Date: Tuesday 14 August 2018  
Time: 9.38am  
Meeting Room: Reception Lounge  
Venue: Auckland Town Hall  
301-305 Queen Street  
Auckland

Komiti Taiao ā-Hapori Hoki / Environment and Community Committee

OPEN MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS

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15 Summary of Environment and Community Committee information - updates, memos and briefings - 14 August 2018

A. 14 August 2018 Environment and Community Committee Item 15 - Summary of information updates, memos and briefings - 14 August 2018, Auckland’s climate action plan update, presentation | 19 |

Note: The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
Open Space acquisition in the 2017/18 financial year

A. 14 August 2018 Environment and Community Committee Item 11 - Open Space acquisition in the 2017/18 financial year, presentation
Nestleby Grove Sanctuary

Recipient: Auckland Council, Phil Goff

Letter:
Greetings,

AGAINST POISONING THE HUNUA RANGES WITH 1080 LETHAL INSECTICIDE

COMMENTS 209
12-08-18

Signatures 3723
NZ PETITIONS to BAN 1080 05.08.18

The dog died and many more than 2 kea have died this year.

1. Jarrod Ramsay started this petition to New Zealand Government
   Signatures 24,500

2. Chris Pansters started this petition to New Zealand Government
   Signatures 31,191

3. Jason McIver started this petition to Environmental Min., DoC., Nick Smith.
   Signatures 3,008

4. Kelsi Adams - Ban 1080 for use in New Zealand  (Ran for only 3mths, 3wks.)
   Signatures 10,049
   (average of over 580 new signatures per day.)

5. (New) Julia Stevenson-Renwick BAN 1080 POISON to New Zealand Government
   Signatures 572

6. (New) Ban 1080 poison in New Zealand - DoC.
   Signatures 483

7. STOP 1080 Poison Drop, near Tira Ora Estate, New Zealand.
   Signatures 5,011

8. Steph McKee - Stop the 1080 drops on Coromandel Forests - NZ Parliament Member
   Signatures 374
   Moved to: [https://www.toko.org.nz/](https://www.toko.org.nz/)  Save the Bees

9. STOP THE DROPS! SAVE ANIMALS FROM TORTUOUS 1080 POISON DEATHS.
   Signatures 184,057
Item 5.1

10. (New) Petition of Josephine Violet - Stop aerial release of 1080 poison 19.07.18 Signatures 7,200

11. Amanda McHolm - STOP THE LUGGATE 1080 DROP - To Mayor JIM BOULT, Queenstown Lakes District Council; Cr ELLA LAWTON, Otago Regional Council; Sam Anderson-Mangai, Southern District Health Board
   https://www.change.org/p/stop-the-luggate-1080-drop
   Signatures 4,234

12. Stop the 2016 Ruapehu 1080 Deadly Poison Drop - To: Ngati Rangi Trust, DoC, OSPRI, TB Free
   Signatures 2,398

   Signatures 1,232

14. Cam Squires Petition to ban aerial 1080 poison drops in new zealand
   Signatures 111

15. 1080 Petition to Parliament 2002 About 50 people protested at Parliament
   http://tvnz.co.nz/content/135694/2556418/article.html
   Signatures 50+

16. Masterton couple Petition to STOP 1080 drops 2015 Approx. Signatures 500

17. Nestleby Grove Sanctuary Petition AGAINST POISONING THE HUNUA RANGES WITH 1080 LETHAL INSECTICIDE to Auckland Council, Councillors & Mayor Phil Goff
   Signatures 204 (submitted hard copy) + 3,381 = 3,723
   NB. Please refer to the attached list of 209 comments

18. Marilyn Nuske - Sentient creatures demand a Ban on 1080 Petition to Prime Minister of Australia, Minister for Agriculture, Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority
   Signatures 12,579

19. Jesse Rennie - Petition to Department of Conservation-BAN 1080 Poison
   Signatures 4,898

TOTAL Signatures at 5.8.18 323,447

1080, HIKOI OF A POISONED NATION, MEDIA, NEWS, POISON

THE GROWING MOMENTUM OF THE ANTI-1080 MOVEMENT AUGUST 3, 2018

Nearly 100,000 supporters, increasing every day.

Hiko in progress to Parliament from Cape Reinga and from Bluff.

The ‘Ban 1080 Party’ page had 11,759 supporters.

‘No to 1080 Use in NZ’ page had 27,628 supporters. It increased 571 supporters in 6 days.
‘1080 Eyewitness’ had 19,716 members (up 1000 members in the last few days!).

OPERATION BAN 1080 had 36,534 members! Now about 50,000! 14.8.18

(It is the fastest growing group and has only been up and running for just over two weeks).
HOW TOXIC IS 1080 to HUMANS?

- 4000kg of pure 1080 is enough to kill 2,840,000 people (Two million eight hundred and forty thousand people. And thats how much NZ currently uses per year.
- 1 teaspoon full is enough to kill over 100 people
- A match head's worth is sufficient to kill one person.
- 1080 is linked to male infertility and miscarriages.
- 1080 is dangerous to human health in minute quantities - parts per trillion.
- These sublethal doses can cause damage to organs including heart, liver, lungs, testes and kidneys. Organs with high metabolic demands (heart, testes) are the most affected (http://www.toxipedia.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=6015922)
- Rare cancers have also been reported more frequently in areas of repeated use.
- Pure 1080 is colourless, and odourless and is water soluble. Compound 1080 was the only chemical weapon reportedly found in Saddam Hussein's possession.
- Handling procedures of 1080 have been lacking due care, and there have been reports of deaths and illness related to 1080 exposure which are never brought to justice.
Sue Grey Lawyer

7 August 2018

The CEO
Auckland Council
By Email: Dean.kimpton@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
AUCKLAND

Cc ACC Project Hunua Team- c/o Dean Kimpton and Christina Wilmshurst
Dr Julia Peters- juliep@adhb.govt.nz

Dear Mayor, Auckland Councillors and CEO

PROPOSAL TO AERIALLY DROP 1080 POISON BAITS INTO HUNUA WATER CATCHMENT

I write on behalf of numerous community interests, including the Friends of New Zealand Trust (formerly the Sherwood Trust), to formally put the Council and individual Councillors and officers on notice of serious legal and ethical concerns about the Council’s proposal to intentionally deposit the deadly poison sodium fluoroacetate also known as “1080” into the Hunua Ranges catchment of the Auckland city water supply.

Although the stated intention is to avoid the four reservoirs, it seems to be both intentional and inevitable that 1080 poison and its toxic fluoride breakdown products will enter the water supply due to run off, contaminating the water in the reservoirs.

There is widespread concern in the community about the Council’s proposals to intentionally contaminate the Auckland water supply with a vertebrate toxic agent and the assumption that the intentional contamination of public water supply by those who are in a position of trust is justified.

In addition, there are numerous other legal and ethical concerns.

Legal concerns

The legal concerns include:

a) apparent breaches of the ACVM permission for the poison baits,
b) breaches of the Council’s own unitary plan;
c) of the Crimes Act and
d) the Council’s conflict of interest in deciding on an application in which it has a self-interest and apparently also a predetermined view.

PO Box 1653, NELSON Ph: 035450878 or 022 691-0586 Email: suegreylawyer@gmail.com
ACVM permission

The Council has publicly stated its intent to use 1080 poison baits to try to kill rodents, possums and mustelids. Depending on the specific bait chosen, the target species may lawfully be only rodents or possums. The aerial use of 1080 to target ferrets, stoats or other mustelids is unlawful.

Rule E3 of the Auckland Unitary Plan

It is understood that this poisoning operation has been proposed without first seeking or obtaining resource consent under Chapter E3 of the Auckland Unitary Plan. Rule E3 requires consent for the deposit of any substance into the bed of any river.

Rules E3(A7) makes the deposit of any litter, refuse, waste and/or contaminated material a prohibited activity.

1080 poison baits are clearly contaminants under the RMA. Their purpose is to kill specified vertebrates (rats and possums). They have widely reported toxic and ecotoxic effects on all other vertebrates and on a wide range of invertebrates, including trout, eels and on soil micro-organisms. The metabolites and breakdown products include fluorocitrate (which is extremely toxic), and the fluoride ion, which was responsible for 47 deaths and severe illness in over 200 other patients in a hospital in Oregon when sodium fluoride was accidently added to scrambled eggs.

1080 poison baits must accordingly be treated as a contaminated material for the purposes of rule E3(A7). It is unlawful for any poison baits to be deposited into any river bed without resource consent. Further consent cannot be sought or granted due to the prohibited classification of the activity.

Section 13(1)(d) of the RMA

The Court of Appeal has already determined in the Brook Valley case (CA439/17) that there is an arguable case that s13(1)(d) applies. At the substantive hearing it indicated that any poison deposits in breach of s13(1)(d) will be unlawful. The final decision is expected in the next couple of months.

It is understood that the Council may seek to rely on a regulatory exemption from s15 of the RMA (discharges of contaminants) created under the Resource Management Exemption Regulations 2017, which were purported to be made pursuant to s360(1)(h) of the RMA.

However this exemption is limited in scope only to section 15 of the RMA. There is no provision for any Regulatory exemption from s13(1)(d) - deposit of substances to the bed of any river.

Nor is there any NES or any lawful provision for an NES as the Minister for the Environment has recived advice from DoC, MPI and others that the adverse effects of aerial poison may be more than minor. It would therefore be unlawful to use a National Environmental Standard to create permitted activity status for this type of activity.

The Crimes Act

Section 200(2) of the Crimes Act creates an offence punishable by imprisonment up to 3 years to use any poison or noxious substance for any unlawful purpose. The use of 1080 poison baits without all necessary resource and other consents and to unlawfully target species such as ferrets, and/or otherwise than in accordance with all the requires of the ACVM registration is unlawful.
The Council’s conflict of interest

It is understood that the ACC is the lead authority in the proposed poison discharge. This creates a conflict of interest if the Council seeks to also assess and approve application for discharge. This is clearly a case where an independent commissioner should be involved in assessing effects.

The intention to use the poison without all necessary consents, for an unlawful purpose and knowing it will contaminate Auckland city’s drinking water supply with a vertebrate toxic agent and with its breakdown product fluoride which is also a neurotoxin and endocrine inhibitor is particularly concerning. There is the additional concern of poisoned carcasses decaying in the water courses creating a source of bacterial contamination.

Please could the Council urgently ensure this letter is copied to all councillors and relevant staff and by reply:

1) confirm its views on the application of its plan to the deposit of poison baits into the bed of rivers (as defined by the RMA) and the foreshore and seabed and the need for resource consent for any such deposit on Rakitu Island and
2) confirm what steps it intends to treview its intention and
3) provide any relevant information to help explain available alternatives, the Council decision making process and what further opportunities there will be for community engagement.

Thank you and regards

Sue Grey LLB(Hons), BSc, RSHDipPHI
Principal

PO Box 1653, NELSON Ph: 035450878 or 022 691-0586 Email: suegreylawyer@gmail.com
MAY DAY — MAY DAY !!!  We desperately need your help.  THIS IS URGENT !!

New Zealand must be freed of the horrendous ecological problems that are destroying our "clean green" image overseas. It is attracting world attention and it is ALL BAD!

Such things as nitrate leaching, mass use of an ecosystem poison (1080 and brodifacoum), the cocktail of chemicals spread about our countryside such as: diazinon — and DDT’s replacement, which is lethal to aquatic life; the monoculture plantations of pine trees under carbon trading, the biggest scam in the history of mankind; the inevitable clear felling which clogs rivers, streams and estuaries with silt and pine debris; urban sprawl destroying quality farmland, wetlands, native bush and trees and therefore entire ecosystems; the plundering of inshore fisheries, etc.

The list goes on and on and the future looks very bleak for our children, grandchildren and our vital ecosystems of natural LIFE. It all fulfils an essential integral role.

Worst of all - the ultimate in obscene stupidity - is the using of aerial 1080 drops indiscriminately all over the country !! This poisons all food gathering places, streams and hunting areas. There is plenty of evidence that even the smallest amount affects ALL living creatures, including our native birds, the kiwi and kea, etc., and all their food sources too ! Again — the entire ecology and precious eco systems which maintain a very healthy natural biodiversity — as long as it is left alone !

The kauri trees are trying to tell us that they simply cannot cope with any more poisoning of their life sources of healthy soil and water. It has become too toxic and every further drop of 1080 only concentrates the toxicity in the soil and water. It is causing kauri dieback. Is it really worth the risk to continue poisoning the countryside, causing and adding to further kauri dieback??

1080 manufacturers use an obvious dead tree sign on their warning labels. It is there for a reason. ** 1080 is an ECO TOXIN **

Please read this report, overleaf, from a scientist: http://fishingoutdoors.org/hunting-information/hunting-articles/122-1080-articles/1794-1080-is-ecosystem-lethal.html

The Labour Government has the power to STOP this complete madness. Do not let New Zealand people, our special country, its tourists, exports and wonderful image down.

Advice to visitors when coming to New Zealand:
Do not drink the water from our poisoned streams and rivers.
Do not touch the green coloured 1080 baits lying on walking tracks or any brown remnants.
Do not eat the watercress growing in our streams.
Don not eat trout or the meat from our game animals.
OR YOU WILL LIKELY BECOME EXTREMELY ILL OR DIE !
WE WANT TO LOOK AFTER OUR TOURISTS, visiting FAMILY & FRIENDS, especially our ecology of native birds and trees and all their food and water resources.
The introduced animals and birds have lived within the wild ecology for so very long that they are also an essential integral part and fulfil their roles in nature. NONE of them deserve the heinous, torturous DAYS of intense suffering that these indiscriminate poisons inflict. Far too many native birds are being killed !!!
PLEASE MAKE IT STOP !!!!
1080 is Ecosystem Lethal (/hunting-information/hunting-articles/122-1080-articles/1794-1080-is-ecosystem-lethal.html)

1080 is Ecosystem Lethal

Dear Sir,

Why does DOC, Tb Free and Forest and Bird keep saying 1080 is okay? Forest and Bird say it’s like “salt and vinegar” chippies.

Well why not Forest and Bird twerps munch on 1080 pellets in the movies then?

No work is done before poison drops to see if there is a problem. Of course there isn’t a problem. It’s just DOC and TbFreeNZ want their salaries, snug offices to continue.

But the reality is 1080 is a lethal ecosystem poison.

The excuse for aerial drops was it’s necessary in rugged country is a lie. Tb Free blessed by DOC are doing it in easy country. Near Dunedin city, easy country and well tracked is having 1080 dropped. More fees follow.

OSPRI (Tb Free) says most Tb infections come from possums. L&R Industries Minister Guy admitted in Parliament last year 9630 possums were aced and not one had Tb.

Possums raid nests. L&R Possums are herbivores. Photos of possums in nests are staged. There are 70 million possums. L&R There never was.

Landcare scientist Graham Nguint told DOC that 70 million was greatly exaggerated - i.e. a lie. DOC ignored him.

Look at road kills. Hardy a dead possum is seen.

1080 is water soluble. Could be. But hold on, DOC tell anglers not to eat trout where 1080 was dropped. That’s right and remember the news at Kalkoura a few years back when 1080 pellets were found near the town’s water supply? I also read scientists in Australia wanting to kill wild camels recommended putting 1080 in water troughs where camels drank.

What is effect of 1080 on trout streams and invertebrates/bugs? No one knows. What is Fish and Game doing about it? Sorry, it’s asleep.

1080 manufacturers in USA say at poisoned carcasses should be buried. DOC and TbFreeNZ ignore this. Dangerous irresponsible.

Does DOC and Forest and Bird know 1080 is a lethal insecticide? That was it’s first use. So it kills native bees, diminishes vital pollination, kills invertebrates worms, larvae (stilf food), kids other insects (fanta, robins etc., food).

It kills anything that feeds on a dying poisoned or dead bird (secondary poison). Falcons are wiped out. Koas too as shown at Oka where 80% koas died.

NZ uses over 90% world’s 1080. Why? Ecosystems function the same here as Japan, USA, Philippines and other countries where 1080 is banned or is highly restricted.

DOC and TbFreeNZ say 1080 is well researched. Another lies. Two eminent scientists independently reviewed 1080 science. There is not one well designed controlled study. On top of that DOC shot down science warming of 1080 ecosystem threats, the notable example being Mike Meads work in Tarariki.

While dogs suffer agony, other animals - wild - don’t. L&R Dogs are very vocal, dees, possums aren’t. 1080 is a slow poison. Takes days to kill. Brodifacoum is worse over 20 days. Shame!

1080 is a "broad spectrum" poison. Kills insects, birds, animals. It kills the ecosystem.

William Hobson
Otago

DoC denials of major concern

Sodium Monofluoroacetate (1080) is a colourless, odourless, tasteless poison that has no known antidote. It is toxic to all air breathing organisms. It kills everything. Including trees.

NZ is the world’s largest consumer of 1080 and it is banned or restricted in most countries because of its lethality and indiscriminate killing power. Sub-lethal concerns include male infertility, embryo changes and immune system damage. It is a teratogen.

1080 blocks the ability of the body’s muscles and organs to absorb energy from food and results in a slow, inhumane death which can be many hours for birds and up to four days for large mammals... in complete agony!

This is unacceptable. NZ recognises animals as sentient beings, yet treats them in heinous and reprehensible ways. And doesn’t seem to care about the continued damage to the essential ecosystem. Necessary to maintain healthy nature that takes care of itself.

DoC’s science tells us that rat numbers can increase up to four-fold after 1080 operations and remain high for several years.

1080 operations will increase stoat predation on birds while rodent numbers are low.

Nineteen native bird species have had their corpses test positive for 1080 after aerial operations. In the 63 years NZ has been spreading 1080 poison across our land there has been a 99% decline in Kea numbers. Since radio tagging of kea began DoC has killed 40%, 64% and 25% of kea with 1080 poison. Franz Joseph (2008), Okarito (2011) and Arthurs Pass (2013) respectively. At this rate Kea will be extinct before long.

Yet DoC’s recent Press releases point the blame on lead head nails, feeding by tourists and predation for the keas decline.

This public denial of responsibility by DoC is of major concern given that an internal DoC report concludes ‘aerial 1080 may well be a significant threat to the kea population’ with some drops ‘probably devastating’, Kea are now a greater endangered species.

Another major justification for aerial 1080 poisoning is the myth that possums transfer bovine tuberculosis (Btb) between areas. In the last decade 124,000 possums have been autopsied and only 54 had Btb. Most farmers now accept that Btb is moved around NZ on stock trucks and stock movements, recording (NAIT) and controls on infected herds is reducing the incidence of Btb.

In the last decade the Government has injected over 200 possums with Btb and released them into the wilderness in bizarre experiments supposedly, one could argue, to justify further aerial poisoning.

What would happen to NZ’s ‘100% Pure’ branding if continual 1080 poisoning campaigns were widely known outside NZ by tourists or if 1080 traces were ever found in exported food products? In 2002 40 tonnes of butter, 20 tonnes of casein and 75 tonnes of venison were recalled for extra testing after bungling 1080 operations. Japan refuses possum pelts for the same reason. Big export losses to NZ.

Kokako, in Hunuas, are omnivorous and at great risk of being poisoned.

Ban 1080 Party

Government agencies currently spread over 2 million kilograms of poison bait across our forests and waterways, every year. That’s enough poison to kill over 20 million people. The Ministry of Health recently stated that there has been no research undertaken to investigate chronic effects of 1080 poison on humans. The Ban 1080 Party believes that an immediate moratorium must be placed on all 1080 poison use until robust, independent research has been undertaken to investigate the chronic and negative effects on children, and pregnant mums. 1080 is a teratogen.

Research undertaken to consider the adverse effects of 1080 poison on native wildlife shows that some species of native birds are at great risk of non-recovery. The manufacturer’s warning label states “Ensure a good covering of earth is applied over bait immediately to prevent access from scavenging birds.” In New Zealand, baits are cast across native bird habitat, and remain in place until they are consumed or broken down by weather. Kea are in rapid decline in poisoned forests. Kiwi are now extinct in some forests where 1080 poison has been repeatedly spread. Data from advocacy areas like the Tongariro Kiwi Sanctuary and Mt Bruce Wildlife Sanctuary shows that kiwi are dying in large numbers in the repeatedly poisoned forests. Conversely, kiwi populations in forests that have never been aerially poisoned are in a healthy state, and even thriving. The Ban 1080 Party believes that no poison bait should be spread where birds can access it, or where birds can access the decomposing carcasses of poisoned animals.

The manufacturer’s warning label states* “Take measures to minimize the chance of baits accidentally entering any body of water” and “Harmful to aquatic organisms.” The official toxin flight charts show that the poisonous baits are dropped directly into almost all waterways within the operational areas. When the aerial operations take place, the baits are not “accidently” dropped into the water bodies, they are deliberately dropped into them – the waterways cannot be avoided when poison baits are aerially spread. The Ban 1080 Party believes no poison bait should be spread by aircraft across our forests and waterways.

Research shows that many thousands of deer are poisoned every year, 100’s of thousands of birds and other smaller animals, and unknown numbers of insects. Animals can take many hours or days to die. Then their carcasses convert into large toxic baits, poisoning any other animal, bird, fish, eel or insect that consumes them. The manufacturer’s poison label states “1080 wastes are eco-toxic” ... “the exposed bodies of all poisoned animals should be collected and destroyed by complete burning or deep burial at a landfill approved for hazardous wastes.” And “Avoid deep disposal or burying where groundwater contamination may occur.” The Ban 1080 Party believes that using 1080 poison to kill animals is unethical and cruel, and that no poisoned
animal carcasses should be left in forests and waterway. They cannot and do not decompose because the insects, maggots and bacteria all die too. The Ban 1080 Party is calling for an immediate ban to all aerial 1080 poisoning operations.

Clyde Graf, Coromandel, and Peter Salter, West Coast - Tasman.

JOYCE HOKO, NEW ZEALAND  
Comment Re: Petition  
OMG....Re Mr Elliot’s admission to these poisons results of rats greatly increasing in numbers following a 1080 drop.

1/ Well why use these poisons in the first instance, if this is the result of it....(perhaps as a Scientist Mr Elliot you need to make a stance, along with other colleagues to the NZ Govt. about this.) NB. children need a safe and clean environment in which to live, with animals and birds. Many people are concerned for the environment and having these poisons dropped on the land and in the rivers is downright disrespectful.

2/ If these poisons increase rat numbers four or five-fold, is Mr Elliot insinuating that these poisons will make the flora, fauna and grass grow five-fold as well?

3/ I don’t think so. Quite the opposite in fact! 1080 kills everything!

1080: ITS CHEMISTRY, AND THE ROLE OF MICRO-ORGANISMS IN ITS BREAK DOWN  
M L JARMAN

http://1080science.co.nz/1080-chemistry/

This document was written by a Chemist and formed part of a submission to the Environmental Risk Management Authority in its Reassessment of 1080, in 2007.

We contend that these following emotive statements lack real scientific basis and that there are flaws, inaccuracies and unknowns in the whole subject of the chemistry of 1080 and its microbial de-fluorination, which make it misleading to the NZ public and dangerous to the NZ environment.

It has been stated repeatedly to the public that the current pest control regime, based on aerial use of manufactured 1080, is not harmful to the physical environment, and every living organism within that environment, because 1080:

1. It occurs in many plants and is therefore a ‘natural’ chemical
The public have been misled. There is no natural form of manufactured 1080 content.

2. It is “biodegradable” and break down into harmless chemicals (eg ‘salt and vinegar’)
This is a myth fed to the public. It is incomplete and incorrect. This needs to be acknowledged by the agency responsible, namely Forest and Bird, and corrected.

3. It’s de-fluorinated and rendered non-toxic, by ‘commonly occurring' soil micro-organisms.
Depending on whether or not the micro-organisms are present in all soils, and whether the conditions are right for microbial de-fluorination to take place. Either process could involve a time lag while Fluoroacetate is still in the environment and still toxic.

Commonly rain would dissolve the Fluoroacetate, and it will leach down into the water table, and due to the steepness of much of the terrain that is being poisoned, into streams.
and rivers, at levels below detection. **BUT it has not gone away.** Mobile in water, the toxin will harm anything along the way before eventually flowing into the ocean.

The toxicity of monofluoroacetate is due to a unique ability to enter the metabolic machinery of a cell and tie up the enzymes in the Kreb’s cycle, preventing other vital functions, leading to cellular damage, protracted intense suffering lasting hours or days and eventual death. All living organisms needing oxygen. This includes kauri trees.

**Conclusions:**

The often quoted examples of the success of microbial de-fluorination studied in controlled laboratory conditions, cannot be extrapolated into the real New Zealand outdoor environment without further URGENT, CAREFULLY DIRECTED AND COSTLY RESEARCH AND TESTING. This needs to be acknowledged to the New Zealand Public.

**THE USE OF 1080 SHOULD BE STOPPED UNTIL THIS IS DONE.**

**OR MUCH CHEAPER, MUCH MORE BENEFICIAL AND HEALTHIER ALL ROUND – FORGET 1080 !**

---

**Dan Clements**  NO 1080! No replacement needed. NZ doesn’t have a pest problem and what few pests or predators we have are far out balanced by the rest of the eco system. Now that all the large seed dispersal birds are either extinct or endangered, possums are the only way for our seed producing trees to disperse seed and to continue their life cycles. Furthermore, possums were introduced for a fur trade which we always have had which means possums have never been out of control. As far as rats go, good luck wiping them out then keeping them out. Impossible! We still bring freight in to the country on ships. How did they get here in the first place? They are called ship rats. Stoats are already low in numbers. They don’t have family groups. They are solitary animals that mostly prey on rats and mice, rarely birds and eggs, unless rodents are in short supply. Cats – solution for improvements:- provide education and help for people, enable de-sexing, funding cat carers and opening cat sanctuaries. This will steadily reduce numbers of stray and abandoned cats and will prevent them from breeding. Without implementing these structures, there will always be wild cats. But even so, there is no problem and there is no alternative needed.

Billions in tax payer money would have to continue being wasted poisoning the countryside, wildlife and trees. Making us live in fenced off communes and cities, because the rest of the country is too toxic. The movie “Hunger Games” ring any bells? That will be the future of NZ if the poisoning continues.

Is this what you want?
Attachment A

Auckland’s Climate Action Plan

Environment & Community Committee
14 August 2018
Overview

- Better information
- Leveraging council leadership
- Strong partnerships & governance
- Aligning events & engagement
- Bringing it all together
Better Information
How will Auckland’s climate change?

**INCREASING TEMPERATURES**
The average annual temperature in Auckland has increased by about 1.6 °C over the past century and is expected to increase through the 21st century.

**INCREASE IN EXTREME WEATHER**
Seasonal rainfall patterns will change with wetter autumns and drier springs. Increasing extreme rainfall intensity is likely because warmer air holds more moisture.

**INCREASING CHANCE OF Drought**
Longer dry spells will mean increased potential for drought conditions. Moisture in our soil is expected to decline due to increased evaporation and changing rainfall patterns.

**SEA LEVEL RISE & OCEANIC CHANGE**
Sea levels around Auckland have risen. This is expected to continue and potentially accelerate.

climateaction@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Leveraging Council Leadership

- Piloting approach to climate risk with Parks
- Transitioning Energy Management Group to deliver organisational climate commitments
- Climate Leaders Coalition, 60 NZ CEOs representing 50% GDP, committed to climate action
Environment and Community Committee

- **Long-term planning**: Need to incentivise and look into regulation
- **Transport**: Electrification, accessibility, reduce car usage
- **Procurement**: Lead the way but also bring others into sustainable practices
- **Incentivise businesses**: We need businesses to drive change, how do we incentivise and support?
- **Building retrofits**: Regulation and need to improve all building stock
- **Protect and enhance green space**: Ensure this is maintained
- **Community resilience**: Proactively help communities prepare for the impacts of climate change
- **Equity**: Ensure opportunities are fair and that we prioritise those who need it the most
- **Learning from Māori and Pasifika peoples**: Ensure this is underpinning the development of the plan
Local Boards

- **Long-term planning**: Is climate change really incorporated?
- **Changes to the coast and ocean**: Erosion, inundation and marine economy
- **Public transport**: More accessible – both financially and physically
- **Stormwater**: Flooding is increasing and infrastructure is struggling
- **Let Local Boards support**: Keep involved and lead where can
- **Education & awareness**: Improving awareness in schools and communities
- **Community resilience**: Proactively help communities prepare for the impacts of climate change.
- **Council buildings**: Leading by example
- **Food security**: Accessibility, supporting local producers, soils
Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum
and Independent Māori Statutory Board

- **Environment:** This is the underpinning priority
- **Power sharing:** Ensure that Te Ao Māori is integrated and informing development
- **Primary industries and economy:** Identify and support opportunities for Māori economy
- **Water Quality:** Water quality a key area of focus
- **Coastal communities and cultural infrastructure:** Many communities have coastal interests
- **Forestry and land use:** Opportunities for primary industries and improved environmental outcomes
- **Health:** Implications of climate change will have impacts on health across populations
- **Equity:** Climate change will disproportionately impact some Māori and this needs to be considered
- **Communities:** Understanding needs and scale of challenge, refugees, resilience, communities of type
- **Narrative:** Get the narrative right and connect with what people care about
Independent Advisory Group

- Equity
- Power sharing
- Learning from Māori and Pasifika peoples
- Regulation
- Transport
- Building retrofits
- Support local industry/SMEs
- Protect and enhance green space
- Communities
- Food choice and security
- Identify and measure as many benefits as possible
Events & Engagement

Youth events
- Youth Leaders
- Youth Advisory Panel
- Climate Conference
- Ti Ake Youth Event

Summit

ClimateAKL

climataction@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Auckland's climate is changing.
We need to take action.
You can help.

We want your ideas

The Ideas Hub is where Auckland’s climate solutions are generated and shaped. The Hub is a place to share ideas and work together on planning and building a climate-ready Auckland.

Auckland’s climate is changing – and so is Auckland. What does ambitious climate action look like, and what does it mean for us? How do we prepare for impacts like extreme weather while also improving transport, making our homes healthier, greening urban spaces, and generating better jobs and opportunities?
The climate challenge

Becoming a zero-carbon, climate-ready Auckland means smart thinking, bold innovation, and collective action. Explore the challenges below to discover and shape emerging ideas, vote on your favourites and add your own. We’re sharing the challenges that are important to tackle for Auckland’s future. We need to reduce emissions but also be prepared for the impacts of climate change. Here you can discover ideas from other communities, support your favourites, give feedback, and post your own ideas. #ClimateAOKL to share your idea.
Hi Peter,

I agree with your idea. Do you have any thoughts on how we can put this into practice?

I think that the majority of responsibility comes to the car dealers and manufacturers. So maybe promote dealers who only sell electric vehicles and provide incentives for other dealers to do the same?

I know that Mercury energy are on a mission to get to the 100% electric fleet as they're competing with Norway.

First step would be to increase awareness of companies who are already doing their bit.

The biggest problem right now is that the price point of EV's is not quite there for mass adoption. That will come in the next 5 years though.

Yes I do have some ideas about how to bring an all-electric economy to Auckland. To combat climate change we must reduce and then stop burning fossil fuels. Start with the low hanging fruit, namely vehicles burning petrol and diesel. Auckland’s Regional Fuel Tax (ARF Tax) may reduce congestion, but it will more surely reduce fossil fuel use as people think twice about using the car and take an electric bus instead. And the higher fuel price will make someone thinking of buying an electric vehicle more enthusiastic and maybe take the plunge. Such vehicles are already cheaper to run and charge because you get more kilometers per dollar spent on fuel (electric power in this case), and because they use the power so much more efficiently. Yes they are more expensive to buy, but much cheaper to run now, compared with conventional similar sized new vehicles. Although Japanese imports of second hand EV’s are now comparable in price I think.

So, all it is necessary to do is for Auckland to introduce a purchase price subsidy for buyers of new imported EVs.
Bringing It All Together

Feb-Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec
---|---|---|---|---|---
**Evidence building**
- Climate AKL
- Launch vision challenges
  - Vision
  - 6 Shifts
  - Action Long-list
- Outputs
  - Vision
  - 6 Shifts
  - Action Long-list
- Insights
  - Independent Advisory Group
  - ECC
  - Working Group
  - Local Boards
  - MWF
  - Advisory Panels
  - SMEs
  - Risks and Vulnerability
  - G&O Cities
  - Youth events

**Testing**
- Working Group
  - Emissions abatement potential
  - Risks and Vulnerabilities
  - National direction and ambition
  - Independent Advisory Group

**Shortlisting**
- SME workshops
  - Working Group
  - ECC
  - Local Boards clusters
  - Mana whenua hui
  - 1:1s

**Develop and agree**
- Climate Summit
  - 4 day sprint sessions
  - Leaders Forum

**Priorities and Framework**
- Environment and Community Committee

**Drafting**
- Sharing outputs and consultation
  - Top idea generators

climateaction@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Environment and Community Committee
14 August 2018

Attachment A

Open space acquisition 2017/18

- 13 new parks (9.5 hectares) across seven local board areas
- 6 other parks and open spaces acquired at Te Arai no capital cost, including 180 hectares at Te Arai

0.1% disposals equated to

of the total land area

Attachment A

- Acquisition at no capital cost
- Acquisition
Open space acquisition 2017/18

Pocket Parks (1500m²)
- Papakura (4)

Neighbourhood Parks (c.3000m²)
- Franklin
- Hibiscus & Bays (3)
- Māngere-Ōtāhuhu (2)
- Papakura (2)
- Rodney

Suburb Parks (c.30,000m²)
- Henderson-Massey (addition)
- Hibiscus & Bays

Sports Parks (c.80,000m²)
- Upper Harbour
- Howick (addition)

Extension of two Regional Parks
- Waitākere Ranges
- Te Arai
Non-service parks disposals 2017/18

- Local purpose reserve (465m²) Franklin
- Recreation reserve (329m²) Otara-Papatoetoe
- Plantation reserve (111m²) Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
- Road reserve (551m²) Māngere-Ōtāhuhu
- Recreation reserve (600m²) Upper Harbour
- Accessway (80m²) Waitākere Ranges

Estimated value of $1.2%
Open space acquisition 2018/19

Civic space
- Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
- Waitākere Ranges

Suburb Parks
- Upper Harbour

Neighbourhood Parks
- Franklin (3)
- Māngere-Ōtāhuhu (2)
- Papakura (3)
- Rodney (4)
- Upper Harbour (3)

Sports Parks
- Upper Harbour