

MAIN AGENDA



Waitakere City Council
Te Taiao o Waitakere

NOTICE OF MEETING COUNCIL

I hereby give notice that a meeting of the Council will be held on:-

DATE: **Wednesday, 30 September 2009** **TIME:** **5.30 pm**

MEETING ROOM: **Council Chamber**

VENUE: **Waitakere Central, 6 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson, Waitakere**

to consider the business as set out herein and to take any necessary action connected therewith.

NOTE: Pursuant to Standing Order 25.8 at 5.00 pm a 30-minute Public Forum will precede the Council meeting.

- Whenuapai Airport Action Group - Russell Stewart

25 September 2009

Emma Joyce
COMMITTEE SECRETARY
Telephone (09) 836 8000 extn 8114

MEMBERSHIP:

Mayor	RA	Harvey, QSO, JP
Deputy Mayor	PA	Hulse
Councillors	DQ	Battersby, QSM, JP
	BA	Brady, JP
	MFP	Chan, JP
	JM	Clews, QSO, JP
	RI	Clow
	LA	Cooper, JP
	AK	Corban, OBE, JP
	RP	Dallow, QPM, JP
	WW	Flaunty, QSM, JP
	MM	Jolley
	JP	Lawley, JP
	PG	Mitchell
	VS	Neeson, JP

(Quorum 8 members)

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(Meeting Room could be subject to change)

(The reports and recommendations contained in all agendas are reports and recommendations only and are not to be construed, in any way, as Council policy until adopted.)

**AGENDA FOR A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER
AT WAITAKERE CENTRAL, 6 HENDERSON VALLEY ROAD, HENDERSON,
WAITAKERE, ON WEDNESDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 2009
COMMENCING AT 5.30 PM**

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WAITAKERE, ON WEDNESDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 2009
COMMENCING AT 5.30 PM**

PART A - OPENING OF MEETING

1 OPENING PRAYER

Father Andrew Matthew from the Holy Family Catholic Church, Te Atatu will say the Opening Prayer.



2 APOLOGIES



3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Meeting Minutes - Wednesday, 28 August 2009
Wednesday, 16 September 2009

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the minutes of the meetings of the Council held on Wednesday, 28 August 2009 and Wednesday, 16 September 2009, as circulated, and that they be taken as read and now be confirmed.

*Pages 1-3
Part G*

The public excluded minutes are attached at pages 1 to 3 of the confidential supplement labelled Part G.



4 URGENT BUSINESS

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that where an item of business is not on the agenda, it may only be dealt with at the meeting if:

- (i) the Council by resolution so decides; and
- (ii) the Chairman has explained at the beginning of the meeting (when open to the public) that the item will be raised for discussion and decision, why the item is not on the agenda, and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The Council may make a decision on a matter determined to be urgent.

NOTE: Urgent Business need not be dealt with now and may be delayed until later in the meeting.



5 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Council has acknowledged in its Code of Conduct that Elected Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to members to check that no such conflicts arise in relation to any items on this agenda.



PART B - REPORT OF THE MAYOR

6 REPORT OF THE MAYOR

The Report of the Mayor will be circulated under separate cover with this agenda.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the Report of the Mayor.

RA Harvey, QSO, JP

MAYOR OF WAITAKERE



PART C - REPORTS OF NEW LYNN COMMUNITY BOARD, WAITAKERE COMMUNITY BOARD, MASSEY COMMUNITY BOARD, HENDERSON COMMUNITY BOARD AND WAITAKERE YOUTH COUNCIL

7 NEW LYNN COMMUNITY BOARD

THE BOARD SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY, 31 AUGUST 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 1-6
Part C*

The Board dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 1 to 6 in the supplement labelled Part C.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the New Lynn Community Board held on Monday, 31 August 2009.

GPJ Marshall

CHAIRMAN



8 **WAITAKERE COMMUNITY BOARD**

THE BOARD SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, 1 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 7-11
Part C*

The Board dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 7 to 11 in the supplement labelled Part C.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Waitakere Community Board held on Tuesday, 1 September 2009.

KJP Witten-Hannah, JP
CHAIRMAN



9 **MASSEY COMMUNITY BOARD**

THE BOARD SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 12-18
Part C*

The Board dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 12 to 18 in the supplement labelled Part C.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Massey Community Board held on Wednesday, 2 September 2009.

JG Riddell
CHAIRMAN



10 **HENDERSON COMMUNITY BOARD**

THE BOARD SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 19-27
Part C*

The Board dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 19 to 27 in the supplement labelled Part C.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Henderson Community Board held on Thursday, 3 September 2009.

EAG Grimmer, MNZM

CHAIRMAN



11 **WAITAKERE YOUTH COUNCIL**

THE WAITAKERE YOUTH COUNCIL SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 28-31
Part C*

The Waitakere Youth Council dealt with a number of items for which a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 28 to 31 in the supplement labelled Part C.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Waitakere Youth Council held on Monday, 7 September 2009.

C Finlay

CHAIRMAN



PART D - REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

12 PLAN CHANGE 22 - WHENUAPAI SPECIAL AREA DEFERRED HEARINGS

GLOSSARY

Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area	(the Plan Change)
Auckland Transition Authority	(ATA)
New Zealand Defence Force	(NZDF)
Royal New Zealand Air Force	(RNZAF)
Whenuapai Airport Special Area	(WASA)
Comprehensive Development Plan	(CDP)
Local Government (Tamaki Makaurau Reorganisation) Act 2009	(LG TMR Act)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek direction on further actions with respect to Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area (the Plan Change). A hearing on this Plan Change was set down for 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17 February 2009. However, on 30 January 2009, at the request of the Minister of Defence, Hon. Dr Wayne Mapp, the Chief Executive Officer, acting under delegated authority, deferred the hearing to allow for time to consider the implications of a Cabinet paper. This paper was presented to Cabinet on 25 March 2009. At its meeting on 25 February 2009, Council resolved by way of a notice of motion:

“That immediately following the release of the Cabinet report on the Whenuapai Airbase, Council, in accordance with its normal processes, confirms that it will consider its position on Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Airport Special Area”.

245/2009

This report analyses the Cabinet paper and concludes that the Cabinet decision effectively defers any further consideration of the future of Whenuapai until around 2018-2020. It is at this time that decisions and considerations related to new aircraft to replace those currently located at Whenuapai will be made. The operational requirements of these future aircraft will necessitate investment decisions around support infrastructure, which will require consideration of the future of Whenuapai.

This report also discusses a number of other matters that are important to consider in deciding whether or not to continue with the Plan Change process.

This report concludes that there are sound planning reasons to continue with the Plan Change process and that the Cabinet decision does not contain any new information that would give reason to abandon that process.

The Plan Change process is the appropriate tool to deal with the resource management issues at hand and provides a statutory process to hear all relevant views on this issue. When the new Auckland Council is established, it will consider its own position on the matter and act accordingly.

While approval is not required from the Auckland Transition Authority (ATA) for this decision, the Auckland governance reforms add a further political dimension for Elected Members to consider in reaching a decision.

One of the issues for Council is that if it wishes to continue with the Plan Change, then a hearing will need to be held and a decision issued by 20 December 2010. The Auckland Council will be established with local body elections in October 2010 and it would not be practicable for the Auckland Council to form a position (and hold hearings and issue a decision if it decided to) by December 2010.

If Council was to decide to continue with the plan change process, it is extremely likely that there would be appeals to any decision to the Environment Court. This would ensure that the new Auckland Council will need to consider its own position on the matter and act accordingly.

Council officers have been in discussion with ATA as the hearing of this Plan Change is likely to be a contentious issue. ATA officials have discussed the issues with the Department of Internal Affairs and the Ministry for the Environment. There has been some suggestion that the third bill on Auckland governance reform could include Resource Management Act transitional provisions for the Auckland Council to extend timeframes so that it could establish a position on plan changes of regional significance such as Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Council resolve to:

1. Receive the Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area Deferred Hearings report.
2. Either
 - (a) Agree that a hearing date be set down for proposed Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area as soon as is practicable.
 - or
 - (b) Agree that proposed Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area be withdrawn.
 - or
 - (c) Direct the Chief Executive Officer to report back to Council with a further report on whether or not to proceed with proposed Plan Change 22 - Whenuapai Special Area, following consideration of the third bill on Auckland governance reforms.

BACKGROUND

1. In 2002, the then Government announced that it would consolidate New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) operations on Whenuapai Airbase at Ohakea Airbase. Public announcements at that stage anticipated that the consolidation process would take four years. In anticipation of this announcement, Council had established a Mayoral Taskforce on the future of Whenuapai.
2. In April 2003, Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Infratil Limited, to pursue the commercialisation of the airport. Thereafter, Council followed a lengthy process which was given direction by Government when in July 2004, the then Minister of Economic Development, Hon. Jim Anderton, was tasked with heading up a 'whole of government' report on the future use of Whenuapai Airbase.
3. The completed report was presented to Cabinet in December 2004, where it was recommended:

"Cabinet agree that Officials initiate negotiations with Waitakere City Council (WCC) with a view to reaching mutual agreement on the terms and conditions, including timing, under which the land at Whenuapai specifically required to operate a commercial airport would be acquired under s.50 of the Public Works Act.

Note that there are significant uncertainties concerning the short term establishment and the long run viability of an airport at Whenuapai. However the uncertainty and associated risks do not appear to be so great as to indicate that central Government should oppose the commercial airport proposal.

Note that WCC has stated a preference to have a commercial airport at Whenuapai and that it intends to request the transfer of the land. A commercial airport can be deemed a local public work.

Note that the Crown must consider, and has a limited discretion to decline, such a request.

Agree that given the commercial and public interests removing uncertainty concerning the future use of Whenuapai at the earliest practical opportunity is desirable. While at this stage Government is unable to provide certainty around outcomes and timing, communicating Government's intended process would be desirable.

Agree to communicate to WCC that the disposal of Whenuapai would occur under the PWA.

Note that an independent expert third party has been commissioned to further examine the potential impact of a commercial airport at Whenuapai on AIAL's proposed second runway investment strategy. This finds that it is clear that Whenuapai does introduce uncertainty some risks for AIAL's business development strategies, however the likely impact on its business plans is difficult to assess. It also finds that AIAL have a range of strategies available to it to manage that risk."

4. However, at the Cabinet meeting to consider the paper, advice was tabled from the Minister of Defence, that the Ohakea Consolidation Project would not be completed until at least 2010 and possibly as late as 2014. Cabinet therefore decided to "defer the decision on the disposal of land at Whenuapai for the time being" (CAB min (04) 41/12).
5. On 13 December 2004, the then Minister of Economic Development, Hon. Jim Anderton released the following statement:

"The New Zealand Defence Force has now advised Cabinet that the consolidation from Whenuapai to Ohakea will not be completed until at least 2010, and possibly as late as 2014. Indicative planning by Defence suggests that it will take a minimum of 6 years to redevelop and relocate the Air Force to Ohakea.

Therefore, because the land at Whenuapai will clearly not be surplus to defence requirements for some years to come, Cabinet has decided that it is premature to initiate a disposal process at present.

The Whenuapai Air Base will be disposed of using the Public Works Act once the Defence Force no longer needs it.

We share Waitakere City Council's interest in minimising the economic impact of the Defence withdrawal from Whenuapai. The Council should be reassured that the Air Force will remain there at full or close to full strength for at least another six years.

The Government is well aware that the Waitakere City Council wishes to use the Whenuapai land for a commercial airport.

As a result of extensive investigation the Government has concluded that there are no compelling national or strategic considerations to justify central Government's active involvement in establishing a commercial airport at Whenuapai.

The Government has therefore taken a neutral position on whether any such airport should go ahead."

(Press Release - New Zealand Government Monday 13 December 2004, 4.58 pm "Disposal of Whenuapai Airbase land" - Economic Development Minister Jim Anderton).

6. In early 2005, the then Mayors of North Shore City Council and Rodney District Council, George Wood and John Law, Waitakere City Council Mayor Bob Harvey, the Chief Executive Officers of the three councils and Waitakere City Council's Manager: Strategic Projects met with the then Chief of Defence Forces, Air Marshall Ferguson, Vice Chief of Defence Vice Marshall Bamfield and Defence Director of Resources and Policy Programmes, Colonel Richardson. The purpose of the meeting was to explore the possibility of establishing joint use of the airbase. Defence advised:

- Resources were being prioritised on the move from Whenuapai to Ohakea;
- This is expected to take between six to 10 years;
- They did not have resources to deal with negotiations for joint use;
- Have confirmed with the Minister of Defence that it is too early to consider joint use;
- Joint use would put extra pressure on resources at the base;
- Government have determined that the airbase will be disposed of under the Public Works Act 1981. Likely to be declared surplus in eight to 10 years time; and
- They had been instructed not to do anything that may "predetermine" future use.

North West Auckland Airport Limited

7. On 13 November 2006, Infratil and Waitakere City Council established North West Auckland Airport Limited. One of the general commitments of that agreement is to:

"3. 3(a)(i) to advance the project to the fullest extent possible through its statutory functions, rights and powers...."

8. Subsequently, North Shore City and Rodney District Councils became shareholders in the company and parties to the agreement.

District Plan Change

9. At its meeting of 17 August 2005, the Council passed a resolution to initiate a plan change process:

"2. That work commences on a District Plan change for Whenuapai Airbase to:

- a) *Provide for the existing activities and operations of the New Zealand defence force.*
- b) *Provide a resource consent process for establishing a civil and joint use airport operation.*
- c) *Amend the policies and objectives of the district plan as necessary to protect the commercial/civil airport potential of Whenuapai in accordance with council's policy that Whenuapai be used in the future for commercial airport activities.*
- d) *Provide for other potential uses, provided that they do not compromise the commercial/civil potential of the land to be used for commercial airport uses.*
- e) *Establish a zone that better reflects existing activities and potential future activities."*

1553/2005

10. The Plan Change was notified on 20 December 2006 and submissions closed on 7 March 2007. The further submission period opened on 4 May 2007 and closed on 1 June 2007. The hearing dates were set down for 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17 February 2009.
11. On 23 January 2009, leading up to the hearing, the new Minister of Defence Hon. Dr Wayne Mapp met with Council officers, the Mayor and Deputy Mayor and advised that a paper regarding the future intentions of the NZDF for Whenuapai would be presented to Cabinet in March 2009. On 30 January 2009, the Chief Executive Officer, acting under delegated authority, decided to defer the hearings on the Plan Change, pending any new information that may be contained in the Cabinet paper. The Council then resolved, by way of a notice of motion, that the decision would be made as to whether to withdraw the Plan Change once the Government's position was clear and the Cabinet paper was available.
12. Council can defer the Plan Change hearings for up to two years from the date of deferment. This means that the Council must hold hearings and issue a decision before 20 December 2010, or it will be in breach of its obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991.

DECISION MAKING

13. The Council now needs to decide if it wishes to continue with the Plan Change, withdraw the Plan Change or defer any decision for the time being. Council's Group Manager: Planning and Community Services has advised that two to three months time is likely to be required in order to reconvene the hearings and issue a decision.

Issues

Cabinet Paper "Decision to Remain at Whenuapai Airbase"

- AI-A16
14. A Cabinet paper titled 'Decision to Remain at Whenuapai Airbase' (Cabinet paper MoD SP601-02) was considered on 25 March 2009. This paper was obtained under the Official Information Act 1982. Some information relating to costs, estimates and land valuations has been withheld. A copy of the Cabinet paper and minute is attached at pages A1 to A16.

15. The paper recommended that Whenuapai be retained as an operational Royal New Zealand Air Force (RNZAF) base for the following reasons:
- The bulk of expenditure of the consolidation project would occur at the “front end” of the project to construct replacement facilities at Ohakea. The benefits would not start to accrue until 2018;
 - Because of the delay in undertaking the consolidation project (the timing of the consolidation to Ohakea would now be 2018), expenditure is now required to keep Whenuapai operational;
 - There is uncertainty over what facilities will be needed when the two main aircraft types based at the airbase (c-130 Hercules and P3K Orions) are retired in 2020 to 2025;
 - Because of the delay, new timeframes, decisions required around future aircraft (and therefore support facilities) there is seen to be no benefit with proceeding with the consolidation project; and
 - In addition, the new National-lead Government had indicated its preference for retaining Whenuapai as an operational airbase. The Prime Minister, Hon. John Key, within whose electorate Whenuapai is located, has made public statements to this effect.
16. The Cabinet paper notes at paragraph 14, the planned expenditure to keep Whenuapai operation will be necessary irrespective of any decision to consolidate at Ohakea or retain Whenuapai, as the RNZAF will require two operational airbases until at least 2018.
17. The Cabinet paper also notes the advantages of retaining Whenuapai as an operational airbase.
- *“The risks to flight safety from operating the Air Force’s mixed fleet from one location would be reduced. Under consolidation, this risk was considered high, potentially forcing the relocation of flying training from Ohakea to Woodbourne.*
 - *Greater coherence with the Navy would result, as maritime capabilities (Sea Sprite helicopters and P-3K Orions) would be essentially co-located. To a lesser degree, the same applies to co-operation with the NZ SAS Papakura.*
 - *Greater long-term flexibility would result as air capabilities are developed and obsolescent capabilities are replaced. Reduced reliance on one congested base and its vulnerability to such threats as natural disasters, adverse weather conditions, breaches of physical security, or sudden closure due to an accident or malfunction.*
 - *Having two operational bases is preferable to one congested base which would limit opportunities for exercising and training with international partners in New Zealand.*
 - *There will be a continued high visibility in the wider Auckland region (containing nearly a third of the country’s population), with correlating advantages to recruitment, retention and public perception of the Air Force.*
 - *There should be opportunities for greater shared services or facilities between Defence units in the Auckland region, or with wider whole-of-government interests short of large-scale commercial joint ventures at both Whenuapai and Ohakea.*
 - *There would be a continued civil defence presence in the most populated area of New Zealand.”*

(Paragraph 19, Page 5 Cabinet paper: Decision to remain at Whenuapai Airbase)

18. The disadvantage noted in the Cabinet paper is the possible urban encroachment at Whenuapai and its approach flight path. There is no discussion of the benefits that the Plan Change may provide in this regard.
19. The Cabinet paper discusses the potential rationalisation across the defence land portfolio in the Auckland region, and refers to implementing a 'hub business' model. What this means in practice is unclear and may need to wait until the current Defence Review process is completed. However, the Defence Review is clearly contemplating that some NZDF activities occurring across the region could be consolidated on vacant land at Whenuapai.
20. The minutes of the Cabinet decision following the report (amongst other decisions) agrees with the paper that the Whenuapai airbase be retained as an operational RNZAF base and agrees that there be no joint use commercial scheduled air services at Whenuapai airbase.

New Zealand Defence Review

21. The Government is currently undertaking a Defence Review. The Associate Minister for Defence, Hon. Heather Roy, has stated in the media that part of this review will look at options of selling off military bases and leasing them back or other forms of public private partnership. There are potential district and regional planning issues implicit in such proposals, and it is not clear that these would be part of the review process.

Lessons from the Disposal of Hobsonville Airfield

22. The Council has been involved in the disposal process for Hobsonville Airbase. Issues that confronted the Council through that process are of relevance for Whenuapai. These included:
 - Managing the complex infrastructure issues associated with the developed parts of the Airbase;
 - Managing the transition with an existing rural zoning underlying the defence force designation;
 - Ensuring that the potential the airbase has for economic development is not compromised through short term decision making; and
 - The lack of an appropriate planning regime over the airbase land at the time of the disposal and the amount of time it takes to put in place a plan change to address these issues (for Hobsonville seven years).
23. In the early stages of the Hobsonville land transfer and disposal, Council's work primarily focussed on reducing risk and liability issues for the Council once the land had transferred out of defence ownership. The liabilities at Hobsonville have now largely been addressed as a result of successful high court litigation against the Crown, which resulted in the underlying fine-grain subdivision title pattern being removed from the land. These were also addressed through a two year negotiation process with Housing New Zealand, once the decision had been made to transfer the land to Housing New Zealand.
24. As with Hobsonville, there are potentially significant liabilities that accrue to the Council (or its successor), should the NZDF seek to dispose of surplus land at Whenuapai or privatise this land. The Hobsonville experience shows that had an appropriate underlying zoning been in place on the land prior to disposal, the Council would have been in a much better position to address the liabilities of the disposal process that was being pursued.

Plan Change 22

25. In promoting the Plan Change, the Council sought to address its concern that there should be greater certainty regarding retaining the physical, social and economic potential that an enhanced and continuing airport operation could provide. The underlying zone for the Airbase is a rural zone "Countryside Living", and the substantial development and defence activities are permitted through the NZDF "Defence Purposes" designation. The zone for the land is clearly disconnected from the actual uses that are occurring.
26. The Plan Change introduces a Whenuapai Airport Special Area (WASA) over 273.6ha within the existing boundaries of the Whenuapai Airbase. Some areas within the existing designation are not identified as being part of the WASA, as they are surplus to future airport needs.
27. The WASA has three primary features.
 - a) The existing defence activities are recognised and given priority. The WASA does not affect the rights of the Minister of Defence under the existing designation in any way. However, the opportunity is given for the Minister to consider possibilities provided for by the WASA that are not otherwise possible under the designation - such as civil use and development of the airport or other non-military activities that conceivably occur if the PPP option identified in the Defence Review are pursued. This would support any PPP proposal that may eventuate from the Defence Review, while providing for a planned approach to the development of any non-military activities. For example, at the Devonport Naval Base a private sector partner operates the dockyards, and as part of the arrangement uses the dockyards for commercial activities. This benefits both the private sector operator and NZDF. Such an arrangement would not be possible under the current zoning or the current "Defence" designation for Whenuapai.
 - b) Provision is made for a future applicant to apply, as a discretionary activity resource consent, to develop and use the airport for strictly airport-related activities other than defence activities. It is important to note that the WASA does not allow such activities to be conducted without a resource consent for a Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP). A CDP must be developed after investigating and considering a wide range of prescribed criteria. For instance, management plans need to be prepared in relation to airport operations, noise and traffic. These, together with all the other requirements for a CDP, must be set out in the required resource consent application (and, as a Discretionary Activity, relevant matters outside those stipulated in the District Plan may also be considered).

An existing provision appearing in the introduction to the rules of the District Plan provides that such applications will likely be publicly notified. This will allow the opportunity for affected party comment and submission.

Approval for a future (non-defence or joint commercial/defence) airport operation will therefore depend on comprehensive investigation, consideration, resource consent application procedure and approval. Any approval would be subject to operating conditions designed to ensure that there would be no more than minor adverse effects on the environment.

- c) The existing noise contours applying outside the WASA area are not altered by this Plan Change. Those noise contours exist to provide for, but also limit the extent of, defence operations. While civil use (again, either sole or jointly with Defence operations) are made possible by the plan change, the same constraints as previously applied will continue as before.

28. In summary, the Plan Change seeks to preserve the potential of the airbase for aviation uses. It recognises that Whenuapai Airbase is a significant regional asset that would be difficult, if not impossible, to replace.
29. Council can ensure that this potential is not lost. It is local government that is responsible for the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources within its boundaries. To this end the Plan Change:
 - Defines the effects associated with the existing military use;
 - Defines the likely effects of commercial operations at the airport should they occur;
 - Provides a resource consent process should a resource consent application be made for commercial airport operations; and
 - Provides a resource consent process for other activities to assess the impact of these on the potential of the airport to be used for commercial operations.
30. The Plan Change does not seek to alter the current air noise contours/boundaries surrounding the airport or the associated rules in the District Plan.

Hobsonville Airbase Noise Contours

31. The former Hobsonville Airbase is to be developed by the Crown. An outstanding issue is the removal of the existing Noise Contour and associated rules in the District Plan that effect the airbase. The removal of these contours cannot be done without consideration of Whenuapai. This Plan Change process provides a mechanism to confirm the extent to which the noise contours required for the operation of Whenuapai, and thereby remove the redundant provision in the District Plan that affects Hobsonville.

Impact of the Cabinet Decision

32. In considering its position in response to the Cabinet decision regarding Whenuapai, Council should consider the decisions made by Government since 2002 when it was announced that Whenuapai would close within four years and operations would be consolidated at Ohakea. The consolidation date then progressively moved to 2011 or 2012 and then to 2018.
33. In 2009, a major reason put forward by NZDF to retain Whenuapai is that the aircraft operating out of Whenuapai are nearing the end of their operational life. By 2018 (when the most recent consolidation programme would conclude), a decision will be being made about replacement aircraft. This will necessitate a further round of consideration of what to do with Whenuapai. The delay in consolidating has seen a loss of the benefits of the consolidation project due to the reduced return period for expenditure on support infrastructure for an aircraft fleet that is nearing the end of its operational life. Therefore, it is argued that the Cabinet decision again defers until a later date a further decision on the future of Whenuapai.
34. It must be noted that the Plan Change decision is independent of any political decision to allow commercial operations at Whenuapai. This is because it is a decision of the Government as land owner to allow such activities to occur. However, it is the responsibility of local government to manage the natural and physical resources within its jurisdiction.
35. Legal advice is that given the current mismatch between zoning and activity, and the time involved in developing a plan change, there is still a solid case for the Plan Change.

Options Identified

36. There are three options for the Council:

- Option 1: Withdraw the Plan Change.
- Option 2: Continue with the Plan Change.
- Option 3: Defer a Decision.

Assessment of Options

Option 1: Withdraw the Plan Change

37. This option relies on the current Government position that Whenuapai will remain an operational RNZAF facility until at least 2020. Its benefit is that it is the least contentious course of action and will not require the commitment of resources to proceed with a hearing on the Plan Change.

38. The disadvantages are:

- Does not address the resource management issue created by the current underlying Countryside Living zone;
- Leaves uncertainty over the future of the airbase and potentially compromises the future economic potential of a regionally, if not nationally, significant piece of infrastructure;
- Further decisions are made by the Government or NZDF that the Council (or its successor) is not able to address due to the current planning regime that applies to the land; and
- Abandons a course of action that Council has made an investment in and is at an advanced stage.

Option 2: Continue with the Plan Change

39. The benefit of this option is that it advances Waitakere's position and addresses the resource management issues inherent in the current mismatch of zoning and activities as far as it can, while leaving the option/opportunity open for future decision making by the Auckland Council, when it is established and functioning.

40. An indirect benefit is that this process, while not changing the air noise contours associated with Whenuapai, will confirm their location and allow the removal of the noise contours affecting the former Hobsonville airbase.

41. The disadvantages are:

- That there is the potential for this decision to antagonise the Government in a manner that it impinges on other decisions the Council may be hoping to influence before it goes out of existence.

Option 3: Defer a Decision

42. One of the issues for Council is that if it wishes to continue with the Plan Change, then a hearing will need to be held and a decision issued by 20 December 2010. The Auckland Council will be established with local body elections in October 2010 and it would not be practicable for the Auckland Council to form a position (and hold hearings and issue a decision) if it decided to, by December 2010.

43. If the Council was to decide to continue with the plan change process, it is extremely likely that there would be appeals to any decision to the Environment Court. This would ensure that when new Auckland Council is in place it will need to consider its own position on the matter and act accordingly.

44. While ATA confirmation is not required by Council on this matter, officers have been in discussion with ATA as the hearing of this plan change is likely to be a contentious issue. ATA officials have discussed the issues with the Department of Internal Affairs and the Ministry for the Environment. There has been some suggestion that the third bill on Auckland governance reform could include resource management transitional provisions for the Auckland Council to extend timeframes so that it could establish a position on plan changes of regional significance, such as Plan Change 22 Whenuapai Special Area.
45. The benefit of this option is that Council can make an informed decision in light of any new information presented in the third bill on Auckland Governance reform.
46. There is seen to be little disadvantage for this option.

Consideration of Community Views

47. There has been significant consultation over the Plan Change through the statutory process. The Plan Change has been notified and there is a statutory hearing process, should Council decide to proceed with the Plan Change, that will take into consideration all facts and views.
48. A number of independent opinion polls have also been undertaken in 2004 (residents of Waitakere, North Shore and Rodney), 2006 (region wide) and 2007 (North Shore) by professional polling company TNS. All of those polls have consistently shown support for Whenuapai as a second airport for Auckland at around 60 percent and opposition at around 20 percent of those polled.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

49. The airbase represents a substantial physical resource in a strategic location. As a result of the combination of existing use rights and the current infrastructure, it would be difficult - if not impossible - to replicate this resource elsewhere in the Auckland region. The Council has developed a Plan Change that is in accordance with its strategic objectives for Waitakere.
50. A leading strategic priority for Waitakere City Council is the creation of a strong local economy and more local jobs - the future development of the Whenuapai area is a key asset for the City in relation to this objective.

CONSULTATION

51. There has been extensive consultation through a number of processes, including the Plan Change process.
52. Consultation has occurred with various sections of Council in the development of this report.

RESOURCES

53. Funding for continuing with the Plan Change process has been included in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 and in the Annual Plan 2009.

IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

54. There are no implementation issues.

AUCKLAND COUNCIL TRANSITION ISSUES

55. The decision to proceed at this time needs to take into consideration the Auckland governance reforms.
56. In respect of the Local Government (Tamaki Makaurau Reorganisation) Act 2009 (LGTMR Act), the present position with the Plan Change is as follows:
- Council resolves to publicly notify the Plan Change;
 - The Chief Executive Officer, acting under delegated authority, deferred the hearing;
 - The Council resolved, on a notice of motion, that the decision would be made as to whether to withdraw the Plan Change once the government's position was clear and the cabinet paper was available;
 - All of those decisions predated 23 May 2009 and the commencement of the LGTMR Act; and
 - There are only two possible outcomes: proceed with the Plan Change or abandon the Plan Change.
57. ATA confirmation is required for any decision made after 23 May 2009 to which s31 applies. None of the specific matters listed in s31(2)(4) apply in this case so that the consideration is then whether s31 (1)(b) is in play. There are three elements to s31(1)(b):
- ss(b)(i) Decisions that significantly prejudice the reorganisation. It is difficult to see how a decision to proceed with or abandon the Plan Change might "significantly prejudice the reorganisation" under ss(b)(ii). The decision to proceed with the Plan Change would be contentious, but there will also be supporters to the Plan Change. In any event there is a statutory process for dealing with submissions;
 - ss(b)(ii) Significantly constrain the powers or capacity of the Auckland Council or any subsidiary of the Auckland Council following the reorganisation. With regard to ss(b)(ii) a decision to proceed with or abandon the Plan Change seems unlikely to significantly constrain the powers or capacity of the new Council. Nor does it appear that decision might "significantly constrain the powers or capacity of any subsidiary of the Auckland Council following the reorganisation"; and
 - ss(b)(iii) Have a significant impact on the assets or liabilities that are transferred to the Auckland Council as a result of the reorganisation. The decision to proceed with the Plan Change will not impact on assets or liabilities to be transferred to the Auckland Council.
58. A decision to abandon or proceed with the hearing of submissions on the Plan Change is not a decision which requires confirmation from ATA.

Report prepared by: Fraser Henderson, Manager: Strategic Projects Group.



13 **GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ON CITIES AND BIODIVERSITY**

Auckland Transition Agency (ATA)
Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A17-A20

At its meeting on 24 June 2009, upon an invitation from Ahmend Djoghlaif, the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Environment Programme, Council considered a report on Waitakere becoming one of only a few cities globally to join the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity initiative on cities and biodiversity. A copy of that report and the letter of invitation from the Executive Secretary are attached at pages A17 to A20.

The Council resolved to accept the invitation, subject to Auckland Transition Agency (ATA) confirmation.

ATA has informally indicated issues with confirming the Council's decision. This report recommends a solution.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

1. **Receive** the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity report.
2. **Agree** to withdraw the Council's application to the Auckland Transition Agency to confirm its decision to accept the invitation to participate in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity and accept the invitation for Waitakere to participate up until 31 October 2010.
3. **Invite** the Auckland Council to consider ongoing participation in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity.
4. **Agree** that pursuant to Standing Order 27.18 resolution (part number) 1100/2009:
 - “2. **Agree** that the Council accepts the invitation to participate in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity.
 3. **Note** that the Chief Executive must ensure that any decision to accept the invitation to participate in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity is confirmed in writing by the Auckland Transition Agency before the acceptance can be conveyed.”

1100/2009

be revoked.

BACKGROUND

1. The Convention on Biological Diversity is a product of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The Convention is made up of signatory states of which New Zealand is a prominent member state.
2. Both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Department of Conservation who service the convention are, at an officer level, supportive of Waitakere/Auckland Council taking up the invitation.

3. At its meeting on 24 June 2009, the Council resolved the following:

“The Council resolved to:

1. **Receive** the *Global Partnership On Cities And Biodiversity* report.
2. **Agree** that the Council accepts the invitation to participate in the *Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity*.
3. **Note** that the Chief Executive must ensure that any decision to accept the invitation to participate in the *Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity* is confirmed in writing by the Auckland Transition Agency before the acceptance can be conveyed.”

1100/2009

DECISION MAKING

4. After discussion with the ATA, Council is advised to withdraw the request to participate on the Global Partnerships on Cities and Biodiversity initiative and resolve to join Waitakere until 31 October 2010, and to invite the Auckland Council to consider ongoing membership from 1 November 2010.

Consideration of Community Views

5. Being a part of the global community on biodiversity issues and seeking good biodiversity outcomes contributes towards the Green Network and Environmental Protection Community Outcomes.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

6. Biodiversity objectives in the Environmental Strategy 2008 are met through networking on an internationally influential basis to achieve recognition for the importance of successful urban biodiversity outcomes.
7. The international recognition of the significance of Waitakere’s local biodiversity also gives effect to goals of both the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act and the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act.

CONSULTATION

8. Consultation is not considered to be necessary before the Council makes its decision.

RESOURCES

9. There are no resources required other than staff time at this stage. However, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 10) takes place in October 2010 in Nagoya, Japan. Waitakere would be invited to attend COP 10 as a partner. Travel costs to attend this Conference could be drawn from existing budgets in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

10. There are no implementation issues that may arise from the decision.

AUCKLAND COUNCIL TRANSITION ISSUES

11. The Local Government (Tamaki Makaurau Reorganisation) Act 2009 imposes restrictions on Waitakere City Council's decision making capabilities in respect of Section 31 4 (i) as a decision for Waitakere to participate in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity will position the new Auckland Council to be able to continue that partnership.

Report prepared by: Graeme Campbell, Director: Strategic Planning.



14 LOCAL ACTION FOR BIODIVERSITY UPDATE

GLOSSARY

Local Action for Biodiversity	(LAB)
Auckland Transition Agency	(ATA)
International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives	(ICLEI)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) project and present options for participation on the next phase of the project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Council resolves to:

1. **Receive** the Local Action for Biodiversity Project update report.
2. **Note** that progress is continuing with the biodiversity initiatives identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2008.
3. **Either**
 - (a) Agree to option (a) to participate in the new phase of the Local Action for Biodiversity project - Biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

or

 - (b) Agree to option (b) to participate in the Local Action for Biodiversity project for one further year, with the further two years only with the agreement of the Auckland Council.
4. **Note** the selection of option (a) to participate in the new phase of the Local Action for Biodiversity project above be subject to confirmation by the Auckland Transition Agency.

BACKGROUND

1. The Council committed to the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives' (ICLEI) three-year pilot project; the Local Action for Biodiversity in 2006 along with 20 other cities around the world. Since joining, the Council has:
 - Adopted the Biodiversity Report (2007) and the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2008);
 - Signed up to the Durban Commitment and Countdown 2010, and

- Commenced four of five new biodiversity initiatives, meeting all five steps of the project.
2. The LAB project has now ended and, as the pilot was so successful, ICLEI are now offering a further, more comprehensive, three-year project to the pilot cities and any other cities wishing to join.

DECISION MAKING

Issues

Local government involvement in biodiversity management

3. Biodiversity management is a part of local government's expression of promoting environmental wellbeing under the Local Government Act 2002, and is mandated for Waitakere by the Green Network and Environmental Protection Community Outcomes for involvement and stewardship the natural environment.
4. Regard for biodiversity is legislated for under sections 60 and 61 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to address natural resources in regional policy statements. The Resource Management Amendment Act 2003 also gives regard for biodiversity under section 31 which permits territorial authorities to control any actual or potential effects of land use on the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity.
5. Biodiversity management is also a part of Waitakere's eco city image, and is particularly important to Waitakere as stewards of the natural areas that comprise three quarters of the land area of Waitakere under the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008. Biodiversity management is part of Council's 'business as usual'.
6. The proposed new Auckland Council will inherit Waitakere's natural resources, which include its biodiversity, along with all the Hauraki Gulf Islands, Hunua Ranges and other natural resources throughout the region. Therefore, biodiversity management will be just as important to the new council as it is to Waitakere. Managing and protecting these resources will strengthen profiling of the new city, and will contribute also to the city's climate protection programmes in maintaining forests and ecosystem services.

Progress on the biodiversity initiatives

- A21-A24
7. The new biodiversity initiatives, step 5 of the LAB project, identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan are attached at pages A21 to A24. Progress to date is detailed below:
 8. Inventory of threatened plant species in Waitakere reserves:
Existing data has been collated and entered on to a GIS layer. Surveys are now underway to verify data, locate new populations and extend the project to include covenanted areas. As some of this information will be kept confidential in order to protect privacy and security issues, the GIS layer will restrict access to the detailed database behind the mapping.
 9. Predator-free enclosure for fern birds at Harbourview:
Surveys will be undertaken during summer to determine the extent of use of the coastal area by fern birds. However, no action other than supplementary planting can be undertaken until land ownership issues are resolved.

10. Long-tailed bat recovery programme:

There are two known bat colonies in the Waitakere Ranges Regional Park. Summer visits to the colonies are led by Auckland Regional Council officers to see bats emerge to feed at dusk. Long-tailed bats have been detected along a flight path from the Regional Park and into Henderson Valley. Reserves along the bats flight path are now included in pest management programmes.

11. Te Henga wetland management:

Council (Parks Planning) has been awarded Biodiversity Condition and Advice funding for willow control of the Mokoroa arm of Te Henga wetland and this will continue until willows are eradicated. Forest and Bird, who own and manage Te Makutu Reserve, are leading a community consultation programme with landowners towards agreeing goals and objectives for restoring and promoting the wetland biodiversity values. Council officers are working with Forest and Bird, Auckland Regional Council, Rodney District Council and landowners to develop an agreed plan for long-term management of the wetland.

12. Kereru recovery programme:

Five reserves have been identified from the biodiversity monitoring programme as kereru breeding habitat where groups of three or more kereru have been sighted. Control of rats and possums has begun in these reserves and will continue throughout winter and spring with the hope of successful breeding of kereru. Surveys will be carried out in October/November 2009 and February/March 2010 to determine the affect of pest control on kereru groups.

The new three-year Local Action for Biodiversity project

13. The new project which is open to all cities offers the same structured and facilitated five-step process focussing on development of policy, strategy and action plans; sharing best practice and international networking. The change in this new phase is to broaden the scope of the project with three themes:

- Biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- Biodiversity communication, education and public awareness; and,
- Biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation and communication, education and public awareness.

14. The cost of the first theme is US\$45,000 over three years (NZ\$70,000). The cost of the other two themes is US\$55,000 over three years (NZ\$85,000). The benefits of joining the project lie in the networking and peer review through two international workshops as well as provision of technical expertise.

The Commitment

15. Waitakere has been invited to participate in the LAB project for a further three years, from August 2009 to August 2012. However, the Council requires approval from the Auckland Transition Agency (ATA) to commit beyond June 2011. Furthermore to be useful, the work would have to encompass the region and this would be an opportunity for Waitakere to extend the coverage of this work.

Options Identified

16. The options available to the Council are as follows:
- Select a theme and seek approval from the ATA to commit to the three-year project; and,
 - Negotiate with the LAB steering committee to participate for one further year and contribute one year's subscription only, and request the Auckland Council to agree to the second and third year of membership after 1 November 2010.

Assessment of Options

17. Either option would result in biodiversity and climate change work relevant to Waitakere being carried out in a manner that achieves both the strategic direction of the Council and relevant Community Outcomes as well as meeting the LAB project objectives.
18. If option (a) is selected, to be of real benefit the work would have to encompass the biodiversity and climate change issues and programmes for the whole Auckland region from the start. This option, however, would require ATA approval and they may be reluctant to approve a proposal that binds the Auckland Council in an international arrangement.
19. Option (b) would enable Waitakere to continue participation in the project up to October 2010, and the Auckland Council could then decide whether or not to continue participation.
20. Waitakere has benefited from the international profiling that it has received through being part of the LAB project over the past three years. Waitakere and its biodiversity programme has been promoted at conferences in Bonn (Germany), Zagreb (Croatia), Durban (South Africa) and Edmonton (Canada) as well as being featured on the LAB website: www.iclei.org
21. As a result of being a pioneer of LAB and recognised as a leader in urban biodiversity management, Waitakere was invited to participate in the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity, an initiative of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Consideration of Community Views

22. The community has expressed its views through the Green Network and Environmental Protection Community Outcomes and through consultation on the Local Biodiversity Action Plan in 2008.

Preferred Option

23. In light of the ATA's recent response to Waitakere's request to participate in the Global Partnerships on Cities and Biodiversity Initiative (subject of a separate report to the Council), it would seem unlikely that ATA approval for Waitakere to commit to a three-year project would be forthcoming. Therefore, option (b) is the preferred option.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

24. The objectives and outcomes of the LAB project align with the biodiversity and climate change objectives of the Environment Strategy 2008, and contribute to the Community Outcomes for the Green Network, Environmental Protection and Sustainable Environment.

25. The project outcomes contribute to the goals of the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 and the Auckland Sustainability Framework goals for a unique and outstanding environment and building a carbon neutral future.

CONSULTATION

26. No consultation is considered necessary for a decision to be made.

RESOURCES

27. Subscription for continuing participation in the LAB Project and for continuing the LAB biodiversity initiatives has been approved and provided for in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

28. There are no implementation issues with either of the options with the exception of requiring ATA approval for continuing full participation on the LAB project (option a).

AUCKLAND COUNCIL TRANSITION ISSUES

29. The Local Government (Tamaki Makaurau Reorganisation) Act 2009 imposes restrictions on Waitakere City Council's decision making capabilities under Section 31 (4) (i) as, if in selecting option (a) the Council enters into a three-year contract that imposes an obligation on the existing local authority up to August 2012; the consideration for which is a total of \$70,000.

Report prepared by: Carol Bergquist, Manager: Environment Strategy.

Vijaya Vaidyanath
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



PART E - REPORTS FROM THE STANDING COMMITTEES

15 INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORKS COMMITTEE

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 1-4
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 1 to 4 in the supplement labelled Part E.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Infrastructure and Works Committee held on Wednesday, 2 September 2009.

DQ Battersby, QSM, JP
CHAIRMAN



16 **POLICY AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE**

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 5-11
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 5 to 11 in the supplement labelled Part E.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Policy and Strategy Committee held on Thursday, 3 September 2009.

PA Hulse
CHAIRMAN



17 **FINANCE AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE**

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 2009

1. **HOUSING FOR OLDER ADULTS RENTAL INCREASES**

It is recommended that Council resolve to:

Approve the implementation of charging housing for older adults rents based on 70% of market rate for singles, 80% for couples, capped at 30% of gross income including accommodation supplement, subject to final consultation with tenants.

2. **OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED**

*Pages 12-19
Part E
Page 4
Part G*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 12 to 19 in the supplement labelled Part E. The public excluded minutes are attached at page 4 of the confidential supplement labelled Part G.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Finance and Operational Performance Committee held on Monday, 7 September 2009.

RI Clow
CHAIRMAN



18 **PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE**

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 20-23
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 20 to 23 in the supplement labelled Part E.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Planning and Regulatory Committee held on Tuesday, 8 September 2009.

VS Neeson, JP
CHAIRMAN



19 **CULTURE AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEE**

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 9 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 24-26
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 24 to 26 in the supplement labelled Part E.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the Culture and Community Committee held on Wednesday, 9 September 2009.

JP Lawley, JP
CHAIRMAN



20 **NORSGA URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2009

MATTERS CONSIDERED

*Pages 27-30
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 27 to 30 in the supplement labelled Part E.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the report of the meeting of the NorSGA Urban Development Committee held on Monday, 14 September 2009.

LA Cooper, JP
CHAIRMAN



21 **TE TAUMATA RUNANGA**

I NOHO TE TAUMATA RUNANGA KOMITI A TE RĀPARE, TE KAU MA WHA MAHURU 2009 ME TE RĀPARE, RUA TE KAU MA WHA O HERETURIKOKA 2009

YOUR COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETINGS HELD ON MONDAY, 24 AUGUST 2009 AND MONDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2009

1. **TE WAKA AWHINA CONFERENCE 2009**

It is recommended that Council resolve to:

Agree that the Chairman, W Paki, and Deputy Chairman, M Te Huia, of Te Taumata Runanga attend Te Waka Awhina Conference 2009 to be held at the Rotorua District Council from 26-29 November 2009.

2. **OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED**

*Pages 31-39
Part E*

Your Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages 31 to 39 in the supplement labelled Part E.

NGA TAKE E WHIRIWHIRIA

E whakatau ana Te Taumata Runanga i nga take i whakamanangia i te ture he whakaahua o nga tuhi kua tona ki nga mema o te Kaunihera.

It is recommended that the Council resolve to:

Receive the reports of the meetings of Te Taumata Runanga held on Monday, 24 August 2009 and Monday, 14 September 2009.

W Paki, JP
CHAIRMAN



PART F - PROCEDURAL MATTERS

22 QUESTIONS

Pursuant to Standing Order 39.2, any member of the local authority may at any meeting of the local authority at the appointed time, put a question to the Mayor as Chairman of the local authority, or through the Mayor to the Chairman of any standing or special committee, or to any officer of the local authority concerning any matter relevant to the role or functions of the local authority concerning any matter that does not appear on the order paper, nor arises from any committee report or recommendation submitted to that meeting.



23 NOTICES OF MOTION

Pursuant to Standing Order 28.1, notices of motion shall be in writing by the mover, stating the meeting at which it is proposed that the notice of motion be considered, and shall be delivered to the Chief Executive Officer at least five clear days before such meeting.



PART G - PUBLIC EXCLUDED MATTERS



24 CLOSING PRAYER

