

Response ID	5652197
Date of Contribution	16/04/2024 01:58:09 PM
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Are you submitting on behalf of an organisation, association or community group?	No, it's my personal submission
Name of organisation, association or community group	

### Supporting your submission

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If you wish, you can also come to talk to Council about your submission at public sessions that are known as 'hearings'. Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at the Long-Term Plan hearings?	Yes
Please provide your phone number so we can contact you to schedule a hearing time	0272139570
Which age category are you in?	

### Environmental Regulation and Protection

We are Canterbury's environmental regulator. We are responsible for managing natural resources including air, soil, water and land. We work with mana whenua, stakeholders, and communities to promote the sustainable management of these natural resources, and protect and enhance the health of our natural environment.

Question	Answer
We are proposing three options for funding our Environmental Regulation and Protection services. Please indicate which option you prefer	
Tell us more about the option you chose. What would you support and what would you suggest we change or do differently for Environmental Regulation and Protection?	

### Targeted rate for Christchurch district biodiversity

We are proposing to fund more work to improve indigenous biodiversity outcomes in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula through a new targeted rate to properties in those areas.

This would be in addition to the work already funded through the existing regional rate. \$1million for this additional work is already included in Council's preferred option for Environmental Regulation and Protection services.

This equates to rates of 72 cents per year per \$100,000 of your property value.

If there is sufficient support for this new targeted rate, Council could decide to include this targeted rate regardless of whether Option 2 is ultimately accepted.

Question	Answer
Do you support this new biodiversity targeted rate?	
Tell us more about why you support / don't support this biodiversity rate?	

### Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards

We support the community to be prepared for, and be able to respond to hazards, and to be prepared for changes in the natural environment.

Question	Answer
We are proposing three options for funding our Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards services. Please indicate which option you prefer	
Tell us more about the option you chose. What would you support and what would you suggest we change or do differently for Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards?	

### Targeted rate for Selwyn district for river resilience

We are proposing a trial in the Selwyn district to carry out additional flood and river resilience activities.

Existing schemes do not change.

The cost for this additional work will be through a targeted rate to all properties in the Selwyn district. \$200,000 for this additional work is already included in Council's preferred option for Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards. This equates to rates of \$7.08 per rate-paying property in Selwyn district in 2024/25 (Year 1).

Question	Answer
Do you support a new river targeted rate in Selwyn?	
Tell us more about why you support / don't support this river rate	

## Public Transport

We provide urban bus services within the Canterbury region, and ferry services in Christchurch.

We do this because public transport increases accessibility, connects communities and contributes to significant environmental benefits such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, better air quality, and improved travel times across the transport network.

Question	Answer
We are proposing three options to fund Public Transport services. Please indicate which option you prefer	
Tell us more about the option you chose. What would you support and what would you suggest we change or do differently for Public Transport?	

## Fees and Charges schedule

In order to make our consent-related costs more transparent, we are proposing a move towards a fixed-fee approach for some of our consenting work.

There are a number of benefits to this for our community including certainty of invoice amount, more timely invoicing, removing the need for a deposit and standard site visit costs will be built in.

Question	Answer
Do you agree with this new fees and charges proposal?	
Tell us more about why you support / don't support this approach. What would you support and what would you suggest we change or do differently?	

## Uniform Annual General Charge / Uniform Annual Charge (UAGC/UAC)

UAGC/UAC are flat charges that are applied at the same amount for every property, no matter the value of your property. We currently charge ratepayers \$54.49 (in the 2023/24 year) for a range of services funded by UAGC or targeted UAC. This income represents approximately 8% of the total amount of money we collect from rates.

Council's preferred option is to set the UAGC and UAC charges to approximately 8% of total rates each year of the Long-Term Plan. This means as rates rise in the future, the value of the UAGC/UAC component of rates will also rise.

Question	Answer
Which Uniform Annual General Charge/Uniform Annual Charge	

(UAGC/UAC) rate increase would you support?	
Tell us more about the option you chose. What would you suggest we change or do differently?	

### Strategies and policies

Question	Answer
We'd value your feedback on any of these strategies and policies	
Tell us what you think about the Financial Strategy	
Tell us what you think about the Revenue and Financing Policy	
Tell us what you think about the 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy 2024-54	
Tell us what you think about the Engagement, Significance and Māori Participation Policy	

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# Draft Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034

Submission | 14 Apr 2024 | Kari Hunter

Thank you for the work in this draft LTP. Survey question responses and comments below.

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## **Ngā waka tūmatanui |** **Public transport**

Survey questions: I favour OPTION 1, with modifications and other comments noted below.

We urgently need a transport system consistent with halving our region's GHG emissions by 2030, and reducing it further in the following decade. As part of this, we need an effective low-emissions public transport system that makes it possible for most residents to be able to live without owning a car, and to make most trips by public and active transport.

We can also expect:

- The cost of fossil fuels is likely to increase significantly as the more easily/cheaply accessible sources are depleted and EROEI decreases. This will increase the burden of fuel costs on residents. Effective, affordable PT can help against cost of living stresses (along with safe effective options for active travel).
- Increased risks of logistical and social instability disrupting supplies of fossil fuels.

“Biofuel” substitutions have not proven to be an effective or sustainable way to reduce GHG emissions. Where they have been used and studied, they have tended to increase GHG emissions, and displace food-growing and/or important biodiversity.

I particularly support these measures:

- Replace combustion-fueled vehicles with electric buses.
- Improve convenience and accessibility of PT
- Explore on-demand services in areas/routes not well-served by regularly scheduled services.

I suggest the following modifications:

- Inter-regional routes – coordinate with other regions to establish affordable public transport options for travel between regions and towns.
- In Christchurch, I favour adding services that link across suburbs more directly to provide options for routes that are not well-served by the radial and Orbiter lines.
- Re-establish public ownership, management and operation of PT assets and services.
- Add a component to transport policy of actively supporting the local development, production and deployment of a wider range of human-powered and low-powered active transport devices, including cargo bikes, trikes, quads, sociable (side-by-side) tandems etc.

suitable for carrying families, last-mile deliveries, to provide lightweight low-emissions active transport modes that can replace many more functions that are currently often served by cars and heavier vehicles.

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## **Ngā mahi tiakina me ngā whakaritenga taiao | Environmental Regulation and Protection**

Survey question: I favour OPTION 1.

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## **Targeted rate for biodiversity in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula**

Survey question: Targeted rate for biodiversity in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula?: YES.

I would be happy for the proposed targetted rate to be added to Ōtautahi Christchurch and Banks Peninsula rates to pay for additional biodiversity work in the our district.

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## **Ngā mahi tiakina me ngā whakaritenga taiao | Environmental Regulation and Protection**

Survey question: I favour OPTION 1.

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## **Te whakarite hapori me ngā urupare mōrearea | Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards**

Survey question: Community Preparedness and Response to Hazards: I favour OPTION 1

I particularly favour investing in climate actions that:

**Factor climate change into all decisions.**

**Raise awareness of natural hazards and climate change risks.**

Given uncertainties in the science, and in predicting future human actions, communicate not only conservative estimates of likely future effects, but also the range of reasonably possible effects. Be aware of and propagate new information in this area and adjust plans to new information. For example, recent studies have shown:

Climate sensitivity to changes in atmospheric GHGs may be significantly higher than previously estimated. If this is corroborated by further study, it means that changes may happen faster than predicted.

Sea-level rise of 2-3 metres this by 2100 is reasonably possible.

Carbon stirred up from the seabed when it is disturbed by trawling, mining, etc, effectively release more CO<sub>2</sub> than was previously thought.

**Identify innovative and enduring solutions to reduce the social, cultural, environmental and economic impacts of climate change.**



I am particularly eager that you help identify and promote ways to ensure all our essential well-being needs can be met in a future that will be very different than the past, and without sacrificing the ability of future generations to also meet their needs. Most crucially, essentials such as food security, fresh water, and sanitation.

For instance, we need a food security strategy that involves to transition to producing food in ways that:

- orient towards more local food supply,
- do not degrade soil health and depth,
- do not contaminate our freshwater with nitrates or our soil with cadmium and other heavy metals and toxics,
- do not rely on imports that are implicated in deforestation etc elsewhere (such as PKE),
- reduce energy use and phase out fossil fuels.

### **Inform efficient and effective contaminated land and disaster waste management in a changing climate.**

Effective management of waste-water/sewage is one of the most important features of a liveable city. In Ōtautahi Christchurch, and maybe in other areas, our waste-water system will become vulnerable to rising tides and storm surges. This poses a major threat to the health of residents and wider ecosystems. It is time to develop ideas, trials, etc for adapting or replacing our waste water system. This is a very major challenge, and will take some time. The time to progress this work is now, so that we can develop good options and create new infrastructure before our current system is swamped. I think the work of running waste systems may fall to district councils; however, I expect they will need information and support to develop workable timely long term plans for this.

I favour **limiting investment in short-term flood protection**. In some places, barriers may only be short-lived – this should be balanced with investing in timely retreat (ie before rather than after too many major disasters).

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### **The way we charge (and strategies and policies)**

I do NOT support increasing the use of UAGC and UAC. I favour REPLACING the UAGC/UAC components of funding with progressive rating.

Financial strategy: I do NOT support limiting rates increases to 10% over the 10 year plan period. There is a high probability that the work needed from Ecan and the costs of doing the work will increase more than this. inflation alone is usually higher than this, and as climate and biodiversity crises deepen, we will need more from you.

With respect to borrowing, take into account that the challenges placed on people in future LTP plan periods are likely to increase significantly – people of the future can be expected to be more constrained in their/our ability to pay back loans for work done now.

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