

Council

**Wednesday, 26 February 2003
Commencing at 5.30 pm**

PART A

REPORT OF THE MAYOR

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE AGENDA FOR AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL
TO BE HELD IN THE CIVIC CENTRE, 6 WAIPAREIRA AVENUE, LINCOLN,
WAITAKERE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 2003,
COMMENCING AT 5.30 PM.**

PART A - REPORT OF THE MAYOR

ON DELIVERY

May I greet you all at this the first ordinary full Council meeting of 2003, the year of the Goat or Ram, the surefooted beast of the hills. It is a year designated by the ancient Chinese not to put a foot wrong, and believe me, I intend to heed the ancient warning. "It is a good sign" said my Chinese friends at the celebration proclaiming the year's start, "but be careful where you place your feet, Mr Mayor, if you climb in high places". Now that's damned good advice for all in local and central politics don't you think?

This city has dared to climb in high places. We have been strong, challenging, and dare I say, visionary, and if I could look back on the last ten years we haven't failed the people who have elected us.

Waitakere City, and its Council, has grown from strength to strength over the last ten years. By any positive measure, the City has grown - by capital and ratings base, by population, by sheer size and number of dwellings and neighbourhoods, by industry, by employment, by the number of ethnicities and festivals. We are stronger.

There is great deal of confidence in what Waitakere can deliver. Surprisingly it is throughout New Zealand. We are seen as an innovative and very progressive City. We now need to be seen as a City able to deliver on both local and regional projects.

The Council, too, is stronger, with talented and competent staff, a largely settled District Plan, more coherent and responsive regulatory structure, and far greater confidence in our vision and the capacity to anticipate through strategy.

The confidence we gain from that dynamic yet managed growth is encouraging us to dream bigger dreams, to take on larger projects, to become not merely the provider of roads, rates and rubbish, but to take on a far greater role in the economic, social and environmental development of the entire area of the City.

We see evidence of this in the way we are forming our infrastructure, designing and building truly inspirational civic statements. For all its teething problems, the West Wave aquatic centre is truly dazzling. When we farewelled Mayor Kinoshita, he looked to the ceiling and said that it was breathtaking, and the Waitakere Sports Complex will be just as stunning in architectural design. I also have high hopes for the City's libraries - three in the planning - and on an even greater scale, over the City's entire north-western sector as Whenuapai and Hobsonville are planned together.

With greater project scale comes greater risk. That's a little scary for Councils. In our desire to be more than just a local Council, by lifting a community with pride and passion, we inevitably become a target of both jealousy and jibes.

In a sense this is the cost of vision, and to be frank, it is one of the consequences of my character as I tend to announce that miracles will occur. They generally do, some time later. And so I should declare my list of public sins. I am sure people like Brian Rudman would like to know my dark and hidden thoughts, and why I would dare be so bold as to publicly show them.



They are:

- To see light rail at five minute intervals from Waitakere City to Britomart, and more bizarre, that they might actually skirt onto the roads. Well, I would like to say to my critics that they commonly do in Sydney, Melbourne, Manchester and most of the European Cities, and they are the better for it.
- Yes, I would like to see an honest water pricing structure for public good and delivery, but also for the environment. I want to see it in places like Manukau and Auckland, who so actively campaigned against the way our Three Waters strategy benefits not only our water services, but enhances our City and the future.
- To add to my list of bizarre utterings, I would like to know the ingredients of the BtK.
- I also believe that this City is far better not drinking the water of the Waikato River.
- I do still believe that boating, both local and international, would be a far better tenant of Hobsonville than Housing New Zealand could ever envisage.
- While I am on "crazy" ideas that only people from Waitakere would think of, retaining the Whenuapai Airbase as an airport of the future seems to me to be intelligent, and downright necessary. It would be reason enough to ensure the safety of the City and the region, and to give future generations the opportunity of having a second airport; small, compact, and accessible. Once it has gone, it will be almost impossible to recreate.

Before I am locked up in a straight jacket, I would just like to mention that my above list of crimes of vision and passion are supported wholeheartedly by people who this City respects and indeed votes for: our Members of Parliament, our business leaders, and most of all in my book of heroes, the Council of Waitakere.

So, where do we go with our ideas? We have had many over the last ten years. They have been both successful and occasionally less so. The successful ones have been well strategised and delivered. The unsuccessful have not suffered easy passages, not because of this Council, but often because of others who have controlled public purses, or through the advocacy of the bitter and unimaginative.

But I am also increasingly pragmatic about the time, energy and enormous cost of pursuing dreams that will not fly. Hobsonville has been a bitter lesson to me. The America's Cup inspired us to tempt local and international boating investment. For all Bill Lloyd's problems, I am grateful for him returning to New Zealand, opening up the potential of this wonderful cluster development. It will be seen in the future as both unnecessary and somewhat tragic that it has been driven with the brakes on by government.

What is more depressing is that this Council has invested thousands of hours of time of planners and strategic thinkers. We have had the very best that local government can provide on this project.

That was five years ago, and now the America's Cup is over and the window of opportunity in Hobsonville shrinks. Across the north-west's soon to be built super-highway 18, is the City's second future gem, Whenuapai airbase. This time, I urge the Council to be more circumspect - to ensure that an enormous commitment of time and finding is not unnecessarily applied to what could be yet again a governmental rug-pull.

I am often thought of as an eternal optimist. Good politicians should always have that attribute. Despair and grief are not a good look. There is always another equally inspirational project coming along.

I have observed too many Mayors coming up with good ideas, only to drop them at the whiff of a sour vote or the first protest outside the Council building. I tend to be focussed and give my all to a small number of projects.

But I do think, in the immortal words of David Lange, it is time for a cup of tea.



It is time to stop taking on any more large projects. It is time to simply let the ones we have underway, be delivered.

This report signals my clear thoughts on the upcoming Annual Plan Process and Long Term Community Plan, that this Council must now put its hand up and deliver. Council's debt levels are as high as they should be, and the principle of sustainability we hold dear must always be turned upon ourselves. The best test for us all is that we should be held accountable for nothing except our delivery, because that is at the heart of our credibility in both governance and in leadership.

In the last few days, Councillors have had the opportunity to communicate to each other on their own issues and hearing also a team of experts in advocacy giving their opinion on the changing face of local politics. This year will be a very interesting one in terms of the delivery of transport infrastructure. If I have said before that the second hand is ticking, the minute hand is now close to twelve. There will be some serious debate about what can only be thought of as the can of worms that for the last six years has been the transport strategy. At the time of writing this report, Britomart could still open without a train on the tracks.

I and other Mayors of the region are tired of being maligned in the media as being warring, disunited or fractious on issues. These terms were used often by the previous government as to why the Auckland region could never get its act together or work as a unit and why nothing seemed to work. It was convenient. In 2003, this kind of media slugging is unnecessary and grossly untrue. Although we do have issues that often do not please us, we are united in wanting a transport system that will provide the reality demanded by our community of speedy and effective transport infrastructure.

Nevertheless government cannot sit back and see what is obvious; a disagreement between the providers. This disagreement that surfaces behind the scenes with our officials and the provider network, is if anything, the most dispiriting. This is the new media sound bite, and it cannot help but flow on to the elected members. I hear continually from Wellington sources that Government Ministers will sort out the "Auckland problem". It's a phrase I don't want to hear and shouldn't hear, because it means that there is a perceived lack of leadership. The Britomart opening will either show up the inadequacies of forward thinking when the museum trains take to the track, or it will be the catalyst for public enthusiasm for what has been achieved – a bit small, but in the right direction.

One thing is certain, this city is not going to be thought of or perceived as being one of the fractious players. We have planned ten years and beyond in how cities can rethink themselves. It is to our disadvantage that these other players have opted for more conservative transport planning.

Another of my others crimes against humanity was to suggest that we could borrow a new sleek train from one of the Australian systems that are just simply considered normal for the 21st century and show Aucklanders and westies just what they were missing.

And so as the year starts, I am short on promises, I am just ready for that cup of tea. I have one promise: it is going to be a bloody interesting year and I advise none of you to miss it.

OF PIGS AND PENGUINS - A FRIGATE TO THE SUBANTARCTIC

It was the invitation of a lifetime to join the Minister of Conservation the Hon Chris Carter, Mayor Shadbolt, Mayor Cardno, the youngest Member of Parliament Darren Hughes, the officers and crew of HMNZS Canterbury, and forty Department of Conservation staff on a trip into the southern ocean.

The reason for the trip was for the Minister to declare the Auckland Islands a maritime Reserve. For five days, we would visit the Snares, a small rocky outcrop thousands of kilometres off the southern tip of Stewart Island with more birds than Great Britain.



We had all been warned of seasickness, and they were right. Fortunately, I read the instructions on the small patches that are put behind the ear, and before I left Invercargill it had been on overnight. The journalists and Mayors joining us decided to put theirs on when the Canterbury rounded Stewart Island and headed deep into the Southern Ocean. The troughs seemed half a mile in length, and before ten o'clock, huge green rollers were pouring up over the deck and gun turrets, breaking against the windows of the bridge. The old Canterbury shuddered with their intensity, and shortly thereafter the media and Mayors retreated to their bunks, and buckets.

I was particularly looking forward to joining Mayor Tim Shadbolt. We have known each other now for almost forty years, dating back to the protest days of the seventies. His campaign for the Mayoralty of Waitemata, and his successful mayoralty of that City. When I became the Mayor in 1992, I offered him a job at Waitakere, which he declined, and headed south. I have always considered Tim to be one of the most, interesting, innovative and genuinely funny New Zealanders.

In his role as Mayor of Invercargill, he has bought innovation and a great sense of pride to the City. His pool is probably one of the finest in New Zealand, as is the events stadium, and his international airport built at great cost - notwithstanding losing the mayoralty over it, has yet to see an international flight touch down, but believe me one day the will.

One of the interesting sidelines of going to the Auckland Islands for me was in gathering information on one of Mayor Shadbolt's southland predecessors, whose great claim to fame was the slaughter of two million arctic penguins in a massive boiler and renderer on MacQuarrie Island in the late 1890's. Many of the poor creatures were boiled alive for their oil, feathers and skin. It was one of the most horrendous crimes against a wonderful creature that the world knew nothing about.

It was only the Royal Geographic Society's protest in London that alerted the New Zealand public (who at the time cared nothing of the slaughter), to suggest to the good Mayor of Invercargill that it was somewhat inhumane to continue the slaughter of the flightless, defenceless birds. If anything good came out of this, it is that the world became fond of the funny, waddling, formally dressed creature. It continues today - in toys, cartoons, and Bluebird Potato Chips, so something Tim and I agreed, as we headed towards the Auckland Islands where the rendering plant was situated, comes from the Mayoral conscience.

Mayor Shadbolt's last encounter with the Auckland Islands was when, in an act of generous assistance to the Department of Conservation, he agreed to host a group of very unusual pigs. They had been there since 1840, and it was believed that they would contain a rare gene that could be used for medical purposes. He told me that a rare Ossiebow Pig that had been found on a rare Newfoundland island had provided a vital role in the treatment of diabetes.

Shadbolt's pig support turned into one of his more appealing nightmares. As soon as the pigs that had lived on a diet of seaweed got a taste of the Southland good life - oats, wheat and swedes - they began eating like mules. Not only did they put on weight, but Mayor Shadbolt says their sexual appetites increased dramatically, and their numbers increased rapidly from 17 to 60, all dining out on the hospitality of the Mayoral contingency fund.

The fallout for Mayor Shadbolt was particularly harsh. His fund was taken off him and renamed the Council Public Fund, and he was given two hardnosed Councillors to oversee the allocation of the money. No solo mums from Invercargill were helped from the Mayoral fund, but nor were any more pigs fed either. Mayor Shadbolt says that one of his hardworking staff members was given the heave-ho by the angry Council, and now works part time looking after the Auckland Islands pigs, as well as developing a Southland heritage farm along with Enderby Island cows and Campbell Island rabbits.

I joined Minister Carter as he read the speech to announce the formation of a very large Marine Reserve around the Auckland Islands. This was followed by a very cold swim, a little reluctantly on my part.



The rest as they say is history. A visit to Adams Island found us high on its plateau, within an hour of landing surrounded by a swirling bitterly cold sea mist. Both television and the press have carried the story - somewhat exaggerated - but it will make interesting reading for our grandkids.

M1-M21 I would like to acknowledge the Minister of Conservation and the Department of Conservation team who joined us on our trip to those sub antarctic islands. Attached at pages M1 to M21 are the relevant parts of the Department of Conservation briefing.

ON THE PROSPECT OF PEACE

In the late 1980s, Waitemata City declared itself nuclear free. We remain so, and it is a status protected in our District Plan. As a personal recipient in 1998 of the UNESCO Cities For Peace Award, one of only eight Mayors in the world to receive this honour, we have international recognition for taking a stand for peace. It is time to take another stand.

With international conflict looming as I write this report, I have written to many of the Mayors of New Zealand imploring them to support the way of peace by putting the following recommendation to their Councils, and which I wish to put to you all:

"WHEREAS

1. The members of the Waitakere City Council have been elected to improve the quality of life for its residents and to ensure their security.
2. Previous City Councils have in the exercise of their duties declared this region to be nuclear free, and have endorsed the Agenda 21 principles which requires the Council to work in a way which is environmentally, socially, financially and culturally sustainable.
3. The current possibility of war with Iraq threatens the world as a whole, and poses tremendous threats not only to the people of Iraq but also of the Middle East and the World.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED

1. That this Council strongly supports the New Zealand Government's stance and urges the United States of America to pursue diplomatic measures in its attempts to ensure that Iraq does not possess weapons of mass destruction.
2. That this Council urges the members of the United Nations Security Council to support the continuation of the current arms inspection process being conducted in Iraq."

Dated this 18th day of February 2003.

M22-M33 Attached at pages M22 to M33 is an interesting article from Noam Chomsky on the current risk of war, and some reasons to be hopeful about the world.

PAINTED APPLE MOTH

I am sure that we are all well aware of the growing level of anxiety and frustration that the infestation of the moth and the heavy-handed attempts to eradicate it have caused so many of our citizens. As shown below for your information are the latest information that I have received from the Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry on the ingredients of the spray from a scientific point of view.



Report from the Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry:



Update; 31.01.03

Painted Apple Moth - Down to the Facts

HOW MUCH PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE?

- Comparative data for December-January on the density of moth finds detected by traps within the painted apple moth zone show an undeniable decline - from about 1300 male moths trapped in 2001-02 down to 30 male moths in the same period for 2002-03.
- The population data being collected is a positive sign that the next stage will focus on eradicating residual populations of the moth inside the 9,500 hectare painted apple moth zone.

IS HUMAN HEALTH BEING TAKEN SERIOUSLY?

- Concern about human health has been addressed throughout the project, as it was during the successful campaign to eradicate the white spotted tussock moth in Auckland in 1998.
- To put this in perspective, in December, approximately 235 people (0.13%) of the 180,000 people living in the painted apple moth zone received support of some form from the health service.
- A total of 120-150 people are moved outside the zone on the day of an aerial operation. Approximately 80 affected people (0.046%) are assisted to relocate out of the zone for varying periods longer than a day during aerial operations. Some 200 family support persons accompany those being moved.

WHAT FACTORS WILL MAKE ERADICATION POSSIBLE?

- Total eradication takes time and the use of an array of proven tools, including the use of Foray 48B - a water-based insecticide containing a non-toxic naturally-occurring bacterium known as Btk - for aerial operations to reach caterpillars in the canopy of trees and other vegetation.
- Btk occurs naturally in water, soil and air and has had wide international use as an insecticide.

- Foray 48B contains other inactive ingredients:
 - the residues of a nutrient mix for growing Btk that includes such things as corn, starch and soy meal. The product used in New Zealand is free of eggs, nuts, milk residues and wheat.
 - Food grade preservatives and surfactants.
 - Ingredients approved for use as acidity regulators in food and other products.
- All the ingredients used in Foray 48B are approved for use in New Zealand.
- Aerial operations are being complemented by an intense and extensive ground programme of surveillance and trapping, ground spraying, vegetation clearance, supported by field research and sound science.

Is there public support for eradication?

- A phone survey of 300 adults in the painted apple moth zone in November 2002 asked the question, whether eradication, while inconvenient, is "ultimately worth it to stop the damage caused by PAM"; 86 percent agreed or agreed strongly it is "worth it".

CURRENT CONTEXT

- Since October 2002 six of a planned 10 aerial operations have been completed.
- A review of the eradication project will be presented to Cabinet in April 2003.
- A science and technical advisory group (STAG) advises the project team.
- A community liaison group is in place.

REFERENCES

- Painted apple moth: Aerial strategy paying off, *Biosecurity* issue 41 – February 2003
- Also further Fact Sheets and www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/pests-diseases/forests/painted-apple-moth



Foray 48 B

The following tables and references provide the most up to date information available on the properties, components and effects of Foray 48B.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has commissioned the preparation of this information in order to provide the public with a definitive source of scientific data on the spray used in the Painted Apple Moth eradication programme.

MAF does not keep copies of the reference sources, but these are available through national and university library interloan services.

Ian Gear

Project Director - Painted Apple Moth Project
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

FORAY 48B: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Data	Reference
Name: (Trade Name):	Foray® (Foray 48B)	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2000
Active ingredient:	2.1% - <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> , Lepidopteran Active toxin	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2000
Inert ingredients	97.9% "Foray's inert ingredients, which include various carriers, suspension agents, and stabilizers are classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as inert ingredients of minimal toxicological concern to non-target organisms and the environment (EPA's List 4)" "All inert ingredients in Foray formulations are included in 40 CFR 180.1001. This list has been designed by the EPA as 'exempt from the requirements of a residue tolerance on raw agricultural commodities' VBC verifies that none of its Btk formulations contain toxic inert ingredients, such as benzene, xylene, or formaldehyde"	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2000 Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
EPA Reg. No.	73049-46	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2000
EPA Est. No.	33762-IA-001	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2000
Appearance	Tan to light coloured liquid	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Potency	10 600 IU/mg or 48 BIU/gal (12.7 BIL/L)	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Specific gravity	1.14 ±0.05	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Weight	9.51 ±0.42 lbs/gal (1.14 ±0.05 kg/L)	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
PH	4.7 ±0.3	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Dispersibility	Disperses readily into water	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001



Characteristic	Data	Reference
Viscosity @ 25°C	150 – 800 cP (centipoise)	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Viscosity @ 5°C	150 – 1000 cP	

* **BIU – Billion International Units**

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Environment / Studied Organism	Data Reported	Reference
Concentration	Air during spray campaign / Btk	Occupational exposure results ranged from 0 to 5600 CFU/m ³ of sampled air General public exposure results ranged from 0 to 1600 CFU/m ³ of sampled air Spray workers experienced mean exposures from 3000 to 5.9 x 10 ⁶ CFU/m ³ of sampled air	Siegel, 2001 [Elliott et al., 1988] Siegel, 2001 [Noble et al., 1992]

* **CFU - Colony Forming Units**

TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Data	Reference
δ-endotoxins and their effect on the target organisms	Bt produces a parasporal inclusion body during sporulation usually referred to as crystal. This crystal is made of proteins. A large number of related crystal proteins are known and more than one protein type can co-assemble in one crystal. The crystal proteins exert their effect on the host by causing lysis of midgut epithelial cells, which leads to gut paralysis. The insect stops feeding and if it does not recover eventually dies. Upon ingestion, the crystals dissolve in the alkaline environment of the host insect midgut. The solubilized crystal protein or protoxin is proteolytically processed to produce the actual toxic fragment (δ-endotoxins). The toxin binds to specific receptors present on the membranes of epithelial midgut cells. Finally, the membrane-bound toxin induces the formation of pores in the midgut epithelial cell membrane. As a result of pore formation the cells die, eventually leading to death of the larvae.	Joung & Cote, 2000
[alkali solubilization is a laboratory generated process. Similar processes never occur in the environment nor mammal organisms]	Alkali-soluble fraction from the parasporal crystal delta-endotoxin of <i>B.thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> showed no in vitro or in vivo toxicity, and no haemolytic activity.	Thomas & Ellar, 1983



HUMAN HEALTH OUTCOMES FROM EXPOSURE TO Btk

Human Health Outcomes For Oral Exposure

Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Human Studies:			
1 gram of Thuricide (3 x 10 ⁹ viable spores of B.thuringiensis Berliner (var. kurstaki 3a3b) per gram) in capsules [daily for 5 days]	18 volunteers	All of the subjects remained well during the course of the experiment. The physical examinations (a detailed history and records of height, weight, temperature, blood pressure, respiratory rate, pulse rate immediately after exercise and 30 and 60 seconds thereafter, evaluations of the genitourinary, the gastrointestinal, the cardiorespiratory, and the nervous systems) before, at the end of the 5 th day test period and in 4 or 5 weeks later, did not show any adverse effects. All laboratory findings (including routine urinalysis, with qualitative and quantitative (when indicated) urobilinogen determination, complete blood count, sedimentation rate, blood urea nitrogen, glucose, bilirubin, and thymol turbidity tests) were negative.	Fisher R & L. Rosner, 1959
Animal Studies:			
Doses up to 24 grams of Thuricide (2 x 10 ¹² viable spores of B.thuringiensis Berliner per kilogram of body weight)	Groups of 10 rats	No fatalities occurred nor were there any outward symptoms of toxicity. Gross and histological examination of tissues revealed no differences from the tissues of control animals.	Fisher R & L. Rosner, 1959
10 ¹² spores of Btk [daily for 5 months] (cumulative dose: 1.5 x 10 ¹⁴ CFU)	Mixed Rambouillet /Merino sheep, male	No signs of illness were reported	Siegel, 2001 [Hadley et al., 1987]
5000 mg of Foray 48B (commercial product containing B.t.k spores)/kg body weight	Rats	No oral toxicity has been demonstrated	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
10 ⁸ Btk CFU	Rats	A dose did not cause any toxic or pathogenic effects	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
1.4 x 10 ⁷ CFU of Btk (washed cells, 24-h laboratory grown culture) per animal [acute exposure]	Female Sprague-Dawley rats	No mortality reported	WHO, 1999 [Shaddock, 1980]



Human Health Outcomes For Inhalation Risk

Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Human Studies:			
100 mg. of Thuricide (3 x 10 ⁹ viable spores of B.thuringiensis Berliner per gram) [daily for 5 days]	5 volunteers	All of the subjects remained well during the course of the experiment. The physical examinations (a detailed history and records of height, weight, temperature, blood pressure, respiratory rate, pulse rate immediately after exercise and 30 and 60 seconds thereafter, and vital capacity, evaluations of the genitourinary, the gastrointestinal, the cardiorespiratory, and the nervous systems as well as x-ray examinations) before, at the end of the 5 th day test period and in 4 or 5 weeks later, did not show any adverse effects. All laboratory findings (including routine urinalysis, with qualitative and quantitative (when indicated) urobilinogen determination, complete blood count, sedimentation rate, blood urea nitrogen, glucose, bilirubin, and thymol turbidity tests) were negative	Fisher R & L. Rosner, 1959
3.0 x 10 ³ to 5.9 x 10 ⁶ Btk spores/ m ³ sampled air. (maximal exposure values: 5.4 x 10 ⁶ to 7.2 x 10 ⁷ organisms)	Spray operators General population	During the spray programme, some workers experienced chapped lips, dry skin, eye irritation, and nasal drip and stuffiness, but no serious health problems reported. The symptoms were transient and frequently occurred during the beginning of a spray run and when Btk spray concentrations were increased. No significant differences were found with respect to gender or smoking status. Nearly all the workers exposed to higher concentrations for several shifts (5 to 20) were culture-positive for Bt; majority of the workers remained culture-positive for 14 to 30 days. Of those who were culture positive, eight workers reverted to a culture-negative status during a project or within 30 days of project completion. Examining the records of 3500 hospital emergency room admissions, 1140 family practice patients, over 400 bacterial cultures from 10 hospitals showed no evidence for community illness or infections attributed to Btk.	WHO, 1999 [Noble et al., 1992]
Commercial product: Foray 48B	Workers	No overt symptoms of toxicity have been reported by individuals during the use of this or other Btk containing products	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001



Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
<p>Aerial spraying of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i></p>	<p>Residents of Oregon, Lane County (1985 year - about 80000 people; 1986 year – about 40000 people)</p>	<p>Of 95 subcultures of <i>Bacillus</i> species obtained from patient cultures (18 different body sites or fluids), 55 were identified as B.t –positive cultures and 52 (95%) of the B.t. isolates were assessed to be probable contaminants and not the cause of clinical illness. For three patients, B.t. could neither be ruled in nor out as a pathogen. Each of these 3 B.t. positive patients had pre-existing medical problems: an elderly immunocompromised person with underlying lung disease (B.t. cultured from blood); a mentally retarded person with a spastic hemiplegia and seizure disorder secondary to bilateral subdural hemorrhages suffered in a motor vehicle accident 10 years before (B.t. cultured from gallbladder contents); an intravenous drug user (B.t. cultured from an antecubital abscess).</p> <p>Telephone surveillance did not reveal any pattern of predominance of any one symptom complex or of involvement of any single organ system. Symptoms were those common to any community (e.g., nausea, headache/ dysphoria, rash, angioedema)</p>	<p>Green et al., 1990</p>



Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
<p>Aerial applications of Foray 48B (containing <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> strain HD1) over 12 203 ha in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada</p>	<p>Residents of Victoria region, (approx. 75,420 people)</p>	<p>The study identified bacteria with genetic patterns consistent with those of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> HD1 in 9102 of 10659 (85.4%) isolates obtained from the air samples, 13 of 440 (2.9%) isolates obtained from the water samples, and 131 of 171 (76.6%) isolates from the nasal swab samples. The analysis data suggest that bacteria with genetic patterns consistent with those of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> HD1 were present both in the environment and in the human population of Victoria prior to aerial applications of Foray 48B. The presence of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>Kurstaki</i> HD1-like bacteria in human nasal passages increased significantly after the application of Foray 48B, both inside and outside the spray zone. Despite this exposure, the human health surveillance program failed to detect any correlation between the aerial application of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> HD1 and short-term health effects in the general adult population, in emergency room visits, or in aggravation of asthma symptoms in children. While <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>Kurstaki</i> HD1-like bacteria were detected in the nares of the human population, the available evidence suggests that its presence was transient, as clinical symptoms of active nasal-pharyngeal infection were not reported. Overall, the human health surveillance program did not detect any short-term change in health status that could be associated with the aerial application of Foray 48B.</p>	<p>Valadares de Amorim et al., 2001 [the Capital Health Region Office, 1999- 2001]</p>



Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Aerial and Ground spraying application of Btk (1996/1997)	A urban population of over 80000, of whom approx. 5000 were subject to longer duration spraying	<p>“A comprehensive health surveillance programme has examined health outcomes for a period of two years afterwards - using individual, local, regional and national health information. This included investigating residents’ self-reported health concerns, consultation rates at sentinel family doctors, and a review of health data sources to establish birth outcomes and other events of community concern.</p> <p>No adverse health patterns were found, once patterns were examined at a population level. The frequency of occurrence of the following was no different from natural variation: early births; small babies; birth defects; consultation rates with sentinel family doctors for asthma, other respiratory problems, headaches, skin or eye symptoms, and autoimmune disorders.</p> <p>There was a pattern of self-reports by residents for irritant respiratory, skin and eye symptoms at the time of spraying and a level of expressed concern about potential future disease. A voluntary register of residents exposed to the longer duration programme was well supported and has been placed in the National Archives (Auckland Regional Office) to assist with any future health studies.”</p>	MAF, 2001
Aerial spraying of Foray 48B containing <i>B. thuringiensis</i> subspecies <i>kurstaki</i> HD1 as the active ingredient	86 children with asthma	There were no differences in asthma symptom scores between subjects and controls, neither before nor after the spray; nor were there significant changes in Peak Expiratory Flow Rates for subjects after the spray period.	Pearce, M. 2002
Animal Studies:			
10 grams of Thuricide sample (9×10^9 viable spores of <i>B.thuringiensis</i> Berliner per gram) [4 times over a period of 6 days; duration of each exposure- 15 min]	10 mice	During repeated exposures of the mice to inhalation of the test material, no untoward reaction was observed in either group. Observations of animals’ well-being throughout the test period showed no departure from normal in either group, as was demonstrated also by normal weight gains for both groups. Gross pathology findings were negative.	Fisher R & L. Rosner, 1959
Approx. 10^8 CFU of Btk /L of air [4 hours]	Rats	The low pathogenic potential was demonstrated.	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001



Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Approx. 7 mg of Foray/L air [4 hours]	Rats	No toxic effects were observed.	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001

Human Health Outcomes For Skin Exposure

Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Human Studies:			
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> (commercial product)	Spray project worker	After a splash of Btk mixture to face and eyes, a worker developed dermatitis, pruritis, burning, swelling and erythema, with conjunctival injection. B.t. was cultured from his conjunctiva. After the treatment of eyelid and skin with steroid cream, symptoms disappeared.	Green et al., 1990
Animal Studies:			
Thuricide (approximately 9 x 10 ⁹ viable spores of <i>B.thuringiensis</i> Berliner per gram)	20 white male guinea pigs	"Administration of Thuricide by injection or by application to abraded skin caused a slight erythema and edema, indicative of local irritation. There was no reaction from its application on intact skin. There was no evidence of any allergenic response by any route of administration."	Fisher R & L. Rosner, 1959
2.5 gram of Foray/ kg of body weight [single dose exposure]	Rats	No toxic effects were observed	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001
Foray 48B [4 hours]	Rabbits	Very mild, temporary dermal irritation was seen. All signs of irritation cleared in all animals within 2 days after application	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001



Human Health Outcomes For Ocular Exposure

Dose / Level of Exposure [duration]	Studied (exposed) group	Effects Observed	Reference
Human Studies:			
Dipel [Btk product]	A farmer	<p>Corneal ulcer developed after an accidental splash of the product in the face. To relieve irritation in his eye, the farmer applied a corticosteroid ointment for 7 days before the ulcer developed. The ulcer healed following injection of gentamicin and cephazolin. In this case it is difficult to evaluate what actually caused the ulcer formation for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - corticosteroids may have contributed to the formation of the ulcer (one of the side effects of corticosteroids is delayed flattening and movement of the corneal epithelium, which is essential to wound healing); - the possibility that Bt may have simply persisted in the farmer's eye following exposure and that a different micro-organism was responsible for the ulcer. 	Siegel, 2001 [Samples & Buettner, 1983]
Animal Studies:			
10 ⁹ CFU of Btk	Rabbits	Foray was moderately irritating in a rabbit eye irritation test. No apparent redness or other ocular findings remained 7 days after the application of reported dose of Btk to the eye.	Valent BioSciences, Inc., 2001

CLARK HOUSE AND A PROPOSED CERAMIC MUSEUM

At the December 2002 full Council meeting I reported to you my thoughts on Clark House as a future home for a national ceramics museum and the need for a trust to achieve that end. Since then I have spoken with Howard Williams, Chair of the New Zealand Ceramics Heritage Trust and discovered that this Trust, set up in 1997, exists with the aim of acquiring Clark House as one of its primary objectives.

M34-M37 Attached at pages M34 to M37 is some documentation supporting their aspirations. I am very enthusiastic about this Trust and the fact that they have already established a framework and a network of connections to further this project.

I am told that they have the support of Sir Tom Clark and that he will be endorsed as the Trust patron at their next meeting. They are also waiting on confirmation of a meeting with Helen Clark to alert her to the pressing need to have this historic building saved and available to the public to house the treasures of our ceramic history.

Howard Williams has been asked if the Trust would like to appoint a trustee from this City and he has said that he feels that the Trust would be very open to the idea. I would suggest that someone such as Dave Harre would be appropriate.



MILESTONES

VISIT BY MR KINOSHITA

It was a delight to welcome the previous Mayor of Kakogawa, Mr Kinoshita, to Waitakere City in early February 2003. Though now a little older, he is as wise as ever. The Council gave him a strong welcome at the West Wave Aquatic Centre, headed by Te Warena Taua of Te Kawerau a Maki. It was striking that we had so much history together; the adoption of Agenda 21 Principles and our concentration around rivers and water, our exchange of significant landscaping projects - the Japanese gardens to Waitakere City, and the two *pou* to their City, our joint dedication to peace and reconciliation. It is in a sense the deepest sister city relationship that we have as a Council, and it was a pleasure to welcome him.

I also had the opportunity to welcome him on a more informal basis by touring him around Karekare for a day. I certainly hope that a delegation from Waitakere City Council will get to return the favour some time this year with a return visit.



Auntie Sally Ewe presents Mr Kinoshita with a hand-made glass bowl from artist Gary Nash.

OPENING OF TONGAN METHODIST CHURCH

On Saturday, 8 February with Barbara and I, Councillor Derek Battersby and MP for New Lynn David Cunliffe were delighted to attend the official opening of the New Lynn Tongan Methodist Church with His Majesty King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV attending. The after-match function was a massive feast of food and entertainment presided over by the 74 year old monarch and from one of the oldest kingdoms in Christendom. Five thousand people were somehow fed, fanned, and tented on the Rugby League grounds along Seabrook Avenue.



A RACE WELL RUN

Waitakere City resident and triathlete Tiare Lund recently returned from a two race trip to Hawaii and Mexico with a 2nd and a 3rd place in the 55 to 59 age group.

The first event was the World Ironman Championships held in Kona on the island of Hawaii in choppy seas for the 3.6 kilometre swim. High humidity after night and morning rain, clear skies and hot conditions on the bike did not make things easy. The run was a 42-kilometre marathon with a little coastal breeze and thankfully some lowering of the temperature after dark.

After two weeks of recovery and some short faster training she headed to Cancun with the New Zealand triathlon team for the Olympic distance World Championships (1500 swim, 40 kilometre bike and 10 kilometre run). After swimming badly - 7th out of the water - Tiare was up to 3rd at the end of a very good bike ride and stayed there until the last 1 kilometre of the run when she was passed, but was able to stay in touch and sprint back to 3rd in a very tight finish.

With New Zealand's summer well underway Tiare is doing the Stroke and Stride (swim/run) series, ½ Ironman in Tauranga, Ironman in Taupo in early March, and the New Zealand Triathlon Champs in Queenstown in late March.

It made me a little tired just writing this. I think I need a lie down.

NEW YEARS HONOURS

This Council congratulates and honours Anoma De Silva, Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit, and Councillor Owen Hoskin, JP, member of the New Zealand Order of Merit, who have served this Council well, and congratulates all the other remarkable citizens who have had official recognition offered back for committing so much of their time and of their lives to serving the community.

TURF TURNING AT HARBOURVIEW

In the vast expanse of land between the north-western motorway and the top half of the Te Atatu Peninsula, lies a massive expanse of land. Well drained, sloping gently, and affording unparalleled views of the harbour and of Auckland's city centre, it is a real estate developer's dream.

Many schemes have been hatched to try and preserve this land for future generations to enjoy. There was the oil refinery proposal in the 1950s, conceived at the same time as the motorway infrastructure was put in place. There was Tim Shadbolt's dome project, alongside the quickly defunct Footrot Flats theme park. There was the Museum of Gardens project. They all went the way of many New Zealand ideas; lots of enthusiasm, not enough money to make it actually happen.

And then along came a fascinating initiative with broad-based community support. After a lot of angst, the design of the park has improved in intelligence and style, and the result - as work is now underway - will be the greatest marine-facing urban park in New Zealand.

I want to give particular thanks to Renee Lambert, Council's Manager of Landscape Development, whose job has not been made easy by community groups and politicians, but who has brought the project to the development stage with foresight and professionalism.

On 3 February at dawn, we gathered to declare the park underway, with one of those dignified Maori blessings that have become a hallmark of the Waitakere way in acknowledging the indigenous past of this country, and to cheer on the future of our partnership.



I was delighted to be able to bestow on Mihi Te Huia and her granddaughter, June Mariu and Lynn Pillay the honour of actually cutting the ribbon, together with representatives from Nga Puhī and Te Kawerau A Maki.



Above: Myself, Minister of Conservation the Hon. Chris Carter, Member of Parliament for Waitakere Hon. Lynn Pillay, the Hon. John Tamihere Minister for Land Information and Associate Minister of Maori Affairs, June Mariu, and Mihi Te Huia, observing the cutting of the ribbon as dawn breaks.

Ian Wood, a long time advocate of the park, was kind enough to allow his daughter to dig the first turf, and thus the women of Te Atatu and a young new Zealander were able to bring into being this dream that for so many years has eluded both politicians and locals.

Following the service, it was decided by the women and acknowledged and received by Te Kawerau that the park would be named Harbourview, and in Maori Orangihina Park. This name comes to us, like the Park, blessed and acknowledge by tangata whenua and a large number of the local people of Te Atatu.

The opening of the first stage of the works will be on 26 April, and I would simply like to take this opportunity to welcome the entire City to this event. Bring a tree, bring a spade, bring your family. And bring them back in two month's time to clear the weeds and to take personal ownership of your piece of a monumental expanse of living history.

THE CANTERBURY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AWARDS

M38-M43 From mid-December last year, as attached at pages M38 to M43 are the category award winners from the Christchurch Environment Centre. They appear similar to the Auckland Regional Council eco-awards, but some of the sites that are enclosed show that there is a huge variety of ecological work being done there by local government and committed community groups.



THANKED - MARJORIE JULL

At this Council I have pleasure in noting and thanking on behalf of the City Ms Marjorie Jull, who has served the Waitakere Township Playgroup and has been a wonderful source of friendship, nurturing, musical co-ordinator, art and craft adviser and a member of their committee.

M44 On behalf of Waitakere City Council, its Councillors and Community Board Members, I congratulate Marjorie for her work. I am sure that from the strength of the commendation of the Waitakere Playgroup Committee that so many young children of the City will have had the benefit of her generosity of spirit and hard work, as attached at pages M44.

THANKED - ISSUE RESOLUTION STAFF

M45 Mrs Andrea Fletcher-Versalko sent my office a letter as attached at page M45, thanking Sandie Mayne for her wonderful work sorting out a drainage problem of hers. It is Issues Resolution that has done more than fix the sticky problems that land on my lap as Mayor than any other in Council - the neighbours from hell, the angry ratepayers with cross-department development issues - I want to thank this team for their great work.

DIED - GENE LECKEY

If you are in the Labour Party in the 1960s, Gene Leckey was hard to miss. Part bodyguard to the Labour politicians, organiser and student activist, he was an enormously interesting person. He already had a history in the army as a paratrooper - a legend mostly created by his interesting tales of battles, escapes and escapades, in all Gene Leckey was larger than life. He was a close confidant of the MP's of the time - including the Labour Prime Ministers Normal Kirk and Bill Rowling. In photographs and TV as the Prime Ministers entered the hall, it was Gene Leckey who kept the eager fans at bay, striding through ahead of the entourage cutting a swathe through the streamers to the podium. Long before men with strange things in their ears guarded our leaders, gene Leckey filled that role.

Later, like Richard Prebble, Jack Elder and others, he would desert Labour and move to the right, he would continue as a westie to stand for local Council and both school Boards of Trustees (particularly Kelston Boys High School) and licensing trusts positions. He made a real and true commitment to this community, as leader and President of the Anglo-Indian Society, he was proud of his heritage as an Anglo Indian and was able to make a difference to many of our regional citizens who came from both English and Indian parents. He talked me in - without much difficulty - to be patron of this organisation.

He never forgot his Army background and was instrumental in supporting the army's centennial and this City's ANZAC parades. He will be greatly missed by his Army comrades and I will pay a tribute to Gene at the dawn ANZAC service this year. There will be many stories to be told of Gene Leckey, and his sudden death after a brief illness on Sunday, 16 February left many of his friends and colleagues stunned. This Council I am sure would like to record their sympathy to the family, and to acknowledge his interesting and very colourful life.

THANKED - STAFF AT WAIKUMETE CEMETERY

M46 Attached at page M46 is a email that I received thanking the Council staff from the cemetery who went out of their way to help someone visiting a loved one recently. It speaks for itself. Well done.



GRATEFULLY RECEIVED - FROM CHRISTMAS

M47 Attached at page M47 is another strong vote of thanks from the community for the Council's work, this time from the Te Atatu Peninsula Christmas Committee, for our financial contribution to the Christmas and Family Fun Day.

RECONNECTED

The Connected Media Trust has been trying for some time to convince Television New Zealand that their programmes are worthwhile. Mr David Jacobs, a founder member of the Trust, has some brilliant ideas, and I am very glad that they are finally coming to fruition. I would sincerely hope that other local aspiring television directors and producers take the opportunities provided by the more open atmosphere provided by the Charter.

RECOVERING

The City's first librarian Mr Adrian Birkbeck is recovering after suffering a stroke while holidaying in the Kaipara. He is making steady progress and will be recuperating both at his home in Titirangi and at the Sutherland Unit in Pt. Chevalier. Adrian made an enormous contribution in the early days at Waitakere City Council with Maori in tikanga, carving, and in recognition. I was pleased to invite recently him to the unveiling of the waka sculpture in New Lynn and to there acknowledge his contribution to iwi and this City.

PROTECTED - WHATIPU

M48-M82 On 13 February I attended with the Minister of Conservation Chris Carter the launch of Whatipu as a new scientific reserve, which is the second highest level of protection any area can have - similar to Tiri Tiri Matangi Nature Reserve. A fascinating paper written over a decade ago by Graeme Murdoch, which shows some of the rich history to this area, dating back hundreds of years is attached at pages M48 to M82.

BEAUTIFULLY PUBLICISED - EAST WEST ORGANICS

M83-M84 Attached at pages M83 to M84 is an article from *Metro* magazine of February 2003, featuring the best organic food retail outlets in the Auckland region. If the current aerial spray regime is enough to drive one a little crazy, you may well want to check their fine produce out.

SUPPORTING THE CITY WITH A SMILE

M85 Attached at page M85 is an article from the New Zealand Herald on parking wardens. While we have all felt their wrath at some time, it is clear in a car-obsessed culture such as Auckland's that getting lots of people out there to keep the traffic moving and getting those parking spaces regularly freed up for others is key. I simply want to thank all those in Waitakere City Parking Services for the professionalism and grace with which they carry out their tasks.

THE WORLD IN ONE COUNTRY

M86 New Zealand and in particular our film cluster incentives have started to pay off with our studio booked ahead, and big productions booked and scheduled for the future, it's good to see both the big Hollywood trade journals like Variety, and the New York Times and Wall Street Journal raving about New Zealand. Attached at page M86 is an article from Wall Street Journal.



RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the report of the Mayor be received.
2. That this Council strongly supports the New Zealand Government's stance and urges the United States of America to pursue diplomatic measures in its attempts to ensure that Iraq does not possess weapons of mass destruction.
3. That this Council urges the members of the United Nations Security Council to support the continuation of the current arms inspection process being conducted in Iraq.

RA Harvey, QSO, JP
MAYOR OF WAITAKERE CITY