

**KAIKOURA DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETING FOLLOWING THE
FINANCE AND POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON
WEDNESDAY 17 AUGUST 2005 IN THE MEMORIAL HALL
SUPPER ROOM, ESPLANADE, KAIKOURA.**

AGENDA

1. Apologies

2. Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business

3. Minutes to be Confirmed:

- *Council 20/07/05*

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Reports to be Adopted:

- *Works and Services Committee 20/07/05*
- *Environmental Services Committee 20/07/05*
- *Finance and Policy Committee 20/07/05*
- *Social Services Committee 13/07/05*
- *Tourism & Development Committee 13/07/05*

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Minutes to be received

- *Hearings and Applications Committee 12/07/05*
- *Hearings and Applications Committee 26/07/05*

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4. Matters arising from Confirmed minutes

5. Minutes Action List Update

<i>MEETING</i>	<i>ACTION REQUIRED</i>	<i>BY</i>	<i>DATE ACTIONED</i>
	<i>20 APRIL 2005</i>		
Council	Erect finger sign at West End turnoff advising location of public toilets	Murray	In Progress
Council	Request for Delegation – naming of roads	Stuart	Refer Agenda Item No.11 - page 134

6. New Council Offices

A presentation will be provided by Architect Ian Krause

7. *New Rural Fire Plan for the Kaikoura District* *To be Tabled*
Recommendation:
It is recommended that the 2005 Kaikoura Rural Fire Plan be adopted by Council
8. *Molok Bin Stations* *page 123*
9. *Communities for Climate Protection* *page 124*
Milestone One & Two Report
10. *Development Contributions* *page 133*
Consideration of Requests for Remission/Refund/Reduction in Development Contributions
11. *Request for Delegation of Naming of Roads* *page 134*
12. *Road Names – Seaview (Marlborough) Ltd* *page 135*
13. *Marlborough Regional Forestry Report* *page 139*
14. *Land Transport Road Safety Issues for Kaikoura District* *page 141*
For information
15. *Committee Updates*
16. *Mayor’s Report* *page 145*
17. *Urgent Business*
18. *Council Public Excluded Session*

Moved, seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely

- a. Confirmation of Minutes of Council Public Excluded meeting on 20/07/05*
- b. Receipt of Minutes of Hearings & Applications Public Excluded meetings on 26/07/05*
- c. Hearings & Applications Committee Appointment*

The general subject matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) and 7(2)(i) of the Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each to be	Reason for passing this resolution in relation	Grounds of the Act under which
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considered	to each matter	this resolution is made
Minutes of the Council Public Excluded meeting held on 20 July 2005	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(b)
Minutes of the Hearings & Applications Public Excluded meeting held 26 July 2005.	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(b)
Hearings & Applications Committee Appointment.	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(b)

Molok Bin Stations, Kowhai River Mouth and Kiwa Road

As the council is aware in December 2004 it was agreed to take part in a 3 month free trial of two sets of Molok bins, a 3 cubic metre recycling bin and a 5 cubic metre residual waste bin at Kowhai River Mouth and Kiwa Road. The bins were eventually installed in February 2005 and have been in place since then meaning the trial period has now come to an end.

Since they were installed the bins have been extremely well used significantly reducing the waste scattered around at both sites.

The bins at Kiwa Road have been emptied twice and the bins at Kowhai River mouth emptied once with the total weight of material removed being 2400 kilograms of which 350 kilograms was recyclable. It is unfortunate that the quantity of recyclables was low but this was due to an initial lack of signage at the sites directing people to the correct bins.

During this period there were two surf competitions at Kiwa Road and there has also been a reduction in complaints about litter at the Kowhai River mouth meaning the bins have served their purpose. It is likely that had they not been there a considerable amount of litter would have instead been scattered across the areas, dumped in bags under bushes or in the river.

There are three options available for the purchase of the bins, a one capital cost, a rental arrangement or an arrangement to rent to buy. The cost of these per bin is as follows;

	Residual Waste Bins	Recycling Bins
Capital Purchase	\$5826	\$4656
Monthly Rental	\$126.50 (over 60 months)	\$100.74 (over 60 months)
Rent to buy	To be advised	To be advised

Price does not include GST, installation or freight

There is also a cost to empty the bins which will occur approximately 7 times during the year, every 6 weeks during summer and every 12 during winter costing \$3500 per annum.

Kaikoura has a proud reputation as a Green Globe and Zero Waste community, but as recent presentations to council and subsequent coastal cleanups have found this reputation is not always present on the ground. The Molok stations have been well used in the period in which they have been installed meaning people are not dumping rubbish but disposing of it correctly.

For the community to achieve its goal of Zero Waste it is important that Innovative Waste is able to recycle as much as the waste stream as possible. Previously waste was being dumped in the areas where the Molok stations now are making recycling difficult; with the Molok bins now ensuring material in these areas is disposed of correctly it will increase the district recycling and ensure it retains its reputation as a clean green community.

It is therefore recommended that council purchase the 4 Molok bins installed at Kowhai River Mouth and Kiwa Road, the cost to come from the Reserve Development Fund

Communities for Climate Protection™ - New Zealand Programme

Milestone One & Two Report

Emissions Analysis, Forecast and Reduction Goal

Executive Summary

In September 2004, Kaikoura District Council joined the Communities for Climate Protection™ - New Zealand (CCP™-NZ) Programme, a campaign to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Milestone 1 of the CCP™-NZ Programme requires participating councils to conduct an analysis and forecast of greenhouse gas emissions from the community and from council activities. This has been completed for Kaikoura District Council and this report details the results.

Key findings identified from the inventory process are:

- The CCP™-NZ Programme divides local authorities' greenhouse gas emissions into two areas: Corporate (referring to council activities), and Community (the residential, commercial and industrial sectors of the council area).
 - Corporate Base Year (2001) greenhouse gas emissions are 105 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (T-CO₂e). These emissions are expected to rise by 111% by 2011.
 - Community Base Year (2001) greenhouse gas emissions are 25,061 T-CO₂e. These emissions are expected to rise by 31% by 2010.
- Key sources of greenhouse gas emissions from council's operations include Water and Sewage (treatment and pumping), and Streetlights.
- Key sources of greenhouse gas emissions from the community include the Industrial and Transport sectors.

Based on a forecast of greenhouse gas emissions for 2011, it is proposed that Kaikoura District Council endorse the following reduction goals:

- Corporate reduction goal: 100% below 2001 emissions by 2020.
- Community reduction goal: 60% below 2001 emissions by 2015.

Background

CCP™-NZ is a New Zealand Government initiative delivered by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives – Australia / New Zealand (ICLEI-A/NZ). This programme is part of ICLEI's International Cities for Climate Protection™ Campaign.

CCP™-NZ encourages and supports councils to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and develop actions to foster climate change action at a local level. There are almost 700 Councils participating in the CCP™ Programme around the world, including 15 New Zealand councils.

Kaikoura District Council joined the CCPTTM-NZ Programme on September 2004 and committed to completing the five Milestones of the Programme. These are:

Milestone 1: Conduct an inventory and forecast for Community and Corporate (council) greenhouse gas emissions

Milestone 2: Establish a greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal

Milestone 3: Develop and adopt a Local Action Plan

Milestone 4: Implement the Local Action Plan

Milestone 5: Monitor and report on implementation of the Local Action Plan

The Milestone framework enables council to strategically identify sources and levels of greenhouse gas emissions produced from within council's operations ('corporate') and the community. Once completed, the Council can then use the results to prioritise actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that are locally relevant.

MILESTONE 1: Analysis and Forecast of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Note: All greenhouse gas emissions are equated into a common measure of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) in tonnes (T). CO₂e is a measure of equivalent carbon dioxide produced from each greenhouse gas emissions source. For example, methane is 21 times more potent than carbon dioxide in terms of global warming potential. Therefore, 1 tonne of methane is calculated to be the equivalent of 21 tonnes of CO₂, or 21 T-CO₂e.

Corporate Emissions Analysis

The base year selected by Kaikoura District Council for the corporate emissions inventory was the financial year 2000-2001. This was due to the availability of data necessary for the completion of the inventory.

The forecast year is 2011. [This is recommended by ICLEI-A/NZ and is the mid-point of the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.] The forecast calculations are based on a 'business as usual' scenario for council's operations. This includes any new developments expected between the base year and the forecast year. Examples include calculating energy use for the new recreation centre and the newly installed streetlights.

The corporate emissions analysis is broken down into six main sectors:

- Buildings – emissions resulting from the energy use (electricity and gas) of corporately operated buildings
- Streetlights – emissions resulting from the energy use of streetlights
- Vehicle Fleet – emissions resulting from the energy use (petrol, diesel and LPG) of council-operated vehicles and machinery
- Employee Commute – a non-compulsory sector which examines emissions resulting from the energy use (petrol, diesel and LPG) of Council employees travelling to and from the workplace

- Water and Sewage – emissions resulting from the energy use (fuel and electricity) by the buildings and equipment used for pumping and treatment of water and sewage by facilities owned/operated by council.
- Waste – emissions resulting from the breakdown of organic waste originating from corporate activities and operations (organic waste breaks down to produce methane)

Figure 1 below shows the percentage of corporate emissions generated from each of these sectors during the inventory year of 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. Both Streetlights and the Water/Sewerage system are the major sources of corporate emissions, with both costing over \$20,000 to operate in the financial year of 2000-01.

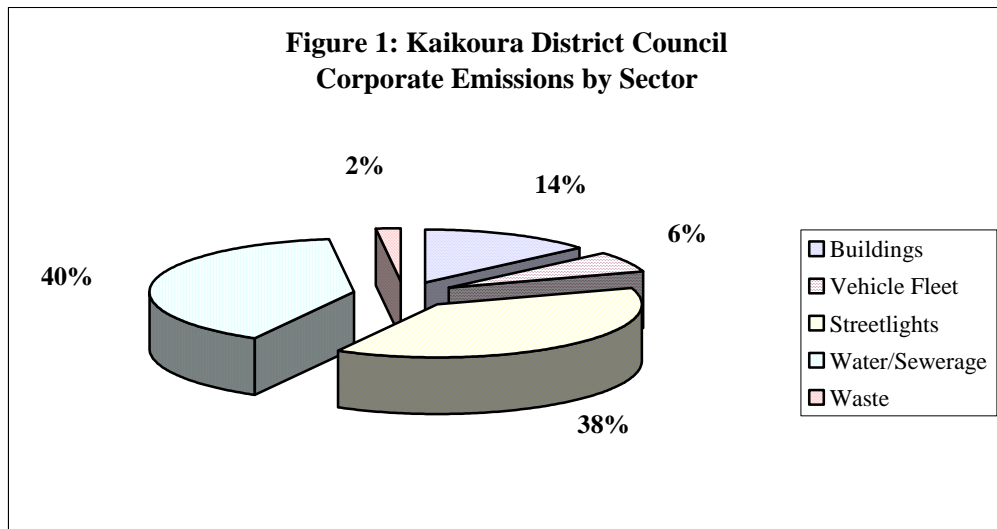
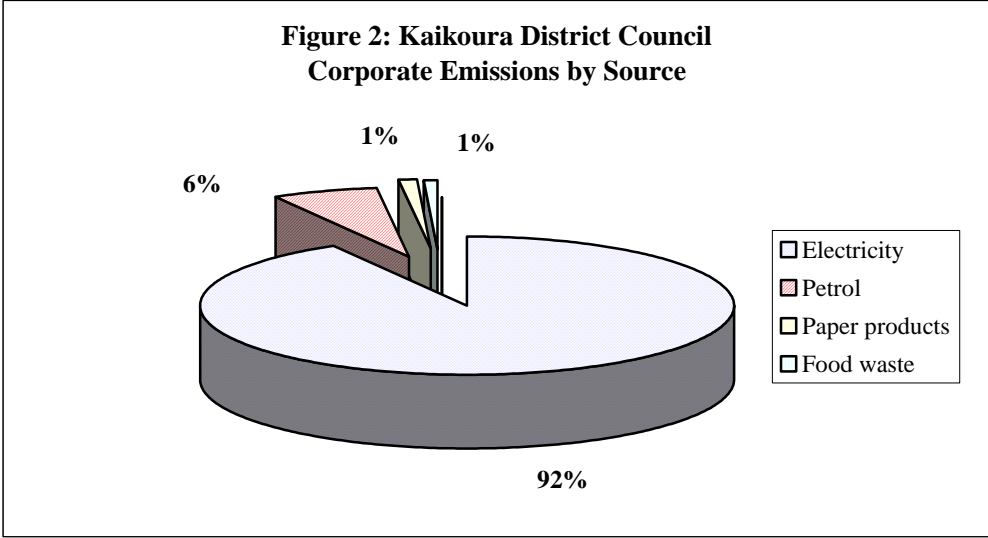


Figure 2 shows the breakdown of corporate emissions by source. It clearly illustrates that electricity consumption is the primary source of corporate greenhouse gas emissions in the Kaikoura District Council emissions. The annual costs associated with this supply of electricity are \$56,343.



Corporate Emissions Forecast

As Figure 3 and Table 1 illustrate, Corporate emissions are expected to increase under a ‘business as usual’ scenario by 111%. Main areas of increasing greenhouse gas emissions are the water and sewerage sector, and the vehicle fleet. The overall increase can be attributed to the expected population growth in the municipality creating growth within the Council staff and associated services. Increases specific to water and sewerage sector can be directly attributed to the expected population growth.

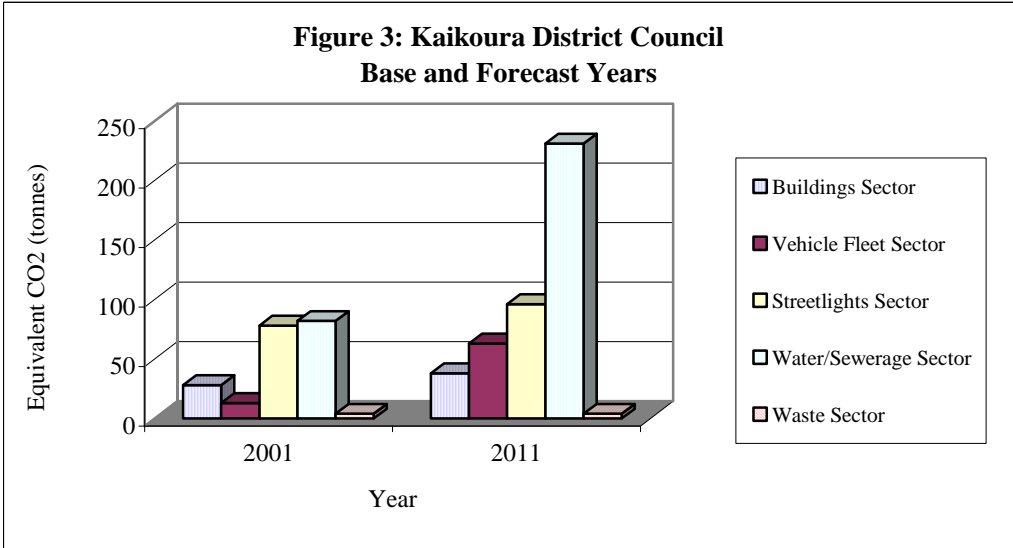


Table 1. Base Year and Forecast Year corporate greenhouse gas emissions by sector.

Sector	Year 2001 (Equivalent CO ₂ Tonnes)	Year 2011 (Equivalent CO ₂ Tonnes)	% Change from 2001
Buildings	12	16	+33

Streetlights	34	42	+24
Vehicle Fleet	13	59	+354
Waste	4	4	0
Water	36	101	+181
TOTAL	105	222	+111

Community Emissions Analysis

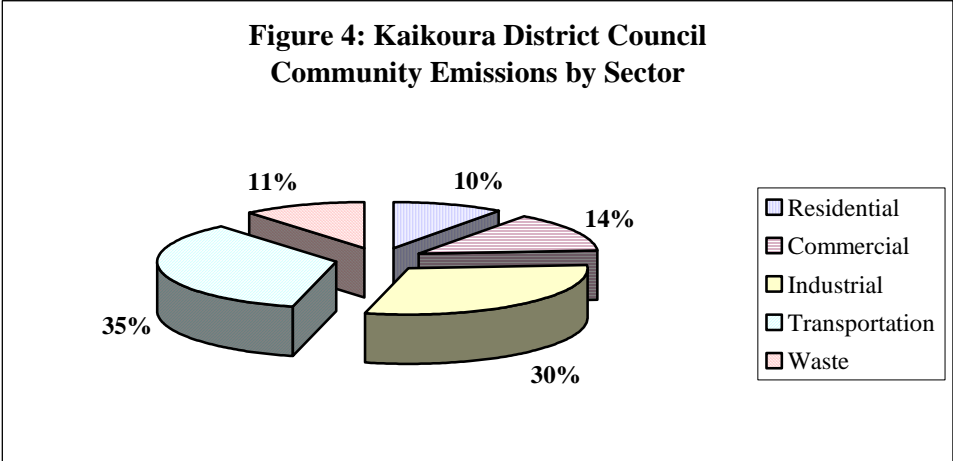
The base year selected by the Kaikoura District Council for the community emissions inventory was 2001. The primary reason for selecting 2001 is attributable to most of the data being supplied for the community inventory by ICLEI-A/NZ. ICLEI-A/NZ obtain the data primarily from sources such as Statistics New Zealand and the Ministry for Economic Development, who in turn base most of their research on information provided in the last census of 2001. The forecast year is 2010. Forecast calculations are based on a 'business as usual' scenario allowing for growth within the municipality of population and its associated effects.

The community analysis is divided into five sectors:

- Residential – emissions resulting from household energy use across the council district
- Commercial – emissions resulting from commercial operations including government and institutional activity (schools, hospitals, etc.) as well as commercial and personal services (retail, finance, etc.)
- Industrial – emissions resulting from energy in local industry operations (manufacturing, mining, construction, etc.)
- Transport – emissions resulting from energy use associated the movement of people and goods within the council district
- Waste – emissions resulting from the breakdown of waste originating from the community.

It is anticipated that Agriculture will become another sector in the community emissions analysis, including emissions resulting from stock, cropping and other agricultural activities. However, this has not yet been finalised by ICLEI-A/NZ as a CCPTM-NZ sector, and may be taken into account in future inventories.

Figure 4 shows the percentage breakdown of Community greenhouse gas emissions from each sector. The greatest emissions result from the Transportation sector, followed by the Industrial sector. 35% of the community's emissions were generated from fuel consumption, which translates to 8,741 T-CO₂e.



Community Emissions Forecast

As Figure 5 and Table 2 illustrate, overall community emissions are expected to increase under a ‘business as usual’ scenario by 31%. The main area of increasing greenhouse gas emissions is overwhelmingly in the Waste sector. The overall increase can generally be attributed to the predicted population growth in the district.

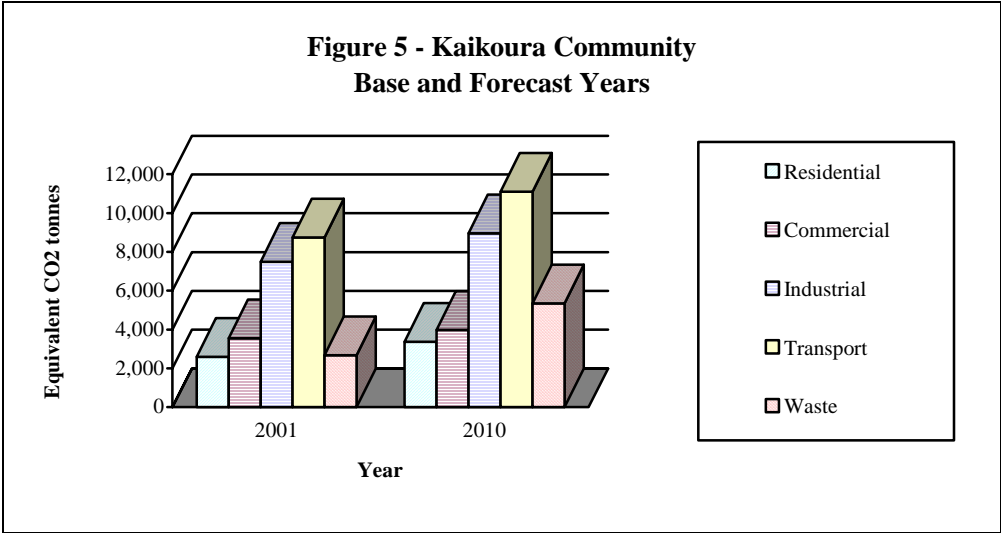


Table 2. Base Year and Forecast Year community greenhouse gas emissions by sector.

Sector	Year 2001 (Equivalent CO ₂)	Year 2010 (Equivalent CO ₂)	% Change from 2001
Residential	2,500	3,500	40%
Commercial	3,500	4,500	29%
Industrial	4,500	5,500	22%
Transport	8,500	10,500	24%
Waste	9,500	11,500	21%

	Tonnes)	Tonnes)	
Residential	2,600	3,377	+30
Commercial	3,555	3,979	+12
Industrial	7,493	8,956	+20
Transport	8,741	11,099	+27
Waste	2,673	5,346	+100
TOTAL	25,061	32,756	+31

MILESTONE 2; Emissions Reductions Goal

The purpose of an emissions reduction goal is to provide a quantitative objective for the development of a local action plan during the milestone 3 process. It also demonstrates a strong commitment from council and will both raise the community's awareness and respond to the community's concerns regarding climate change.

Following the forecast of greenhouse gas emissions for 2011, it is proposed that Kaikoura District Council endorse the following reduction goals:

- Corporate reduction goal: 100% below 2001 emissions by 2020.
- Community reduction goal: 60% below 2001 emissions by 2015.

Both of these are felt to be achievable and goals Kaikoura would not be alone in aiming to achieve, other community's throughout the world have adopted the same or similar goals as shown in the table below;

Community	Population	Corporate Goal	Community Goal
Vaxjo – Sweden	70,000	100% by 2010	Not available
Melbourne – Australia	52,117	100% by 2020	100% by 2020
Glenorchy – Australia	44,120	70% by 2010	20% by 2010
North Sydney – Australia	59,387	50% by 2010	20% by 2010
Paramatta – Australia	148,854	40% by 2010	20% by 2010
Toronto - Canada	2.4 million	20% by 2005	20% 2005
Kapiti Coast – New Zealand	42,447	15% by 2010 & 30% by 2020	Stabilise at 2001 levels by 2010

Toronto was the first community in the world to adopt an emissions reductions goal in 1990 and a recent report commissions by the council indicated that the city has cut its emissions by 67% from 1990 levels – exceeding its goal by more than three times. All told the city had cut annual emissions from the equivalent of 2.3 million tonnes of carbon dioxides, to only 765,000 tonnes in 1998.

Vaxjo adopted a 100% reduction on corporate emissions through a policy of zero use of fossil fuels, instead using bio diesels and bio ethanol in the council fleet and through use of a biomass power plant for both electricity and heat for the town during winter.

Melbourne's goal of 100% reduction by 2020 was based on 3 strategies;

1. Designing for energy efficiency so as buildings are refurbished or built from new, design must incorporate energy efficiency measures.
2. Greening the power supply to use renewable energy in buildings and vehicles
3. Carbon sequestration, planting trees to absorb the city's CO² emissions

It is also important to point out that the CCP goal is flexible, a goal to aim for and provide inspiration rather than a mandatory target to hit or miss. It can therefore be adjusted by council as the local action plan is developed in milestone 3. Also the goal can again be adjusted once milestone 5 is reached which examines progress towards the goal.

Kaikoura already has a number of initiatives in place leading towards a reduction, in the corporate sector;

- Membership of the Energy Wise Councils programme means we are reducing energy use;
- Our efforts toward zero waste has reduced the councils production of waste;
- Participation in Green Globe 21 has led to a reduction in paper use in the office;
- Recent purchases of diesel vehicles which produce less CO² than petrol ones;
- The development of the new administration building will also significantly reduce energy use with its energy efficient and passive solar design

It should also be noted that the adoption of the goal of 100% reduction for the corporate sector was discussed by council staff at their fortnightly staff meeting on the 4th of August. It was agreed at this meeting that a 100% reduction was an achievable goal and one that all council staff are now fully committed to ensuring that it is attained.

Initiatives in the community sector that are contributing towards the proposed reduction goal are as follows;

- Zero Waste will lead to a reduction in organics to landfill (which is the major issue with CO² emissions) and the recent proposals for ZORG will go even further and ensure that no more organic matter is going to landfill.
- Trees for Travellers was an initiative started to offset the community's greenhouse gas emissions
- The significant natural areas programme which encourages landowners to protect areas of biodiversity and vegetation on their land
- Green Globe 21 and encouraging sustainable businesses and eco designs

As a result of programmes such as these and based on the experience of much larger communities such as Melbourne and Toronto, these goals are felt to be ambitious but achievable for Kaikoura.

As a Green Globe 21 and Zero Waste community, Kaikoura has led the way in sustainability initiatives and shown what other communities can achieve. Membership of these programmes shows the community's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adopting these goals will once again demonstrate the strong commitment the council has dealing with this issue and to ensuring a sustainable future for the community.

Budget and staff implications

Council presently employs a fulltime Environmental Development Office who has until now facilitated the development of CCP and council Energy wise initiatives. To develop the local action plan will also require an officer to facilitate it but once again this can be done through existing staff resources.

Pending endorsement of from council, it is proposed that an in-house CCP action group be established, to develop and implement the local action plan for the corporate sector meaning the action plan will be integrated across councils departments. It is also proposed that a community CCP action group be established with relevant community members who will develop and implement the local action plan for the community sector

In other communities the actions implemented under the action plan and on occasion the officer's salary has been sourced from savings made through energy efficient strategies adopted by the Council. This is a possibility for Kaikoura as is gaining funds from alternative sources such as the Sustainable Management Fund to pay for projects.

Future Actions

Pending endorsement from council, the next steps are:

- Milestone Three- To develop a draft local action plan (LAP) for the corporate sector and a second local action plan for the community sector – these are strategic documents outlining the broad approaches council will take to reduce greenhouse emissions
- To assess the implementations costs, potential cost savings and pay-back period and the potential emission reductions for priority actions
- To conduct internal consultation on the corporate LAP
- To conduct community consultation on the community LAP
- To identify key indicators for the success of the programme and establish a monitoring system related to the LAP's.
- Investigate possible actions related to media and publicity of the LAP's.
- Assess the possibility for cross-council partnerships with other CCP councils in the Canterbury region such as Christchurch City Council and Environment Canterbury

It is therefore recommended that Kaikoura District Council:

- (1) Endorse the goal of reducing Corporate greenhouse gas emissions from 2001 levels by 100% by 2020**
- (2) Endorse the goal of reducing Community greenhouse gas emissions from 2001 levels by 60% by 2015.**
- (3) Endorse the preparation of 2 local Action Plans to meet the Milestone 3 requirements of the CCP[®]-NZ Program**
- (4) Be advised on the process of the CCP[®]-NZ Programme on a regular basis.**

Report to Council

Consideration of Requests for Remission, Reduction and Refund of the Development Contributions Policy

In terms of Councils Long Term Council Community Plan it adopted a Development Contributions Policy. This policy sets out the level of contributions to be made by parties undertaking subdivision building work or develop projects.

The policy provides a mechanism for the consideration of reductions and/or remissions in terms of the policy and at this point in time the Council is the body that will consider such requests. Council needs to determine whether it believes that:

- a) Full council is the appropriate body to consider such requests
- b) It wishes to delegate considerations of requests to a smaller committee, or
- c) If it wishes to delegate the requests to Council Officers.

The policy provides that Council shall as soon as practical consider any requests for reduction and it may determine whether to hold a hearing for such a review. Leaving the matter to a monthly Council meeting may not be the most appropriate mechanism for dealing with any such application. It may be that pulling together a number of Elected Members at short notice to consider an application would be more timely from an applicants perspective.

Council currently has a number of small committees established to consider a range of issues from traffic infringement fees to allocation committees for pensioner housing; Council may consider that this is a similar type activity.

It is considered that the establishment of such a committee would be preferable to full Council and more transparent than having the matter dealt with by a Council Officer. If Council concurs with the suggestion to form a small committee it would need to consider the make up of that grouping.

Recommendation

It is therefore recommended that Council consider the establishment of a small committee consisting of three Elected Members to consider requests for reductions and remissions of development contributions as per Councils Development Contributions Policy.

Report to Council

Request for Delegation of Naming of Roads

At its meeting in April of this year Council was required to establish a name for a new road. This was the first time for a number of years. It was suggested at that point that Council consider whether it wished to delegate the naming of roads to a specific committee of Council.

The Local Government Act provides that Council is responsible for the naming and alteration of names of roads. Council is also enabled under that act to delegate any of its functions to a committee or sub-committee of the Council.

In this particular case Council could consider delegating the naming of roads to either the Works & Services Committee, the Environmental Services Committee or the Hearings & Applications Committee. Consideration of street names is likely to arise with the establishment of a new subdivision or that a group of residents in a particular street request Council to rename the street.

At this juncture there appears to be no strong argument in favour of one committee over another in relation to naming of streets and as the committees generally meet on the same day as Council, apart from the Hearings & Applications Committee, ***it is recommended that the status quo remain and that the Council itself be responsible for the naming of roads within the district.***

MATTERS FOR RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL ROAD NAMES SEAVIEW (MARLBOROUGH) LTD

Background:

On 14 June 2005 the Hearing and Applications Committee granted resource consents to allow for the subdivision and development of Lot 1 DP 10408. The site is located on the east site of Hastings Street and was previously owned and farmed by Ron Inkersell. The subdivision involved the creation of four new cul-de-sacs. The decision by the Hearing and Applications Committee noted:

“The naming of roads was considered to be a matter outside the Committees jurisdiction, as Council must approve road names. Notwithstanding this it is noted the Manawhenua Impact Assessment, September 2004 has identified that names should be used in consultation with Te Runanga o Kaikoura.”

The Local Government Act 1974 provides as follows

319. General powers of councils in respect of roads

The council shall have power in respect of roads to do the following things:

(j) To name and to alter the name of any road and to place on any building or erection on or abutting on any road a plate bearing the name of the road:

319A. Initial naming of roads

Where the council names any road for the first time, it shall, as soon as conveniently may be after doing so,—

(a) Advise the District Land Registrar of the land registration district within which the land is situated, who shall note his records accordingly; and

(b) Advise the Chief Surveyor of the land district within which the land is situated.

In this case delegation has not been vested in staff and the naming of the road remains with the Council.

Typically road names would be suggested which reflect special features of the site or the history of the site or area.

Suggested Road Names

A letter is attached which outlines suggested road names. It is noted that all names have been discussed with Te Runanga o Kaikoura.

Recommendation:

That the Council decide appropriate road names for the new legal roads to be vested.

Mayor's Report

- **National Conference update.**

I spent most workshop time with social wellbeing emphasis and have a list of ideas and strategies to promote social well being within our community which have proven successful in other areas.

We may have missed the boat by not having more of us there, in that a number of workshops had some relevance to us but could not be attended - but I am aware of the cost of attendance.

I am searching for hard copies of presentations we missed.

Your CEO gave what was described as an excellent presentation re: "Environmental Well Being".

- I attended a workshop/presentation by Health Department Officials re: Fluoridation of community water supplies. The content of which convinced me personally, and many others in attendance of the need to re introduce an investigation into this concept in our Districts. With the fitting of the new water supply in the wind it is an opportune time practically and economically. I will be talking with the Community Services Committee initially to ascertain if a desire to revisit this is out there.
- Kerry Prendergast was elected Vice President NZLGA by a substantial majority –I voted yes.
- Results of Remits
 - 1 Transfer of powers (traffic enforcement and revenue) to local authorities.
Lost 110/80 - I voted against.
 - 2 Infrastructure Funding – 4 parts – (i) (iii) & (iv) passed – i.e. Govt. recognition of serious infrastructure funding issue, Govt. budgetary recom'tions and ongoing formal discussions with govt to continue while (ii) -petrol revenue applied to transport funding – failed.(102/94)
 - 3 Shop trading Hours
That LGA lead a national campaign to amend the Act re:Easter Sunday Trading hours to be an individual District community consultative decision. N- Passed 138/69. I voted for.
 - 4 LTCCP Audit Requirements.
"Section 94 to be *repealed*" - amended to".....to be *reviewed*" – passed.
 - 5 Funding Assistance Rate – (ie. Cost sharing of roading)
That LGA implore Central Govt. to change the current funding rate to ensure fairness to all districts specifically smaller districts with large roading networks.
Huge discussion with obvious differences between larger Metro & Regions and smaller Rural Districts
Remit amended to change "local rural funding" to "land transport funding" and was passed. I voted for original and against amendment. Effectively, I personally believe the vote was high jacked by the Metro and regional sector with their voting allowance to ensure they do not miss out on any funding and showed a lack of "brotherhood" with their smaller rural cousins. – That's Politics!
- Thank you for your input to the Directions Workshop of last week. A worthwhile session I believe.

- Gary Knapps paid us a visit to go over Transits projects and funding and priorities for the Kaikoura district over the next 10 years. Attached map. Note: 5 x Kaikoura District Projects are in the “Forecast” ie. No year allotted, although it was stated that some forecasted projects are being instigated this and next year.
Engineering staff and Business Discussion Group Reps were in attendance also. Remiss was the invitation to all elected reps to be there – my apologies.
- The first of the Children, Youth and the Elderly work stream workshops was held on Friday 29th July with 23 in attendance. The intention of this first workshop was to set out simply what was to happen, the requirements and some sort of timeframe. I believe it was a useful starting point to what could be a long but essential process.
Workshop # 2 will be held the last Friday of August at the new Te Whare Putea Centre.
- Dep Mayor Woods and I instigated a meeting with Jim Crichton @ the High School as part of the LTCCP review (Child, Youth and Elderly work stream) and to see how he as the Commissioner sees Council involving itself in the Education of our Children and youth.
We were also interested in the process of governance and management at the school in light of the Principals announced move.
Jim and the Acting Head are more than pleased to meet with Council at a full council workshop to update us on progress with the High School and District Directions from the Commissioners eyes and I believe a date has been suggested for that. Which is Friday 9 Sept @ 12.00 (inc light lunch).