

Part IV: Significant Activities

1.0 Community Facilities

The Hauraki District Council provides a wide range of Community Facilities that are available for public use within the Hauraki District. Council has grouped Community Facilities into the following activities:

<u>Cemeteries - Burials</u>	Burial services provided at the Council owned cemeteries in Paeroa and Waihi.
<u>Cemeteries - Reserves</u>	Maintaining cemetery grounds in the Paeroa and Waihi Ward and continuing arrangements with the Thames Coromandel District Council for the provision of Plains residents to use the Thames cemetery.
<u>Community Assistance</u>	Funding source available to worthwhile community causes, determined on a ward by ward basis.
<u>Halls</u>	Public halls provided at Ngatea, Paeroa and Waihi and an Events Centre in Waihi. Assistance to seven other community halls owned and operated by community organisations through the District.
<u>Public Libraries</u>	Public library services provided at Paeroa, Waihi and Ngatea. Assistance to Turua and Whiritoa Community Libraries.
<u>Public Toilets</u>	Maintaining public toilets at 13 locations through the District.
<u>Swimming Pools</u>	Public swimming pools in Ngatea and Paeroa are available for use during the summer season.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Community Facilities is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- All facilities are available to all residents.
- Facilities assist the economic and social development of the District.
- Facilities provide opportunities for learning, exercise and recreation.

Private benefits include:

- Private benefit is gained from certain facilities, for example hall hire and burials.
- Benefit is provided to visitors to the District that do not have to pay for the use of certain facilities, for example public toilets.

With the exception of burials in Council cemeteries, Community Facilities are “primarily public good” in nature. The benefit split for each of the functions within Community Facilities is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

The Community Facilities provided are generally provided for the benefit of the residents within a specific ward. Therefore in the interest of residents and ratepayers and fairness the facilities are generally funded via ward rates. Fees and charges are applied in relation to the amount of private benefit that is received. For example, charges are incurred for burials, for hall hire and using the swimming pools.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding each activity, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process, and has determined that future funding of Community Facilities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Community Facilities

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Cemeteries - Burial	20% Public 80% Private	New Funding area, previously including in Cemeteries- Reserves	100% Fees & Charges
Cemeteries - Reserves	100% Public	30% UAC Ward 70% Fees & Charges	90% Ward UAC 10% District
Community Assistance	100% Public	100% Ward	100% UAC Ward
Halls	80% Public 20% Private	84% UAC Ward 16% Fees, Charges & Fines	84% UAC Ward 16% Fees, Charges & Fines
Public Libraries	80% Public 20% Private	91% UAGC District 9% Fees & Charges	90% UAGC District 10% Fees & Charges
Public Toilets	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Swimming Pools	80% Public 20% Private	86% UAC Ward 14% Fees & Charged	90% UAC Ward 10% Fees & Charges

2.0 Democracy

Council exercises the democratic process of local government by having:

- A Mayor and Councillors elected every three years to represent the electors on the Hauraki District Council;
- Standing Committees that deal with matters of a specific nature and comprise members of the Council. The present Standing Committees are Planning and Finance, Works, Consultative Committee Water and Waste and Hearings.
- Ward Committees (Paeroa, Plains and Waihi), to deal with local issues.
- Sub-committees established for special purposes such as land drainage and reserves management.

Iwi Liaison is also included as an activity under Democracy, to provide assistance to Council in meeting its statutory obligations in regard to Iwi.

STEP ONE

It has been determined that the democracy service is 100% public benefit as democracy is “primarily public good” in nature.

Public benefits include:

- Statutory obligation to represent the interests of the people by way of a democratically elected Council.
- Access to elected members is no more available to any one individual than another.
- Equal representation across the whole District.

A degree of private benefit is gained from resource applications (Hearings).

STEP TWO

Council determined that as the benefit is equally available to all properties, district funding should apply.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Democracy, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and has determined that future funding of Democracy shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Democracy

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
District Council	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Drainage District Committees	100% Public	100% Separate Rates	100% UAGC District
Iwi Liaison	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District

3.0 Drainage

Council ensures designated areas are provided with effective land drainage and urban storm water systems and does this by:

- Having five land drainage districts being: Western Plains; Eastern Plains; Komata; Opukeko and Tirohia - Rotokohu. The first two are mainly in the Plains Ward, while the latter three are located within the Paeroa Ward;
- Managing these drainage systems through the maintenance of drains, control structures, floodgates, flood pumps, culverts and stop banks;
- Having 681 kilometres of drains, 86 kilometres of stop banks, 117 floodgates and structures, and five floodpumps controlled by the Council within the five drainage districts;
- Making provision for each drainage district to have its own sub-committee of members elected to represent the ratepayers specifically on drainage matters in their area;
- Maintaining storm water systems in urban areas including Paeroa, Waihi, Ngatea, Turua, Kerepehi and Whiritoa.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Drainage is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- Drainage is important in the development of all land including roading, and community/public facilities such as parks.
- Public facilities (e.g. roads, streets parks) benefit from stormwater drainage.

Private benefits include:

- Drainage is essential for farming and residential use.
- All properties serviced by a stormwater or land drainage, therefore the benefit is to individual users.

Drainage activities are “primarily private good” by nature. The benefit split for land drainage and urban stormwater is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Drainage benefits the properties within the area which the drainage scheme applies. Drainage will be funded mostly to the targeted scheme areas. The funding should be based on capital value as the value reflects improvements which have a direct relationship to benefit. Some provision from general rates should also apply to address the drainage requirements for public facilities such as roads, streets and parks.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Drainage activities, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Drainage activities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Drainage

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Land Drainage	15% Public 85% Private	60% LV Scheme Area 25% Area Scheme Area 15% UAGC District	15% CV District 85% Scheme Based
Urban Stormwater	15% Public 85% Private	15% UAGC District 35% UAC Ward 50% Scheme Based	15% CV District 35% UAC Ward 50% Scheme Based

4.0 Other Activities

Council ensures a range of 'other activities' are undertaken to enhance the appearance and services of the District and contribute to the wellbeing of its residents. Some of these are statutory functions and others are deemed to be necessary, but uneconomic for third parties to provide.

These activities include:

- Civil Defence and Rural Fire Control which are statutory functions of the Council;
- District promotion and beautification which involve programmes to promote the District and beautify the main traffic routes;
- Activities to encourage and assist local business and encourage new businesses to the District;
- Financial assistance to maintain a public passenger transport service;
- An Information Centre located at Paeroa and a visitor centre at Waihi, to field public enquiries from visitors to the area, and assist the local community with visitor information and other services provided;
- A district wide sports co-ordinator to enhance the health and wellbeing of the district residents;
- Assistance/support for initiatives to enhance the safety and security of the District;
- The provision and maintenance of affordable housing for elderly residents of the District.

Other activities also include the operating costs associated with Council's investment in forestry assets.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Other Activities is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- District is perceived as a more pleasant place to live, work and visit.
- Benefits from many of the Other Activities (i.e. Conservation Initiatives and District Promotions) are non-excludable by nature.
- Services provided are available to all and not excludable to those who wish to use them (i.e. Sports Co-ordinator and Public Transport).
- Information is available to all residents in the District and relates to activities throughout the whole District.
- Some Other Activities such as Civil Defence and Rural Fire Control are mandatory requirements under current legislation.

Private benefits include:

- Benefits to individuals/businesses and groups as a result of some Other Activities (i.e. Economic Development, Tourism Coromandel and Whiritoa Beach Care).
- Direct benefit to the individuals who use the services available.
- Exclusive benefit to the occupiers of pensioner houses.

The Other Activities provided for by the Council are "primarily public good" by nature. The benefit split for each of the functions within Other Activities is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

The degree of district funding used in Other Activities should reflect that they are "primarily public good" in nature, non-excludable and that they are uneconomic for a third party to provide. The district funding component for Rural Fires and Tourism Coromandel should be based on capital value to reflect the relationship between providing the service and property values. As Tourism Coromandel also benefits the business community, funding should also be targeted at the business sector for this activity.

'Rental' charges should cover the cost of Pensioner Housing, but the "rental" charges should not be more than 85% of the 'market value'. Where the cost of Pensioner Housing exceeds the rental charge limit set, the remaining cost shall be funded from UAGC as the service is available to everyone in the

community. Any increase in the “rental” charges for Pensioner Housing, shall not exceed \$6.00/unit/ week/annum as stated by Council's current policy limit.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Other Activities, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Other Activities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Beautification	95% Public 5% Private	100% District	100% UAGC District
Civil Defence	100% Public	100% CV District	100% UAGC District
Conservation Initiatives	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
District Promotions	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Economic Development	70% Public 30% Private	70% UAGC District 30% CV	100% UAGC District
Information Centres	80% Public 20% Private	30% UAGC District 60% UAC Ward 10% Fees & Charges	30% UAGC District 60% UAC Ward 10% Fees & Charges
Pensioner Housing	100% Private	100% Fees & Charges (up to a rental charge of 85% of market value)	100% Fees and Charges (up to a rental charge of 85% of market value)
Public Transport	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Rural Fire Control	100% Public	100% CV District	100% CV District
Sports Co-ordinator	80% Public 20% Private	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Tourism Coromandel	60% Public 40% Private	100% CV District	100% CV District
Whiritoa Beach Care	80% Public 20% Private	100% CV District	100% UAGC District
Safer Hauraki	100% Public	New Funding Area	100% UAGC District
Community Co-ordinator (Go Waihi /Refreshingly Paeroa)	40% Public 60% Private	New Funding Area	Go Waihi: 40% UAC Ward 60% Targeted Refreshingly Paeroa: 39% UAC Ward 61% Targeted

5.0 Parks and Reserves

The Council provides and maintains over fifty parks and reserves throughout the District.

The parks and reserves are classified as either active or passive. Active reserves provide for active recreation and the sporting needs of the community, while passive reserve provide for passive types of recreation such as walking, picnic facilities and playgrounds.

The classification of community owned/administered parks and reserves shall be consistent with the zoning in the Hauraki District Plan 1999.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of parks and reserves is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Passive Reserves

Public benefits include:

- Visual and aesthetic benefit.
- Opportunities for casual activity.
- Benefit is not exclusive to any individual group.
- Scenic, natural, cultural preservation.
- Principal benefit of maintaining these reserves is visual (includes State Highways).
- Benefit is not exclusive to any one individual group.
- Some events held on active reserves are of district significance and result in use by residents of the whole District.

There are few private benefits.

Active Reserves

Public benefits include:

- Visual and aesthetic benefit.
- Opportunity for active recreation and organised sport.
- Opportunities for whole community to view or engage in active pursuits.

Private benefits include:

- The major reason for costs of maintaining these reserves is for the use of groups such as rugby, athletics and netball clubs, these groups are also the main users of the active reserves.
- At some stages groups have exclusive use of the reserve or park.

The benefit split for each of the functions within active and passive reserves are outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

While the Council decided that the reserves are of mixed good, charging for use could result in user resistance. Council provides these facilities in support of its policy of encouraging an enhanced quality of life.

Council decided to place the cost of funding parks and reserves on a ward and district basis, as the benefit is equally available to all properties within the District.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Parks and Reserves, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Parks and Reserves shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Parks and Reserves

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Passive Reserves	100% Public	100%UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Active Reserves	80% Public 20% Private	Incorporates Principal and Ward Reserves, previous funding Areas	20% UAGC District 80% UAC Ward
Principal Reserves	Previous Funding Area	49% UAGC District 49% UAC Ward 2% Fees & Charges	Now included in Active Reserves
Ward Reserves	Previous Funding Area	100% UAC Ward	Now included in Active Reserves

6.0 Planning & Environmental Services

Hauraki District Council has a statutory responsibility for resource management, environmental health, building construction, animal control, and liquor licensing. The Council also has responsibility for policy development and forward planning including the development of the District Plan, Annual Plan, Long Term Council Community Plan. These obligations are undertaken within the Planning and Environmental Services Department.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Planning and Environmental Services is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- The monitoring of the general state of the environment is of benefit to everyone in the District.
- The activity of policy development is beneficial to the district as a whole
- Information regarding property development and sites subject to hazards are available to all
- Community benefits through the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.
- The enforcement of building and health standards protects the rights and quality of life of all residents and visitors.

Private benefits include:

- The need for monitoring arises largely from the activities of individuals/groups who have obtained specific consents or are carrying out specific activities (exacerbators), therefore some private benefit is gained from provision of the service.
- The need for animal control arises from the keeping of animal by individuals.

The benefit split for each of the functions within Planning and Environmental Services is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Council determined most activities undertaken by Planning & Environmental Services are of “mixed good”. With the exception of Resource Management the use of UAGC District Funding should apply to the public share of the activities. The public share of Resource Management should relate to Capital Value as the exacerbator factor largely relates to capital development.

Fees and charges should apply to the amount of private benefit that is received from each activity i.e. fees for consent applications and dog registrations.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Planning & Environmental Services, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Planning & Environmental Services shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Planning & Environmental Services

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Animal Control	70% Public 30% Private	100% UAGC District (costs to be recovered where possible)	70% UAGC District 30% Fees & Charges
Corporate Planning	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
District Plan	100% Public	100% UAGC District	100% UAGC District
Dog Registration	80% Public 20% Private	75% Fees & Charges 25% UAGC District	100% Fees & Charges
Environmental Services (Monitoring)	35% Public 65% Private	41% UAGC District 59% Fees & Charges	40% UAGC District 60% Fees & Charges
Resource Management (Consents)	40% Public 60% Private	62% CV District 38% Fees & Charges	62% CV District 38% Fees & Charges

7.0 Roothing

Roothing is a statutory function of the Council. The Hauraki District Council owns and manages the rooothing asset, which includes a total length of 596 kilometres of road, excluding the State Highway network. Of this, 441 kilometres (74%) is sealed, and 155 kilometres (26%) is unsealed. Some 82% of the district's roads are within the rural areas, and 18% are within urban areas.

In addition to the roads, the rooothing programme includes the maintenance of 126 bridges, 92 kilometres of footpaths, 90 kilometres of kerb and channel, 24 kilometres of culverts and 2236 road signs. Street cleaning and township improvements are also included within the Roothing activity.

Transfund New Zealand, the national road funding authority, provides subsidy for work that meets criteria for subsidy. Subsidised works include road maintenance, reseals and shape correction, undertaken in compliance with Transit New Zealand standards. Other works, such as footpaths, are not subsidised.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Roothing is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- Public have access to the whole rooothing network.
- The community benefits from having the option of using the roads, should they wish, even if they do not actually use them.
- By facilitating the movement of people and goods, roads are a vital part of the infrastructure that enables a community to function.

Private benefits include:

- Direct improvements that serve a particular group of properties
- Businesses in close proximity to walkways/footpaths and general town improvements benefit from better access to their businesses and from the more pleasant surroundings.

Roothing activities are "primarily public good" in nature. The benefit split for each of the functions within Roothing is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Council recognises that the general public has access to all of the rooothing activities. The services provided are generally non-excludable by nature. Councils' ability to charge for the private use portion of road usage is limited by legislation. There is a direct relationship between capital development and road use and this should be reflected in the funding. Footpaths and Street Cleaning are in general provided for the residents within a specific ward, as such funding for the public components of these two activities should be via ward rates. Private benefit is gained by the businesses/properties in the areas which Street Cleaning is undertaken, therefore a component of the funding for Street Cleaning will be targeted at this area.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Roothing activities, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Roothing activities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Roothing

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Footpaths	80% Public 20% Private	100% UAC Ward	100% UAC Ward
Non-Subsidised Roothing	80% Public 20% Private	100% CV District	100% CV District
Subsidised Roothing	80% Public 20% Private	47% CV District 53% External Subsidies	46% CV District 54% External Subsidy
Street Cleaning	50% Public 50% Private	81% UAC Ward 9% UAGC District 10% External Subsidy	45% UAC Ward 45% Targeted 10% External Subsidy

8.0 Solid Waste Management

The Solid Waste Management activity incorporates refuse collection, refuse disposal, and waste minimisation/recycling. Refuse collections are carried out by contract in the urban communities of Ngatea, Paeroa, Karangahake, Waikino, Waihi and Whiritoa on a weekly basis.

Refuse disposal is provided at the Paeroa and Waihi Refuse Transfer Stations.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of Solid Waste Management is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- The community benefits from the service reducing the likelihood of littering spoiling the attractiveness of the area.
- Providing this service protects public health, and assists in fostering a clean and tidy environment.

Private benefits include:

- Where collection exists, the benefit is equally available to all properties.
- Exclusion is possible.

Solid Waste Management activities are “primarily private good” in nature. The benefit split for refuse disposal and collection is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Where refuse collections exist, the benefit is equally available to all properties, therefore Community funding should apply for refuse collection.

The public share of refuse disposal is related to Capital Value, due to the exacerbator factor largely relating to capital development. A General District rate based on Capital Value should apply. Fees and charges shall apply to the private share of refuse disposal.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Solid Waste Management, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Solid Waste Management shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Refuse Collection	10% Public 90% Private	100% UAC Community (where collection exists)	100% UAC Community (where collection exists)
Refuse Disposal	20% Public 80% Private	70% CV District 30% Fees & Charges	30% CV District 70% Fees & Charges

9.0 Wastewater

The Hauraki District Council provides and operates reticulated wastewater systems for seven urban areas. Turua, Ngatea, Kerepehi, Paeroa, Waihi, Waitakaruru and Whiritoa.

Treatment of wastewater from Turua, Ngatea, Kerepehi and Waihi systems is through the use of oxidation ponds. A mechanical aeration and treatment system is used for Paeroa. Primary treatment for Whiritoa sewage is by facultative aeration pond, with a land based method of disposal used for the effluent.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of wastewater is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- Improved public health.

Private benefits include:

- Benefits accrue to individual users.
- Benefits are equally available to all properties within the reticulated areas.

Wastewater activities are “primarily private good” in nature. The benefit split for the wastewater function is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Wastewater benefits the communities which have reticulated systems. Wastewater will be funded by UAC Community in sewerage scheme areas.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Wastewater activities, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Wastewater activities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Wastewater	10% Public 90% Private	100% UAC Community (sewerage areas)	100% UAC Community (sewerage areas)

10.0 Water Supply

The Hauraki District Council owns and operates eight water supply systems that service the urban communities of Paeroa, Karangahake, Mackaytown, Waihi, Waikino, Ngatea, Kerepehi and Turua, and the rural communities of Plains, Ohinemuri and Kaimanawa.

The reticulated water supplies range in size from a major supply with three sources supplying most of the Plains Ward, to a small supply servicing the Karangahake area.

The supplies have varying degrees of treatment and water quality.

STEP ONE

Determining who benefits from the provision of water supply is an important consideration when determining future funding.

Public benefits include:

- Public health through improved water quality and supply.
- Firefighting capabilities.

Private benefits include:

- Benefits accrue to the individual users.
- Exclusion is possible. There is rivalry.

Water Supply activities are “primarily private good” in nature. The benefit split for each of the functions within water supply is outlined in the summary table below.

STEP TWO

Water Supply benefits the Communities (both private and public benefit) within the water supply areas. Funding from fees and charges are the most practical and efficient means of funding.

STEP THREE

In determining a practical and efficient source of funding Water Supply activities, Council has considered the public/private benefit split and funding tools identified in Step One and Two of the process and determined that future funding of Water Supply Activities shall be as set out in the summary table below.

Summary Table - Water Supply

Activity	Beneficiaries	Current Funding	Future Funding
Water Supply	10% Public 90% Private	100% Fees & Charges (Water Meters)	100% Fees & Charges (Water Meters)