon monoxide levels, 168, 170–171

lead levels, 176

nitrogen dioxide levels, 165, 166–167

ozone levels, 174, 177

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 160–161, 162, 163

sulphur dioxide levels, 169

#### Hamilton City Council, 72

#### Hamilton Energy Blitz, 72

#### Hamilton Environment Centre, 72

#### hapū *see* iwi and hapū

#### harakeke (flax), 43

#### Hauraki Gulf, shellfish monitoring, 14

#### Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL), 247

#### hazardous substances

*see also* contaminated land

defined, 136

discharges, 137

environmental impact, 136

health and, 136

persistent organic pollutants, 124, 136, 152

regulation and control, 48, 136

sources, 136

use, 136

#### Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

'group standards' for disposal of hazardous waste, 123, 137

implementation of, 48

**hazardous waste**

- agrichemicals, 136, 138
- defined, 122
- disposal, 123, 137–138
- electrical and electronic equipment, 138
- export of, 123
- forms, 137
- high-temperature incineration, 122, 123, 151
- local initiatives, 138
- recycling and recovery, 137
- regulation and control, 137, 139
- vehicles, 138

**HazMobile, 138****health**

- air quality, generally, 155, 158
- benzene, 155
- carbon monoxide, 154
- climate change, potential impact of, 186
- dioxins, 152
- energy production and use, 104
- ground-level ozone, 154
- hazardous substances and, 136
- hazardous waste and, 122
- lead absorption, 155
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 155
- PM<sub>10</sub> particulates and, 153
- sulphur dioxide, 154
- transport pollution, 86
- UV radiation levels, 188
- waste and, 124

**Health and Air Pollution in New Zealand study, 158****healthcare incinerators, 122, 123, 151****Hector's dolphin, 332****heritage protection authorities, 48****high-temperature incineration of hazardous waste, 122, 123, 151****hill country, soil intactness, 226, 241–245****home heating**

- air pollution, generally, 149
- air pollution reduction initiatives, 150, 162, 177
- benzene emissions, 155, 176
- carbon monoxide emissions, 154, 168
- climate change, potential impact of, 186
- ozone precursors, 154, 174
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 174
- PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 162–163

**horticulture**

- diversification, 234, 253
- land cover, 228
- versatile soils, 223, 253
- water quality and, 267

**household access to vehicles, 92****household consumption**

- 2006 expenditure, 65
- as indirect measure of impact on environment, 61
- availability and affordability of goods and services, 70, 77
- change in per capita expenditure, 66
- changes since 1997 report, 77
- concept of consumption, 61
- consumer energy demand, 116
- consumption categories, 63
- defined, 61
- eco-labelling schemes, 71, 78
- ecological footprint, 73, 74, 75
- economic growth and, 69, 72
- energy efficiency and conservation initiatives, 115
- environmental awareness and, 77
- environmental impact, 61, 73, 77
- factors influencing expenditure patterns, 69–72
- government sustainability initiatives, 78
- green business movement, 72
- household numbers and, 70, 77
- household size and, 70, 77
- income levels and, 72
- individual choices, 72, 77
- limitations of indicator, 64
- local reduction initiatives, 72

national environmental indicator: expenditure, 63–64  
 population growth and, 69, 77  
 proportion of spending in each category, 69  
 real vs nominal data, 64  
 spending patterns, as measure of effect on environment, 65  
 sustainability indices, 73–74  
 top three consumption categories, 65, 68  
 total real expenditure, 66–69, 72, 77  
 trends by consumption category, 66–68  
 volume of expenditure, as measure of effect on environment, 65

household size and types, 42

Household Sustainability Programme, 78

huia, 357

human settlement

changing environmental values, 43–44  
 European, 40, 43–44, 222  
 greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200  
 introduction of new species and pests, 44, 221  
 land use *see* land use  
 Polynesian, 40, 43

hybrid vehicles, 98

hydro-electricity, 104

climate change, potential impact of, 186  
 efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114, 115  
 electricity generation by fuel type, 113  
 total primary energy supply, 110, 111

hydrofluorocarbons, 184, 193

I

imported vehicles, 86, 97

emissions, 177

incineration of waste, 122

income levels and household consumption, 72

income tax deductions for contaminated land clean-up, 250

indicators *see* environmental indicators

industrial sector

*see also* metal smelting  
 consumer energy demand, 109  
 freshwater allocation, 299  
 greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 194, 196–197  
 partnerships with government, 51  
 trade waste bylaws, 134, 139  
 waste minimisation (product stewardship), 129, 140  
 wastewater treatment facilities, 132

industrial waste

disposal, 122  
 recovery and recycling, 130

infrastructure *see* dam infrastructure;  
 telecommunications infrastructure

insects, 39, 351

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 184, 190

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 322

international tourism *see* tourism

international trade *see* exports

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species, 322

introduced diseases, 221, 255

introduced species

generally, 44, 356  
 marine species, 317  
 pests, 221, 224, 255, 356, 402  
 predators, 356  
 weeds, 221, 356

invertebrates, threatened species, 357

iron in groundwater, 297

**irrigation**

- freshwater demand and allocation, 299, 302, 304
- intensifying land use and, 233

**iwi and hapū**

- Cultural Health Index for Streams and Waterways, 15, 306–307
- customary fishing catch, reporting of, 324
- environmental monitoring and reporting, 14–15
- iwi management plans, 51
- traditional conservation practices, 43

**K****Kai to Compost, 131****Kaikōura Coastal Marine Guardians, 324****kaitiakitanga, 43, 50, 51****kākā, 358, 382–383****kākāpō, 38****kākāriki, 399****Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, 373****kauri, 38****kea, 38****kiwi, 38, 358, 380–381****kiwi sanctuaries, 398, 399****kōkako, 358, 384–385, 398****Kyoto Protocol, 190, 199, 206****L****Lake Ellesmere/Te Waihora, 15, 279****Lake Rotoiti, 284****Lake Spectacle, 282, 283****Lake Taupō, 284****lakes**

- see also* freshwater

air temperature and wind, 284

algal blooms, 275, 278, 279, 281

area, 39, 263

bacterial (faecal) pollution, 284–286

concentrations of nutrients, 268, 271–277

cultural importance, 263

demand and total consumptive water allocation, 297–303

formation, 39

land use and water quality, 281

location, 263

monitoring of water quality, 278

numbers, 39, 263

resource consent distribution, 298–299

Trophic Level Index, 278–282

visual clarity, 278, 281, 282, 284

**land**

*see also* land use

area and mass, 36

defined, 215

landforms, 36, 215

landscape, 215

legislation, 224

Māori as tangata whenua, 43, 215

pest management, 393–395

values associated with, 215

**land cover**

artificial surfaces, 229

classes, 21–23, 227, 231

defined, 216

human-influenced change, 216, 353–355

national environmental indicator, 225

‘primarily horticulture’, 228

‘primarily pasture’, 228

satellite mapping, 21, 225

vegetation cover, 228

**Land Cover Database series 1 and 2, 21–23, 225, 359****Land Environments of New Zealand, 27, 29, 359****land tenure, 224**

## Land Transport New Zealand, Cycle Safe Christchurch, 96

### land use

- bacterial pollution in rivers, 287–288
- classes, 230, 231
- contaminated land *see* contaminated land
- cultural importance, 216
- defined, 216
- diversification, 234, 253
- early planning efforts, 44
- environmental impacts, 221
- exotic forestry plantings, 234–237, 253
- export earnings, 216
- flood management *see* flooding
- future management, 255
- greenhouse gas concentrations and change of, 184
- greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200
- historic, 221
- horticulture, 234, 253
- human-influenced change, 216, 221–224
- intensification, 223, 232–233, 252
- Land-Use and Carbon Analysis System, 209
- legislation, 224
- national environmental indicators, 225
- natural factors influencing, 216
- organic land-use, 234
- pastoral land, 231, 232–233, 252
- primary production, 221, 223
- Resource Management Act, 224
- soil characteristics and classification, 217–220, 223
- soil health *see* soil health
- sustainable land management, 234, 246, 253–254
- tourism, 224
- water quality and, 223, 266–267

## Landcare Trust, 373

### landfills

- collection and destruction of gas, 123, 199
- composition of waste disposed, 126, 128
- diversion of waste *see* recycling and recovery
- electrical and electronic waste, 138

engineered liners, 128

greenhouse gas emissions, 198, 199

hazardous waste disposal, 137

leachate, 128

lighting fires and burning of waste, 123

management, 128, 139

national environmental indicator: solid waste disposed of to municipal landfills, 126

national environmental standard:, 123

ownership and operation, 122

volume of waste disposed, 126, 127, 140

## Lauder, Central Ōtago

air quality, 158

atmospheric ozone, 189, 205

### leaching

farms, 266, 275, 293

horticulture and arable cropping, 267

landfills, 128

nitrates, 217

### lead

absorption, 155

contaminated land, 250

petrol additives, 149, 155, 250

## lesser short-tailed bat, 358, 378–379

### lichens, 39

### liquid waste, 122, 123

### livestock *see* agricultural sector

### local government

*see also* regional councils; territorial authorities; unitary authorities

environmental monitoring, 13

reporting of monitored results, 13–14

waste management, public expenditure on, 126

## Local Government Act 1974, waste management provisions, 123

## Local Government Act 2002

long-term council community plans, 48

purposes, 48

London Dumping Convention and Protocol, 322

long-term council community plans, 48

## M

macroinvertebrate richness (%EPT), 269, 290–291

mahinga kai, 15, 263, 307

‘mainland island’ projects, 398, 399

mammals

endemic, 39

marine, 333, 334

Manapōuri Dam, 44

Mandatory Vehicle Fuel Economy Labelling, 87

Māori

*see also* iwi and hapū

as tangata whenua, 43, 215

climate change, potential impact of, 186

commercial fishing, 324

customary fishing, 323, 324

environmental values, 43

kaitiakitanga, 43, 50, 51

mahinga kai, 15, 263, 307

marine protection indicators (tohu), 340

Ngā Kaihau Tikanga Taiao, role under HSNO Act 1996, 48

Ngā Whenua Rāhui covenants, 370–371, 372, 373

population, 42

rāhui, 43, 324

tangata kaitiaki or tiaki, 324

tapu, 43

traditional conservation practices, 43

wāhi tapu sites, waste disposal at, 124

water, significance of, 263

Mapua, contaminated land clean-up, 251

marine environment

aquaculture, 316

biodiversity, 316, 338

biosecurity, 338, 341

changes since 1997 report, 339–342

climate change and, 318

Coastal Biogeographic Regions Classification, 25–26, 335–337

coastal development, 318

coastline, 315

continental shelf, 316

cultural importance, 316

ecological classification systems, 341

economy and, 316

endemic species, 39, 316

estuaries, pollution in, 317–318

Exclusive Economic Zone *see* Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

fisheries *see* fisheries and fishing

government initiatives, 338

human factors affecting, 317–318

inflows of nutrients and sediment, 317

international obligations, 322

introduced species, 317

jurisdictional zones, 316

legally protected areas, 321, 334–337, 342

limitations of indicators, 322

local protection initiatives, 324

Māori indicators for protection (tohu), 340

marine area, 39, 315

Marine Environment Classification, 25, 27, 28

Marine Protected Areas Policy and Implementation Plan, 338

marine reserves, 321, 334–337, 342

marine species, 39, 316

mineral extraction from sea floor, 318

mining, 318

national environmental indicators, 319–322

natural factors affecting, 317

Oceans Policy, 338

oil spills, 332, 338

pollution, 317–318, 332

productivity, defined, 317

research into long-term impacts on ecosystems, 339

shellfish *see* shellfish

shipping, 317

threatened species, 322, 332–334

- UV radiation levels and plankton growth, 188
  - weather, effect of, 317
  - Marine Environment Classification, 25, 27, 28**
  - marine mammals, threatened species, 333, 334
  - marine sediment monitoring programme, 13
  - maritime transport, 86
  - market gardens, 228
  - Marsden Point airshed, 151**
  - mātaitai reserves, 324
  - meat exports, 46, 216
  - medical waste, 122
  - merino wool industry, 46
  - metal smelting**
    - arsenic in groundwater, 297
    - dioxins, 152
    - greenhouse gas emissions, 196
    - lead emissions, 155
  - methane**
    - agricultural emissions, 197, 198
    - concentrations in atmosphere, 191
    - emissions by gas type, 193
    - energy creation from, 110
    - global warming potential and carbon dioxide equivalents, 193
    - gross emissions by gas, 193
    - waste sector emissions, 198
  - methyl bromide, 208–209**
  - mineral extraction from sea floor, 318**
  - Minimum Energy Performance Standards programme, 115**
  - mining**
    - contaminated land, 247, 251
    - hazardous waste disposal, 137
    - marine environment, 318
  - Ministry for the Environment**
    - establishment, 49
    - functions, 49
  - Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 49**
  - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 49**
  - Ministry of Health, 49**
  - Ministry of Research, Science and Technology, 49**
  - Ministry of Transport, 49**
  - mixed cropping *see* cropping
  - moa, 43, 357
  - mōhua, 358, 386–387, 399
  - molluscs, 316
  - Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer 1987, 204, 208, 209**
  - mosses, 39
  - motor vehicles *see* road transport; vehicle emissions; vehicles
  - motorbikes, 89
  - mountains, 39
- N**
- National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy, 107**
  - national environmental indicators *see* environmental indicators
  - national environmental standards
    - air quality, 47, 151–153
    - drinking water sources, 278
    - freshwater, 303, 306
    - gaseous waste (waste incineration), 122, 151
    - power to make, 47
  - national parks, 44**

**national policy statements**

- freshwater, 303, 306
- power to make, 47

**National River Water Quality Monitoring Network, 271****National Walking and Cycling Strategy, 87****native animals and plants**

- see also* biodiversity
- flowering plants, 39
- generally, 38–39, 352

**native timber, early trade, 43****natural gas**

- consumer energy demand, 108
- efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114
- electricity generation, 113
- marine mining, impact of, 318
- reserves, 104, 116
- total primary energy supply, 110, 111, 116

**natural hazards**

- see also* flooding
- '4Rs' approach, 222
- erosion-prone hill country, 226, 241–245

**Nelson, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157****Nelson City Council**

- Clean Heat Warm Homes programme, 162
- Good Wood Scheme, 162
- Smoke Patrol, 162

**new organisms, regulation and control, 48****New Zealand**

- see also* biodiversity
- climate, 39
- coastline, 39
- demography, 40–42
- ecological footprint, 75
- economic value of environment, 45–46, 216
- EEZ *see* Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
- environmental legislation and governance, 47–51

environmental values, 43–44

flora and fauna, 38–39

geography, 36

marine area and species, 39

performance against sustainability indices, 74

rivers and lakes, 39

weather patterns, 39

**New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy, 338, 361****New Zealand Business Council for Sustainable Development, 51, 132****New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, 47****New Zealand Dioxin Action Plan, 152****New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy, 107****New Zealand Energy Strategy to 2050, 107****New Zealand Farm Forestry Association, 234****New Zealand Forest Owners' Association code of practice, 254****New Zealand Genetic Classification, 221****New Zealand Landcare Trust, 234****New Zealand Marine Oil Spill Response Strategy, 338****New Zealand Packaging Accord, 51, 129****New Zealand Rail Strategy, 150****New Zealand Soil Classification, 221****New Zealand Threat Classification lists, 322****New Zealand Transport Strategy, 87, 150****New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002, 125, 139****Ngā Kaihautū Tikanga Taiao, 48****Ngā Whenua Rāhui covenants, 370–371, 372, 373****Ngāti Raukawa area, tuna (eel) monitoring, 14****nitrate in groundwater, 293–295**

**nitrogen**

- soil health, 239, 252
- sources in agricultural catchments, 233
- water quality, generally, 268
- water quality in lakes, 278–282
- water quality in rivers, 271–277

**nitrogen dioxide, 151, 154, 165–167****nitrous oxide**

- agricultural emissions, 197, 198
- concentrations in atmosphere, 191
- emissions by gas type, 193
- global warming potential and carbon dioxide equivalents, 193
- gross emissions by gas, 193
- waste sector emissions, 198

**noise, wind farms, 104****O****oceans**

- see also* fisheries and fishing; marine environment
- climate change and, 318
- cultural importance, 316
- economy and, 316
- government initiatives, 338
- Oceans Policy, 338

**offshore islands, conservation on, 398, 402****oil**

- see also* used oil
- burning in open air, 123, 151
- marine mining, impact of, 318
- marine spills, 332, 338
- reserves, 104, 111, 116
- total primary energy supply, 110, 111, 116
- transport sector, consumption in, 86

**Operation Ark, 398, 399****orchards**

- diversification, 234
- land cover, 228

**organic farming, 234, 253, 254****organic waste schemes, 125, 131, 132****oxides of nitrogen**

- emissions, 165
- ozone formation, 154, 174

**oyster dredging, 329****ozone**

- atmospheric *see* atmospheric ozone
- ground-level, 151, 154, 174, 177

**P****Pacific peoples, 42****Packaging Accord, 51, 129, 139****Packaging Council of New Zealand, 132****Papatipu Rūnanga, 15****‘park and ride’ bus stations, 96****Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, 49****particulate emissions**

- energy production and use, 104
- particulates, defined, 86
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 155, 174–175, 177
- PM<sub>10</sub> *see* PM<sub>10</sub> particulates
- vehicle emissions, 86, 91, 93, 150, 164

**Pastoral Greenhouse Gas Research Consortium, 208****pastoral land**

- erosion-prone hill country, 226, 241–245
- greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200
- intensifying land use, 232–233, 252
- irrigation, 299, 302, 304
- land cover, 228, 231
- soil health, 237–238
- sustainable land management, 234, 253–254
- water quality and, 266, 275, 281, 287–288

paua, 323

perfluorocarbons, 184, 193, 196

Permanent Forest Sink Initiative, 208

persistent organic pollutants, 124, 136, 152

pesticides

- arsenic in groundwater, 297
- contaminated land, 247
- contaminated land clean-up, 251
- groundwater quality, 297
- protective practices, 136

pests

- climate change, potential impact of, 186, 356
- introduced, 44, 221, 224, 255, 356, 402
- land-use changes and, 221
- management of freshwater pests, 395–398
- management of land-based pests, 393–395, 402

petrel, 333

petrol vehicles, 91

Petroleum Products Specification Regulations 2003, 150

phosphorous

- soil health, 239, 252
- sources in agricultural catchments, 233
- water quality, generally, 268
- water quality in lakes, 278–282
- water quality in rivers, 271–277

Plan of Action for Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change, 208, 246

plants, native

- see also* biodiversity
- generally, 38–39, 352

PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates, 155, 174–175, 177

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 150, 153

- aerosol optical depth, 158
- Auckland, 156, 159, 160–161, 163, 164
- Christchurch, 157, 158, 159, 160–161, 162, 163

Dunedin, 157, 161, 162

elevated levels, 156

exceedences, 157

Hamilton, 160–161, 162, 163

highest 24-hour concentrations, 157

in gazetted airsheds, 156–158

outside gazetted airsheds, 158

‘poor air quality’, defined, 156

smaller settlements, 157

targets, 177

vehicle emissions, 164

Wellington, 160–161, 162

winter air quality, 157

pollen, 153

pollution *see* air quality; freshwater; marine environment

Polynesian settlement, 40, 43

population

- distribution by ethnicity, 42
- distribution by gender, 42
- distribution in rural and urban areas, 40–41
- ecological footprint and, 75
- household consumption and, 69, 77
- household size and types, 42
- median age, 40
- size, 40

possum management, 356, 393–394, 395, 399, 402

predators, 356, 393, 402

primary production

- see also* agricultural sector; cropping; fisheries and fishing; forestry; horticulture; wine industry
- commodity prices influencing land-use decisions, 223
- economic value, 45–46, 216
- land use, 221, 223

primeval trees, 39

procurement policy of government, 78

Projects to Reduce Emissions Programme, 208

**public conservation lands, 372–373**

- pest management, 395

**public service**

- carbon neutrality in, 78, 207
- waste minimisation, 132

**public transport**

- government funding, 94
- investment in, 94
- ‘park and ride’ bus stations, 96
- systems, 94
- transport planning, 98
- travel to work, 93
- use, 94

**pulp and paper production, arsenic in groundwater, 297****pumice soils, 36****Q****Queen Elizabeth II National Trust covenants, 370–371, 373–377****quota management system *see* fisheries and fishing****R****rāhui, 43, 324****rail transport**

- greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 195
- network, 86
- Rail Strategy, 150

**rainfall**

- see also* flooding
- abundance, 263
- annual changes, 185
- freshwater and patterns of, 263–264

**Ramsar Convention on Wetlands 1971, 369****rays, 332****recreational fishing catch, 323****recycling and recovery**

- agrichemical containers, 129
- amount of waste diverted from landfills, 130, 140
- community facilities (kerbside and drop-off centres), 125, 129, 130, 140
- economic factors, 126
- electrical and electronic equipment, 129, 138
- hazardous waste, 137
- industrial waste, 130
- local initiatives, 131
- organic waste, 132
- packaging accord, 51, 129
- product stewardship, 129
- zero waste initiatives, 78, 125

**Reefton, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157****regional councils**

- see also* territorial authorities
- air quality reporting requirements, 151
- biodiversity protection and conservation, 400
- climate change responsibilities, 199
- contaminated land, 224, 247, 248
- gazetted airsheds, 151
- lakes, monitoring of, 278
- land use, functions relating to, 224
- powers, 49
- public submissions on plans and policy statements, 51
- responsibilities, 50
- sustainable land management initiatives, 254
- unitary authorities, defined, 49

**renewable sources of energy *see* energy****renewable transport fuels, 98****reptiles, 39, 357****requiring authorities, 48****resource management**

- kaitiakitanga, concept of, 43
- use of environmental indicators in, 12, 17, 30

**Resource Management Act 1991**

- biodiversity and, 364
- central government's powers, 47
- climate change responsibilities, 199
- community participation in decision-making, 51
- consents for effluent discharges to water, 266
- contaminated land, 247–248
- discharge of hazardous substances, 137
- freshwater consents, 298–299
- land use, 224
- local authorities' powers and responsibilities, 49–50
- national environmental standards *see* national environmental standards
- purpose, 47
- sustainable management, defined, 47
- Treaty of Waitangi and, 50
- waste management responsibilities, 123, 137

**Richmond, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157****riparian planting, 254, 305****rivers and streams**

*see also* freshwater

- agricultural land use and, 275
- bacterial (faecal) pollution, 284–288
- biochemical oxygen demand, 291–293
- concentrations of nutrients, 268, 271–277
- cultural importance, 263
- damming and diversion, 264, 267
- demand and total consumptive water allocation, 297–303
- dissolved oxygen, 290
- early conservation efforts, 44, 222
- geology and, 264
- macroinvertebrate richness (%EPT), 290–291
- monitoring of water quality, 271
- resource consent distribution, 298–299
- riparian planting, 254, 305
- River Environment Classification, 24–25
- system of, 39, 263
- urban waterways, 275
- visual clarity, 288–289

water temperature, 290

**road transport, 86**

- changes since 1997 report, 97–98
- fuel type, 91
- government initiatives, 87
- greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 195
- household access to vehicles, 92
- imported vehicles, 86, 97
- initiatives, 96
- limitations of indicator, 88
- means of travel to work, 93
- motorbikes, 89
- national environmental indicator: vehicle kilometres travelled, 86, 88, 89–91, 97
- oil consumption, 86
- planning, 98
- public transport *see* public transport
- SUV registrations, 93
- technological changes, 97–98
- vehicle age, 90
- vehicle and engine size, 93, 97
- vehicle emissions *see* vehicle emissions
- vehicle fleet, 86
- vehicle fuel efficiency, 87
- vehicle ownership, 91, 97
- vehicle type, 89

**rock lobster, 323****rocksnot (didymo), 398****Rotorua Lakes, 284****run-off**

- farms, 221, 266, 275, 306
- horticulture and arable cropping, 267
- marine environment and, 317
- plantation forestry, 267, 288
- urban development, 288

**rural areas, population distribution in, 40–41****rural subdivision, 229, 253**

## S

- school incinerators, 122, 123, 151
- sea lions
  - early trade, 43
  - threatened species, 333
- sea salt, 153, 174
- sea squirt, 316, 317
- seabed fishing activities, 329
- seabed mineral extraction, 318
- seabed trawling, 319–320, 325–329
- seabirds, threatened species, 333, 334
- sea-level rise, 186
- seals
  - early trade, 43
  - threatened species, 333
- seaports, 86
- Second Hand Sundays, 131
- sedimentary soils, 36
- septic tanks, 132
- settlement *see* human settlement
- sewage sludge, 134–135
- sharks, 332
- sheep-dip sites, 247, 248, 250
- shellfish
  - climate change and, 318
  - monitoring in Hauraki Gulf, 14
  - rāhui, 43
  - threatened species, 333
  - traditional conservation practices of Māori, 43
- shipping, 86
  - environmental impact, 317
  - greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 195
  - nitrogen dioxide levels in Wellington, 165
- skates, 332
- Smoke Patrol, 162
- soil
  - ash, 36, 217
  - characteristics, 217
  - classification, 221
  - health *see* soil health
  - household consumption, impact of, 62
  - main categories, 36
  - mineral deficiencies, 217
  - nitrification inhibitors, 217
  - particles, 153, 174
  - pumice, 36
  - sedimentary, 36
  - soil intactness of erosion-prone hill country, 226, 241–245
  - soil orders, 217–219
  - soil orders and associated land uses, 220
  - versatile soils, 223, 253
- soil conservation
  - early efforts, 44, 222
  - initiatives, 253, 254
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, 44, 222
- soil health
  - 500 Soils Project, 225, 237, 238
  - acidity, 239, 240
  - biological health, 225, 239
  - chemical health, 225, 239
  - compaction, 240
  - economic value of soil, 253
  - land use and, 221, 237–238, 253
  - maintenance of, 239–240
  - national environmental indicator, 225–226
  - nitrogen, 239, 252
  - nutrients, 240
  - organic matter/organic carbon, 239, 240
  - phosphorous, 239, 252
  - physical health (macroporosity), 225, 239

**solar energy, 104**

- consumer energy demand, 108
- total primary energy supply, 110, 111
- water heating installations, 115, 116

**Solar Water Heating programme, 115****solid waste, 122, 126–132, 140**

- see also* landfills; recycling and recovery
- greenhouse gas emissions, 198

**solvents**

- as hazardous waste, 122
- greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 197

**species**

- see also* biodiversity
- endemic, 39, 316
- extinct, 43, 44
- introduced *see* introduced species
- marine *see* marine environment
- native flora and fauna, generally, 38–39, 352
- threatened, 322, 332–334, 357, 402

**sponge species, 316****state highway network, 86**

- climate change planning, 202

**state of the environment reporting *see* environmental reporting****stock drinking water allocations, 299****Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 136, 152****streams *see* rivers and streams****sulphur content of diesel, 150, 164****sulphur dioxide, 151, 154, 169, 172–173****sulphur hexafluoride, 184, 193, 196****surface water *see* lakes; rivers and streams****sustainability**

- businesses, 44, 51
- defined, 44

## energy supply and, 104

- Fisheries Act 1996 and, 49
- freshwater management, 306
- government initiatives, 78, 150
- land management, 234, 246, 253–254
- Resource Management Act and, 47
- sustainability indices, 73–74
- walking and cycling, 86

**sustainability.govt.nz, 78****Sustainable Business Network, 51, 132****Sustainable Farming Fund, 254****Sustainable Government Procurement, 78****Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change, 208, 246****Sustainable Land Management Fund, 246, 253–254****Sustainable Living Programme, 72****Sustainable Management Fund, 150****Sustainable Water Programme of Action, 278, 303, 306****swimming spots**

- coastal water quality, 330–331
- freshwater quality, 285–286

**T****taiāpure, 324****Takiwā, 15****Tasman District Council**

- freshwater allocation, 303
- Good Wood Scheme, 162

**Taupō, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157****Tauranga City Council, climate change planning, 201****tax deductions for contaminated land clean-up, 250**

- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, 15
- Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere, 15, 279
- Te Wānanga-o-Raukawa, 14
- telecommunications infrastructure, 48
- temperatures
  - averages, 39
  - climate change, 184–185
  - rivers, 290
  - temperature inversions, 148
- terrain, 36
- territorial authorities
  - see also* bylaws; local government; regional councils
  - biodiversity protection and conservation, 400
  - climate change responsibilities, 199
  - contaminated land, 224, 247, 248
  - environmental management functions and powers, 49–50
  - land use, functions relating to, 224
  - long-term council community plans, 48
  - public submissions on plans, 51
  - responsibilities, 50
  - support of community shellfish monitoring, 14
  - unitary authorities, defined, 49
  - waste management responsibilities, 123, 137, 139
- territorial sea, 316
  - Coastal Biogeographic Regions Classification, 25–26, 335–337
- threatened species, 322, 332–334, 357, 402
- Three Kings Islands, 316
- tidal and wave energy, 104
- Timaru, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157
- timber
  - see also* forestry; timber treatment
  - early trade, 43
- timber treatment
  - arsenic in groundwater, 297
  - contaminated land, 247
  - dioxins, 152
- Tongariro National Park, 44
- tourism
  - ‘clean and green’ image, 43, 224
  - economic value, 46
  - ecotourism/adventure tourism, 46
  - employment in sector, 46
  - exports, 216
  - infrastructure needs, 224
  - international visitor arrivals, 46
  - travel to and from New Zealand, 86, 95
- Towards a Carbon Neutral Public Service, 78
- Towards Zero Waste, 78
- toxic gases, 122
- trade *see* exports
- trade waste bylaws, 134, 139
- trading of carbon credits, 199
- traffic *see* road transport
- traffic pollution *see* vehicle emissions
- transport
  - air, 86
  - consumer energy demand, 109, 116
  - environmental impact, 86
  - government initiatives, 87
  - greenhouse gas emissions, 86, 195
  - health and, 86
  - international tourists, 86, 95
  - New Zealand Rail Strategy, 150
  - New Zealand Transport Strategy, 87, 150
  - ‘park and ride’ bus stations, 96
  - planning, 98
  - public *see* public transport
  - rail network, 86
  - reliance on, 86
  - road *see* road transport
  - sea, 86
  - walking school buses, 96

Transpower New Zealand Ltd, 112

trawling, 319–320, 325–329

Treaty of Waitangi, Resource Management Act and, 50

trees

- see also* forestry; timber treatment; wood
- giant kauri, 38
- primeval, 39

triple bottom line reporting, 44

Trophic Level Index, 269, 278–282

tropical pests, 186, 356

tuatara, 38

tuna (eel) monitoring, Ngāti Raukawa area, 14

tyres, burning of, 123, 151

## U

unitary authorities

- air quality reporting requirements, 151
- defined, 49
- gazetted airsheds, 151
- powers, 49
- responsibilities, 50

United Nations Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, 316

United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity 1993, 361

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 322

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

- domestic legislation for meeting obligations under, 199
- Kyoto Protocol, 190, 199, 206
- national inventory methodologies and reporting formats, 189
- objective, 190

urban areas

- artificial surfaces, 229

population distribution, 40–41

transport planning, 98

urupā, 186

used oil

- as hazardous waste, 122
- disposal, 137
- waste-to-energy projects, 104, 110, 126

UV radiation levels

- environmental impacts, 188
- health effects, 188
- ozone depletion and, 187, 188, 205
- seasonal variation, 188

## V

varroa bee mite, 224, 255

vascular plants, 39, 351

vegetation cover, 228

vehicle emissions

- benzene, 150, 155, 176
- carbon monoxide, 154, 168, 177
- ‘Choke the Smoke’ campaign, 150
- diesel vehicles, 86, 91, 98, 150, 164, 165
- exhaust emissions regulations, 97
- greenhouse gas emissions, 86, 90, 91, 93, 98, 195
- health effects, 158
- imported vehicles, 177
- oxides of nitrogen, 165, 174
- ozone precursors, 154, 174
- particulate emissions, 86, 91, 93, 150, 164
- Petroleum Products Specification Regulations 2003, 150
- pollution, generally, 149
- pollution reduction initiatives, 150, 164, 177
- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions Rule, 150
- visible exhaust smoke test, 97, 150, 177
- volatile organic compounds, 154, 174

vehicle fuel

- biofuel sales obligation, 87, 150
- biofuels, 98, 116

diesel vehicles, 86, 91, 98, 150, 164, 165  
 electricity-powered cars, 98, 207  
 Fuel \$aver website, 87  
 hybrid vehicles, 98  
 labelling scheme, 87  
 lead additives, 149, 155, 250  
 petrol vehicles, 91  
 quality of, 98  
 sulphur content of diesel, 150, 164  
 vehicle kilometres travelled by type of, 91

## vehicles

*see also* road transport; vehicle emissions; vehicle fuel  
 age of fleet, 90  
 disposal, 138  
 fleet, 86  
 household access to, 92  
 imports, 86, 97  
 kilometres travelled, 86, 89–91, 97  
 ownership, 92, 97  
 size and engine size, 93, 97  
 SUV registrations, 93  
 technological changes, 97–98  
 types, 89

vineyards *see* wine industry

volatile organic compounds, 154, 174

volcanic soils, 36, 217

volcanic zone, 36

## W

### wāhi tapu sites

climate change, potential impact of, 186  
 waste disposal, 124

Waiohine River, 287–288

Wairarapa, PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 157

walking, 86, 87

walking school buses, 96

Wal-Mart, zero-waste targets, 125

Warm Homes project, 150

## waste

changes since 1997 report, 139–140  
 cleanfill bylaw, 131  
 cleanfills, 122, 128  
 construction and demolition waste landfills, 122  
 decoupling of economic growth and waste generation, 125  
 defined, 122  
 dumping at sea, 322  
 economy and, 122, 125–126, 139  
 electrical and electronic equipment, 122, 129, 138  
 environmental impact, 124  
 food waste, 131, 132  
 garden waste, 132  
 gaseous, 122, 123  
 government reduction initiative (Govt<sup>3</sup>), 132, 140  
 greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 198  
 hazardous *see* hazardous waste  
 household consumption, impact of, 61, 62  
 incineration at schools and hospitals, 122  
 industrial, 122, 130  
 landfills *see* landfills  
 legislation, 123  
 liquid, 122, 123  
 minimisation and resource efficiency, 129, 132, 140  
 national environmental indicator: solid waste disposed of to  
   municipal landfills, 126  
 national environmental standards, 122  
 New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002, 125, 139  
 organic waste ('green waste') schemes, 125, 131, 132  
 public expenditure, 126  
 reuse, recycling, and recovery *see* recycling and recovery  
 septic tanks, 132  
 sewage sludge, 134–135  
 solid, 122, 126–132  
 territorial authorities' responsibilities, 123, 137, 139  
 trade waste bylaws, 134, 139  
 vehicles, 138  
 'waste hierarchy', 125

wastewater *see* wastewater

zero waste initiatives, 78, 125

## waste heat

efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114

electricity generation by, 113

## Waste Management Institute of New Zealand, 132

## wastewater

disposal, 132–134, 139

handling emissions, 198

leakage in urban waterways, 275

treatment plants, 123, 132, 135, 139

## water conservation orders

gazetted orders, 304

power to make, 47

## water pollution

freshwater *see* freshwater

household consumption, impact of, 61, 62

marine environment *see* marine environment

## wave and tidal energy, 104

## weather

air quality and, 148, 155

extreme events, 186

marine environment and, 317

patterns, 39

## weeds

aquatic, 395–397

introduced, 221, 356

land-use changes and, 221

## Wellington

carbon monoxide levels, 168, 170–171

nitrogen dioxide levels, 165, 166–167

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 160–161, 162

sulphur dioxide levels, 169

## Wellington City Council, climate change planning, 202

## wētā, giant, 38

## wetlands, 367–369

greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sector, 200

## whales

early trade, 43

threatened species, 333

## whio/blue duck, 399

## white-spotted tussock moth, 255

## wind energy, 104, 116

consumer energy demand, 108

efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114, 115

electricity generation, 113

total primary energy supply, 110, 111

## wine industry

area of vineyards, 234, 254

code of practice, 254

commodity prices influencing land-use decisions, 223

land cover, 228

## wood

as renewable energy source, 104

consumer energy demand, 108

economic value of wood processing, 45

efficiency of fuel type for electricity generation, 114

electricity generation by, 113

Good Wood scheme, 162

home heating and air quality, 149

total primary energy supply, 110, 111

waste-to-energy projects, 104, 110

## wood burners

design standards, 151

PM<sub>10</sub> particulates, 153

## wool industry, 46

## wrybill, 358, 388–389, 398

## Z

## zero waste initiatives, 78, 125

## Zero Waste New Zealand Trust, 132