

INFRASTRUCTURAL GROUP

Contribution to outcomes

Activities within this Group	A safe and caring community	A community that respects its environment	A healthy community	A prosperous community	A community with excellent facilities and services	A community that values its living Maori culture	A learning community	A "happening" community
Airport								
Engineering Support		✓			✓			
Land Drainage	✓	✓						
Landfill	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Passenger Transport Infrastructure	✓							
Refuse Collection	✓	✓	✓					
Roading	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Road Safety	✓		✓					
Rural Fire	✓							
State Highway Administration	✓				✓			
Waste Management		✓						
Waste Water	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Water	✓	✓	✓		✓			

Overview of Group

Activities included in this group provide many of the traditional key services associated with councils such as water, sewerage, roads and refuse collection. In this area Council owns and manages many large and complex assets on behalf of the community.

Significant negative effects

Land Drainage

Negative environmental effects generated from this activity include stormwater reticulation impacting on the quality of the lakes.

Key Strategic Decisions

- Rationalisation of Rural Fire in the Rotorua District.
- Maintain and review the District Road Safety Plan, Strategy and Safety Management System.
- Build relationships with Land Transport Safety Authority, neighbouring local authorities and both Regional Councils to ensure consistency and co-ordination occur in road safety regionally.
- Speed limit reviews – Council will be undertaking reviews of all limits in line with legislation.
- NZ Transport Strategy is still being implemented through process changes in project development and

prioritisation across the country, via Transfund and Transit NZ.

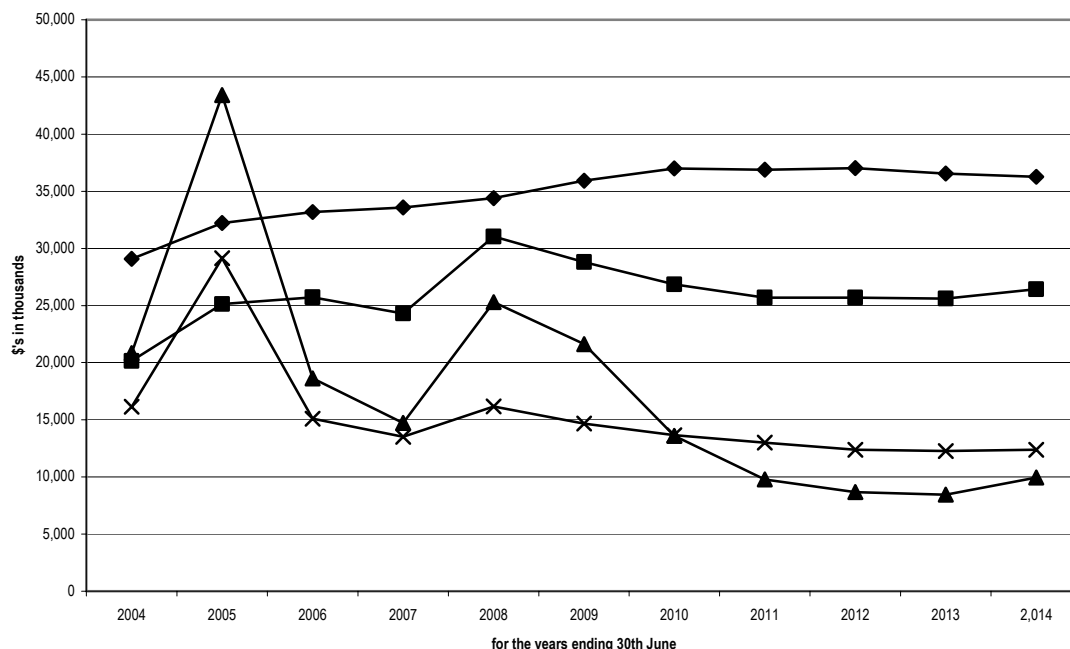
- Tauranga Direct Rd potential, S.H. Project development and promotion.
- The development of the landfill as an energy source.
- Rural lakeside settlements wastewater solutions (Mourea/Okawa Bay in the next two years and then commence work on Hinehopu and Okareka).
- \$4.0 million over 2003/04 and 2004/05 to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- \$9.2 million over 2003/04, 2004/05 and 2005/06 for Mourea/Okawa Bay sewage collection and transfer to the Waste Water Treatment Plant.
- \$6.0 million over 2006/07 to 2008/09 for Okere Falls/Otaramarae sewerage collection.
- \$4.1 million in 2004/05 onwards for Okareka Sewage Treatment.
- \$1.6 million from 2005/06 to 2008/09 for a sewerage scheme at Gisborne Point/Hinehopu.
- \$8.6 million from 2006/07 to 2009/10 for a sewerage scheme at Tarawera.
- \$5.4 million from 2005/06 to 2008/09 for a sewerage scheme at Hamurana.
- Up to \$1 million in 2004/05 onwards for inter-connection of Central and Eastern Networks.
- Approximately \$600,000 in 2006/07 for an additional reservoir for the Central supply.
- Requirement to service areas east of the city in response to development following the Mourea sewerage pipeline.

ACTIVITY GROUPS

Summary of Group Net Cost of Service

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June: (thousands)	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Airport	0	(86)	517	589	512	443	417	379	357	184	75
Engineering Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Drainage	2,482	2,550	2,638	2,672	2,693	2,701	2,734	2,721	2,698	2,675	2,639
Landfill	(435)	(790)	(839)	(954)	(968)	(894)	(949)	(964)	(964)	(1,100)	(1,138)
Passenger Transport Infrastructure	42	89	95	100	106	95	101	107	96	101	106
Refuse	(14)	(15)	(16)	(19)	(22)	(24)	(23)	(25)	(27)	(28)	(30)
Roading	5,357	6,836	7,139	7,142	6,047	7,056	7,359	7,627	8,138	7,835	7,662
Road Safety	58	67	66	68	69	67	69	69	67	69	69
Rural Fire	105	115	104	104	106	105	105	106	105	105	106
State Highways	(2)	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
Waste Management	1,185	1,246	1,057	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,046	1,042	1,041	1,042	1,041
Waste Water	304	(3,071)	(3,504)	(1,714)	(6,524)	(3,744)	(909)	15	(187)	179	(425)
Water	(131)	148	207	250	293	257	192	108	(7)	(113)	(255)
Net Cost Of Service	8,951	7,091	7,465	9,284	3,358	7,107	10,145	11,188	11,319	10,952	9,853

Activity Group Income, Costs and Funding



◆ Operating Expenditure ■ Revenue ▲ Capital Expenditure × General Funds

Assets Used in Activity Group

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation (thousands)	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Aerial Maps Collection	286	70	216
Bridges	13,597	230	13,367
Buildings	3,033	113	2,920
City Focus	269	54	215
Computer Hardware	610	493	117
Computer Software	386	340	46
Database	237	71	166
Engineering	136	0	136
Footpaths	17,739	272	17,467
Furniture & Fittings	173	163	10
Land	3,043	0	3,043
Landfill	2,935	336	2,599
Office Equipment	247	186	61
Park & Reserves	28	0	28
Plant & Machinery	611	434	177
Roading	157,242	2,954	154,288
Stormwater Drainage	58,248	1,182	57,066
Street signals, signs, lights, markings	4,931	322	4,609
Vehicles/ Plant Equipment	268	97	171
Waste Mngt rural Bin Sites	643	4	639
Wastewater Reticulation	56,544	2,391	54,153
Wastewater Treatment Plant	33,864	1,204	32,660
Waterworks	45,383	1,253	44,130
Total	400,453	12,169	388,284

Activity Group Revenue Sources

For the year ending 30 June: (thousands)	2005 Budget	2006 Budget	2007 Budget	2008 Budget	2009 Budget	2010 Budget	2011 Budget	2012 Budget	2013 Budget	2014 Budget
Water Rates	2,333	2,405	2,451	2,521	2,570	2,642	2,693	2,769	2,824	2,903
Less RDC Water Rates	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125	- 125
Sewerage Rates	7,060	7,632	7,641	7,710	7,776	7,846	7,846	7,616	7,616	7,687
Refuse Rate	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,351
Rural Water Sewerage Rates	-	1,554	954	2,163	1,790	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,657
Subsidies and Grants	7,830	5,586	4,800	9,613	7,878	4,427	3,645	3,219	3,368	3,379
Interest and Dividends	297	13	14	14	15	16	19	20	22	22
Development Contributions		500		500		500		500		500
Petrol Tax	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Licence Fees	467	488	488	588	588	488	488	488	488	491
Fees and Charges	5,253	5,636	6,051	6,031	6,293	6,375	6,449	6,525	6,727	6,877
Financial Recoveries	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	25,137	25,711	24,296	31,037	28,807	26,848	25,694	25,691	25,599	26,413

Airport

Overall aim of the activity

To provide a user friendly, attractive airport hub which meets the regional need for domestic and trans-Tasman airline services and is a safe, commercially viable operation optimising the social and economic benefits to the community shareholder.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

Rotorua District Council owns the land and buildings, runways, taxiways/aprons, carparks and roading, security fencing etc. A licence to operate the airport business is held by Rotorua Regional Airport Ltd (a 100% Council owned company). The company also owns the necessary chattels, plant, equipment,

computers etc in order to operate the business. Council is therefore responsible for planning and maintaining the infrastructural assets and the company responsible for the airport business operations.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A prosperous community
A community with excellent facilities and services
A community that respects its environment

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Asset ownership	Establishment of Working Group and transfer of assets from RRAL to Council.	Transfer completed by 01.10.04.			
Asset management	Prepare and maintain an Asset Management Plan.	Updated or renewed at 30.06.05	Updated or renewed at 30.06.06	Updated or renewed at 30.06.07	Updated or renewed each year to 2014
	Annual maintenance undertaken.	In accordance with Asset Management Plan	In accordance with Asset Management Plan	In accordance with Asset Management Plan	In accordance with Asset Management Plan
Capital improvements	The capital expenditure completed in line with programme.	Terminal, aprons, security, carparking, roading			
Airport designation	Necessary designation and changes to District Plan to provide for runway extension.		Completed and approval granted by 30.06.06		
Business relationship with RRAL	Establish and maintain licences and leases with RRAL in order to operate a successful business.	Licences and leases agreed with RRAL by 01.10.04 and reviewed 30.06.05	Licences and leases reviewed 30.06.06	Licences and leases reviewed 30.06.07	Licences and leases reviewed each year to 2014
	Indemnities and insurance.	By 01.10.04 and reviewed 30.06.05	Reviewed 30.06.06	Reviewed 30.06.07	Reviewed each year to 2014
	CCA audit undertaken.	Successfully completed each year	Successfully completed each year	Successfully completed each year	Successfully completed each year

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
	RRAL Draft SOI received by due date.	Before 01.03.05	Before 01.03.06	Before 01.03.07	Before 1 March each year to 2014
	Council responses to Draft SOI.	Before 01.04.05	Before 01.04.06	Before 01.04.07	Before 1 May each year to 2014
	Adopted SOI received by due date.	Before 30.05.05	Before 30.05.06	Before 30.05.07	Before 30 June each year to 2014

Airport 10 Year Activity

For the year ending 30 June: (thousands)	2004 Annual Plan	2005 Budget	2006 Budget	2007 Budget	2008 Budget	2009 Budget	2010 Budget	2011 Budget	2012 Budget	2013 Budget	2014 Budget
Operations											
Expenses		836	1,519	1,607	1,621	1,619	1,613	1,606	1,596	1,580	1,553
Revenue		922	1,002	1,018	1,109	1,176	1,196	1,227	1,239	1,396	1,478
Net Cost	0	(86)	517	589	512	443	417	379	357	184	75
Capital											
New for Improved Service											
Assets transferred from RRAL		9,298									
Airport		12,365	1,600	250							
Total Capital	0	21,663	1,600	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Assets Used in Airport Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation (thousands)	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Nil	0	0	0

Note: Airport infrastructure assets to be handed over to Rotorua District Council during 2004/2005 year.

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- The entire community within the Rotorua District.
- The wider region of individuals and businesses that use the airport.
- Users of services delivered from the airport, including airlines, general aviation, ground based activities etc.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as the infrastructure is maintained, the airport company continues to operate and airlines continue to use the asset.

Who creates need for the activity

The entire community creates the need for access to an efficient airport service that ensures the Rotorua region has a competitive advantage over other regions.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits of expenditure on this activity are almost entirely private. The benefits gained through the availability of a well maintained airport are

received by both the present users and future users which include easy access, short travel time from airport to city, convenient connection with other locations for visitors to the district, and general aviation users.

The costs of providing the airport assets will be funded from a licence and lease with RRAL who in turn will charge airlines and general aviation landing charges, airline and other users of the terminal rent, users of the carpark a fee, and ground rental to other occupiers of the airport. There are significant opportunities to charge for advertising space at the airport as well.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	RRAL licence and lease	90%
	General rates	10%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

It should be noted that this activity is proposed to be self-funding over time although in earlier years a deficit will exist which will be funded through the general rate.

Engineering Support

Overall aim of the activity

To provide support both to the Engineering Department and corporate-wide in an efficient and effective manner. To ensure assets transferred to Council (roading, water supply, stormwater and sewerage) are to a standard that is sustainable by Council upon transfer.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

This section provides services to all Departments in Council, within the following two broad areas:

- a)
 - Overview of all Asset Management Plans. This part of our service focuses on ensuring AMPs are up to a robust standard and assist the Asset Managers to improve them.
 - Monitoring of Strategic Policies that may affect Council utility operations. This includes reviewing Regional Plans, advising on effects, and recommending submissions. Also includes representing Council at Regional Council hearings.
- b)
 - Project management and implementation of the Rotorua Engineering Lifelines Project
 - Implementing SNZ HB4360 Risk Management for Local Government, in the role of Council's Risk Management Coordinator.
- c)
 - Undertaking corporate wide high level strategic projects.
 - Managing the update of all Engineering Department Bylaws
- d)
 - Database Manager of the Hansen Database
 - Management of the As-Built update and production process

Council undertakes this activity to provide accurate, efficient and sustainable consent processing, engineering compliance and permitting, and graphical services to internal and external customers.

The Resource Engineering Section provides three main areas of service:

- i) Asset Transfer Control on behalf of the Engineering Department for infrastructure to be vested in Council Engineering Compliance and Street Opening/ Licences to Occupy;
- ii) Consents processing; and
- iii) Graphic Solutions provides design, draughting and image manipulation services to all Council departments.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A community that respects its environment

A community with excellent facilities and services

A safe and caring community

A community that respects its environment

- By providing good quality advice to developers.
- By ensuring the transfer of good quality assets from developers to Council.
- By ensuring the construction of good quality, well designed, safe and efficient services.
- By ensuring compliance with safe working, design and construction practices.
- By co-ordinating and encouraging reduction in disruption caused by street works.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Strategic Policy	Policy documents produced to agreed format and content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 2004 : Policy on Risk implemented in accordance with agreed programme. – 2004 : Bylaws updated for utilities. 	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Monitoring relevant policy from local or central government	Significant policy is noted and a submission document is sent. No relevant submissions are missed. – EBOP Water and Land Management Plan. – EBOP Regional Land Transport Strategy	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
Asset Management Plans	Asset Management Plans are updated or reviewed annually to ensure quality. – Overview Parks and Reserves – Overview Buildings (Museum, Library) – Overview Miscellaneous – Stormwater – Wastewater – Water Supply – Rooding	All updated or reviewed at 30.06.05.	All updated or reviewed at 30.06.06.	All updated or reviewed at 30.06.07.	All updated or reviewed each year up to 30.06.14.
Emergency Plans	Engineering Emergency Plans are updated or reviewed by 30 June each year.	30.06.05.	30.06.06.	30.06.07.	Each year at 30 June up to 30.06.14.
To reduce the impact on lifeline services of the Rotorua District from known hazards.	Complete the Lifelines Project Action Plan.	Assist with inputs to the CDEM Group Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A
Processing Land Use, Subdivision, LIM and PIM applications with relation to engineering infrastructure issues and requirements.	Process applications within the legislative timeframes required by the relevant Acts.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
Administer the transfer of Infrastructure Assets to Council	Carry out audits to confirm compliance with consent conditions and the Rotorua Civil Engineering Industry Standard.	Minimum 10% audit.	Minimum 10% audit.	Minimum 10% audit.	Minimum 10% audit.
Provision of efficient and effective design and draughting services to the Council.	Produce draughting in accordance with the formal Draughting Office Standard.	Contract Drawings, Peer Reviewed and checked. 100% Compliance.	Contract Drawings, Peer Reviewed and checked. 100% Compliance.	Contract Drawings, Peer Reviewed and checked. 100% Compliance.	Contract Drawings, Peer Reviewed and checked. 100% Compliance.
Provision of effective and efficient administration of street opening works by Council and other utility services.	Provide a response to all applications within 15 working days.	90% appropriate responses within 10 working days and 95% within 15 working days.	Carry out audits to identify compliance with targets.	Carry out audits to identify compliance with targets.	Carry out audits to identify compliance with targets.

Engineering Support 10 Year Activity

For the year ending 30 June: (thousands)	2004 Annual Plan	2005 Budget	2006 Budget	2007 Budget	2008 Budget	2009 Budget	2010 Budget	2011 Budget	2012 Budget	2013 Budget	2014 Budget
Operations											
Expenses	83	83	43	227	229	380	380	380	380	379	380
Revenue	83	83	43	227	229	380	380	380	380	379	380
Net Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital											
Renewals											
General	123	138	165	143	91	112	124	91	82	140	72
Total Capital	123	138	165	143	91	112	124	91	82	140	72

Assets Used in Engineering Support Activity

Asset Type (thousands)	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Aerial Maps Collection	276	60	216
Computer Hardware	444	350	94
Computer Software	210	177	33
Database	74	14	60
Furniture & Fittings	139	130	9
Office Equipment	181	129	52
Plant & Machinery	44	42	2
	1,368	902	466

Land Drainage

Overall aim of the activity

To protect property from flood damage, the District's lakes, and the District's rivers.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

Council has a responsibility under the Health Act where directed by the Chief Medical Officer of Health to provide drainage works to ensure a healthy community. Council therefore proactively provides this service. There is also a community expectation of provision of stormwater and drainage services that provides for a low level of risk and efficient drainage of surface water.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community.

- By ensuring maintenance and development of the stormwater system.
- By minimising the effect of flood damage from high rainfalls.
- By reducing the impact on lifeline services in the Rotorua District from known hazards.

A community that respects its environment

- Stopping pollution at its source by preventing fuel, oil and other pollutants from entering stormwater drains.
- By having a system that is maintained in a way that is sensitive to natural values.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Maintaining existing drainage systems.	Manage the land drainage activity within operating budget.	Within budget.	Within budget.	Within budget.	Within budget.
	Respond to blockages within 24 hours of notification.	95%	95%	95%	95%
Upgrading of the urban drainage system.	Complete upgrading in compliance with Building Act and Council policy requirements.	Pohutukawa Drive	Lynmore/ Ngapuna	Fenton/ Seddon/ Lytton Street area	To be confirmed.
Renewing of the urban drainage system.	Replace components of the drainage system to ensure the design function is maintained.	Ariariterangi St Area	Ranolf St/ Seddon St Area	Whittaker/ Bennett Roads area	To be confirmed.

Land Drainage 10 Year Activity

For the year ending 30 June:	(thousand:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations												
Expenses	2,587	2,655	2,743	2,777	2,798	2,806	2,839	2,826	2,803	2,780	2,744	
Revenue	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	
Net Cost	2,482	2,550	2,638	2,672	2,693	2,701	2,734	2,721	2,698	2,675	2,639	
Capital												
Renewals												
Stormwater - Renewals	457	604	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	
New For Improved Service												
Stormwater - Upgrades	309	550	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	
Total Capital	766	1,154	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	

Assets Used in Land Drainage Activity

Asset Type (thousands)	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Aerial Maps Collection	10	10	0
Computer Software	25	24	1
Database	16	4	12
Furniture & Fittings	12	12	0
Land	469	0	469
Office Equipment	11	11	0
Plant & Machinery	15	15	0
Roading	10	0	10
Stormwater Drainage	57,798	1,175	56,623
	58,366	1,251	57,115

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient discharge of stormwater.
- Specific benefit to owners of property more prone to effects of stormwater.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where stormwater discharges are adequately dealt with.
- Property owners directly affected by stormwater create a need for infrastructure to maintain adequate protection.

Funding source

It is considered the benefits of this activity to be 50% private and 50% public. The private beneficiaries include property owners/occupiers connected to the storm water system and individual property owners/occupiers not connected but within the catchments, as a result of reduced risk of general flooding due to the storm water system. The public benefits impact on existing and future members of the community. Storm water systems protect property and reduce the risk to public health resulting from storm events.

It is noted that after allowing for developer contributions, currently 100% of the activity is funded by general rates. It is considered that all ratepayers and residents live in a storm water catchment, and all therefore get a benefit from this activity.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Financial contributions	4%
	General rates	96%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

Landfill

Overall aim of the activity

Providing a proper disposal of wastes in modern, well engineered, and controlled landfill.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

The Landfill activity is undertaken in order to provide cost effective waste disposal facilities for the community. There is a community expectation that Council provides the service and the Local Government Act allows Council to operate such a facility.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

- By being located away from the urban Rotorua area, and operated and constructed to national standards which results in no discharge to the environment.

A prosperous community

- By being operated on a contract basis.

A community that respects its environment

- By the proper management of the site.
- By taking a precautionary approach to ensure minimum environmental harm.

A community with excellent facilities and services

- By providing clean efficient transfer stations for rural communities.

A healthy community

- By minimising risks to human health and safety from wastes.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Provision of an environmentally acceptable landfill to meet the needs of the District.	Ensure operation within the conditions of the Management Plan.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
	Ensure the landfill management contractor achieves his performance targets for compaction (based on annual average).	1.3 t/m ³	1.3 t/m ³	1.3 t/m ³	1.3 t/m ³
	Ensure compliance with all consent conditions.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance

ACTIVITY GROUPS

Landfill 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June:	(thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	1,460	910	861	746	732	806	751	736	736	600	562
Revenue	1,895	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Net Cost	(435)	(790)	(839)	(954)	(968)	(894)	(949)	(964)	(964)	(1,100)	(1,138)
Capital											
Renewals											
Landfill Development	565	60	712	60	1,300	1,302	1,300	50	53	50	750
Rural Transfer Station Development	150	100									
Total Capital	715	160	712	60	1,300	1,302	1,300	50	53	50	750

Assets Used in Landfill Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
(thousands)		Depreciation	30 June 2003
Buildings	242	8	234
Computer Hardware	11	11	0
Computer Software	2	1	1
Land	160	0	160
Landfill	2,935	336	2,599
Office Equipment	1	1	0
Plant & Machinery	29	7	22
Roading	117	22	95
	3,497	386	3,111

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient disposal of solid waste.
- Direct household benefit from refuse collection and recycling.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where solid waste is adequately dealt with.
- Exacerbators and individual householders.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 85% private and 15% public in nature. The private beneficiaries are those persons producing the waste needing disposal and the customers who use the landfill. The risk to public health is reduced by removing hazardous wastes to the landfill site which provides environmental benefits to the community as a whole.

It is noted that currently 100% of the costs of the activity are recovered by way of user charges. It can be concluded that residents who received the benefits are the general public, and those who did not use the landfill had to make their own arrangements for disposal

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Charges	100%
plus		
Capital	Operating surplus	100%

Passenger Transport Infrastructure

Overall aim of the activity

To provide for an accessible, safe and effective public passenger transport infrastructural service to meet the transport needs of the Rotorua community.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

This activity provides shelters and facilities for bus services, including maintenance and capital investment, within the Rotorua District.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Manage the contract for the provision of passenger transport services in Rotorua.	Subject to 40% TNZ funding, to maintain existing passenger transport shelters for the Rotorua District.	100% provision as appropriate	100% provision as appropriate	100% provision as appropriate	100% provision as appropriate
	Subject to 40% TNZ funding, to build new passenger transport shelters as required.	6 new shelters completed within budget.	6 new shelters completed within budget.	6 new shelters completed within budget.	6 new shelters completed within budget.

Passenger Transport Infrastructure 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June: (thousand)	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	400	118	124	129	135	124	130	136	125	130	135
Revenue	358	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Net Cost	42	89	95	100	106	95	101	107	96	101	106
Capital											
New For Improved Service											
Bus Shelters	52	52	59	59	59	45	59	60	60	60	0
Total Capital	52	52	59	59	59	45	59	60	60	60	0

Assets Used in Passenger Transport Infrastructure Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
	(thousands)	Depreciation	30 June 2003
Buildings	107	9	98
	107	9	98

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from accessibility of city and ease of transportation throughout the city.
- Specific benefit to road users.
- Specific benefit to parking facility users.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

Entire community creates the need for an accessible urban environment where transport links are readily available for both business and public use

Funding source

It is considered that a significant proportion (90%) of the benefits derived from expenditure on this activity are private. The private beneficiaries are the individuals using the bus service. It is considered that there is some social responsibility is to provide for the disadvantaged and this should be assessed at 10% public good.

It is considered that the contract payment is the subsidy required over and above what is recovered from passenger fares. This residual cost is paid 10% by Council and 90% by Transfund/Environment BOP.

It is considered that as existing fares are set on the principle of ability to pay and providing equal opportunity for access to transport, an increase in the contribution from general ratepayers and a reduction in the contribution from users of the service is required.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Subsidies	20%
	General rates	78%
	Fees & Charges	2%
Capital	Subsidies	40%
	Corporate funding	100%

Refuse Collection

Overall aim of the activity

To provide a collection of domestic refuse in an efficient and environmentally sound manner.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

Council has a responsibility under the Health Act where directed by the Chief Medical Officer of Health to ensure there is a refuse collection service to guard against adverse environmental impacts that could result from domestic refuse. Council therefore provides the service to ensure public health is not compromised.

There is also a community expectation that Council provide such a service.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

- By promoting a waste hierarchy – reduction, re-use, recycle, recovery and residual disposal.
- By promoting cleaner production to minimise waste through better work practice.
- Operating as a self-funding activity to ensure revenue covers required expenditure over time.

A community that respects its environment

- By managing waste efficiently and effectively to protect environmental quality.
- By increasing awareness of waste reduction services to reduce quantity of end waste.
- By enhancing public participation in management of natural resources.

A healthy community

- By managing waste efficiently and effectively to help maintain the health and safety of the community.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Provision of a refuse collection service.	Collect refuse from specified area on each day by 4.30pm.	99% compliance	99% compliance	99% compliance	99% compliance
	Ensure any non-delivery of bags is resolved in the urban area.	3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
	Ensure any non-delivery of bags is resolved in the rural areas.	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days

Refuse Collection 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June:	(thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	1,547	1,546	1,545	1,542	1,539	1,537	1,538	1,536	1,534	1,533	1,531
Revenue	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Net Cost	(14)	(15)	(16)	(19)	(22)	(24)	(23)	(25)	(27)	(28)	(30)

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient disposal of solid waste.
- Direct household benefit from refuse collection and recycling.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where solid waste is adequately dealt with.
- Exacerbators and individual householders.

Funding source

It is considered the split between private and public benefits is 85% private and 15% public. It is acknowledged there is some benefit to public health from providing the service. The public are generally also the users as the service is provided to all urban and most rural residents, so it can be charged against each property

It is noted that currently the costs of the service are 100% recovered through user charges. In terms of fairness and equity, it can be identified that for residents who make their own arrangements for refuse collection, a 50% refund of the user charge is available by returning the unused bags. Further, those residents and ratepayers who do not live in areas where a collections service is provided, pay 100% of the costs of disposing of their refuse. In the interests of fairness and equity therefore, the previous allocation is modified to 100% private, 0% public for those who receive this service.

It is considered the direct charging mechanisms available to it and elected to recover costs by targeted rate for urban and rural waste collection respectively. This is generally consistent with the user pays principle of the NZ Waste Strategy.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Charges	13%
	Targeted UAC	87%
	General rates	0%
Capital	Targeted UAC	100%

Roading

Overall aim of the activity

To plan, develop and maintain an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport network for the movement of vehicles, goods and people through the District.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

Management of the roading network is undertaken as a statutory requirement of the Local Government and Land Transport Management Acts.

There is also community and commercial expectation of a safe and efficient roading network for the transport of people, goods and services.

The roading network also provides a corridor for the installation and management of utility services inclusive of telecommunications, power services, water, sewerage and stormwater.

This activity includes footpath and verge maintenance and construction in both the urban and rural areas, along with the undertaking of non-subsidised roading improvement works, such as extension of seal in the rural area and the provision of kerbing, channelling and footpath construction in urban and rural areas.

The roading activity will not be inconsistent with the Regional Land Transport Strategy in order to achieve an integrated regional transport network across all modes.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

- To enhance a safe CBD environment for all users by ensuring high standards of CBD cleaning and maintenance.
- Advance safety and efficiency improvements on the networks.
- Provide cycleways and passenger transport in conjunction with Environment BOP as alternative transport.
- Liaise with the Police over use of the network.

A community that respects its environment

- Find the best solution to arterial routes under pressure.
- Undertake the activity in compliance with consent conditions.

A community with excellent facilities and services

- By undertaking general maintenance, reseals, shape correction etc in urban and rural areas in accordance with Transfund and Council maintenance standards.
- Progress the enhancement of streetscape in suburban retail/commercial areas.
- Upgrading roads to improve access to Rotorua.
- To provide footpaths to all urban streets, and provision of cycleways in accordance with the Cycleway Strategy and LTMA objectives.
- Ongoing programme of urban and rural street improvements.

A learning community

- Educate and encourage the public to use the network safely.

A “happening” community

- Create a road environment that supports and encourages a greater range of community and street activity.

A “prosperous” community

- A roading network that provides for the safe and efficient movement of goods and people.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Enhancement and expansion of the roading and footpath network.	Complete the rural seal extension programme within Council's policy and budget.	7km	7km	7km	70km
		Mauku 0.5 Dudley 0-2 2.0 Bryce 1.3-4.3 3.0 Alamein 1.4 6.9	Parsons 2.7 Tawhero 0.2 East 1.6 Ashpit 2.0 Mangamingi 6.5	Poutakataka Road 3.0 Bryce Rd 4.3-6.3 2.0 Parsons Rd 0-1.7 1.7 6.7	
	Carry out a programme of urban street improvements.	Caledonia St Frank St Neil Rd Block 19	Graham Rd Link Rd Ngongotaha Rd Mokoia Drive Part 1 Block 13	Mokoia Drive Part 2 Service Lane subject to agreement	Service lanes subject to agreement
	Provide footpaths to all urban streets.	Seddon Street	Hilda St Maide Vale St	Parawai Rd	To be confirmed.
	Carry out upgrades of rural communities.	Tarawera Stage 3 Mamaku	Tarawera Stage 4 Mamaku	Tarawera subject to consent Mamaku	To be confirmed.
	Complete Maori roadlines programme and Marae entranceways programme.	Matahaera Road. Marae entranceways within budget.	To be confirmed. Marae entranceways within budget.	To be confirmed. Marae entranceways within budget.	To be confirmed. Marae entranceways within budget.
	Carry out upgrades for urban areas.	Tryon St Stage 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carry out the programme of rural road widening.	Kaharoa Rd.	Dansey Rd.	Rerewhakaaitu Road	To be confirmed.
Maintenance of the roading asset to acceptable standards.	Undertake general maintenance, reseals and shape correction in urban and rural areas in accordance with Transfund and Council maintenance standards.	81.6km of resealing and second coat seals	68.5km of resealing and second coat seals	77.1km of resealing and second coat seals	Average of 80km of resealing and second coat seals per annum
		4.3km of sealed pavement rehabilitation	4.3km of sealed pavement rehabilitation	4.3km of sealed pavement rehabilitation	Average of 4.3km of sealed pavement rehabilitation per annum
	Undertake a specified inspection programme.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Maintain all bridges to Transfund standards.	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Capital improvement programme for the roading asset.	Minor safety improvements in accordance with Transfund and Council Policy.	Hodgkins St Traffic Control. Lytton/Robertson Intersection. Rerewhakaaitu Rd Sight Distance. Dansey Rd Curve Realignment 6.1km to 6.4km. Fenton/Amohau St Right Turn Bay. Dansey Rd Sight Benching 8.2km to 8.5km, and 9.2km. Dansey Rd Vertical Curve 9.0km. Oturoa Rd Sight Distance. Sunset/Edmund Road Intersection. Within budget.	Within budget.	Within budget.	Within budget.
	Road re-alignment.			Malfroy/Ranolf Roundabout. Ti Street Deviation.	Ti Street Deviation. Lake Road 4 Laning. Ranolf Street 4 Laning. Old Taupo/Malfroy Rd Intersection. Victoria Street Expressway.

ACTIVITY GROUPS

Roading 10 Year Activity

For the year ending 30 June:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(thousands)	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	9,625	11,189	11,334	11,509	11,511	11,894	11,921	11,841	11,926	11,772	11,610
Revenue	4,268	4,353	4,195	4,367	5,464	4,838	4,562	4,214	3,788	3,937	3,948
Net Cost	5,357	6,836	7,139	7,142	6,047	7,056	7,359	7,627	8,138	7,835	7,662
Capital											
Renewals											
Minor Safety Projects - Subsidised	250	547	547	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Rehabilitation Renewals- Subsidised	450	790	700	500	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Road Reseals - Subsidised	2,652	1,781	1,487	1,563	2,064	1,726	2,119	1,528	1,494	1,631	1,631
Urban Street Light Renewals - Subsidised	280	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
General	376	573	343	343	343	343	343	379	309	309	309
New For Growth											
Designation Victoria Expressway	20		100	100						100	100
Advance Land Purchase Transportation Centre (Rail & Road)			400	400							500
New For Improved Service											
Urban Undergrounding	120	180	65								
Urban Street Improvements	542	483	423	440	250	100	100	100	100	100	100
Great West Road	230	65									
Tryon Street Area Upgrade	200	200									
Rural Street Improvements	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352
Rural Seal Extension	1,200	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Seal Widening	100	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Minor Safety Improvements	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30
Land Acquisition	78	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Road Reconstructions		70		420	3,000	2,000	1,000	800			
Total Capital	6,880	6,410	5,786	5,737	8,328	6,840	6,233	5,477	4,573	4,810	5,310

Assets Used in Roading Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation (thousands)	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Bridges	13,597	230	13,367
Buildings	166	3	163
City Focus	269	54	215
Footpaths	17,739	272	17,467
Land	495	0	495
Office Equipment	21	21	0
Park & Reserves	28	0	28
Plant & Machinery	45	10	35
Roading	157,047	2,931	154,116
Stormwater Drainage	449	7	442
Street signs, signs, Lights, Markings	4,930	322	4,608
Vehicles/ Plant Equipment	76	51	25
Wastewater Reticulation	380	4	376
Waterworks	15	0	15
	195,257	3,905	191,352

Where will funding come from

Subsidised Rooding

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from accessibility of city and ease of transportation throughout the city.
- Specific benefit to road users.
- Specific benefit to parking facility users.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

Entire community creates the need for an accessible urban environment where transport links are readily available for both business and public use.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits of expenditure on this activity are 50% private in nature. The benefits gained through the availability of a well maintained rooding network are received by both present and future communities. They include increased ease and efficiency of access for vehicles and people throughout the District and increased safety on roadways and footpaths.

The beneficiaries of this activity are various and include the users of the roads, owners of properties adjacent to or connected to the network, commercial operators depending on the network, and visitors to the District.

It is noted that Transfund NZ pays 45% of rooding costs from transport and petrol taxes collected.

It is considered that there are no issues of equity or fairness which warrant a modification to the above allocation.

It can be concluded that the only practical way to increase the private percentage from the current 44% and 49% of operating Capital costs respectively, to the desired increase the level of Transfund component to 50%. However, as Transfund subsidy policy is unlikely to change, it is practical to recover 100% of the residual costs (after Transfund subsidy) from general rates mechanisms.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Subsidies	44%
	General rates	56%
Capital	Subsidies	49%
	Corporate funding	51%

Works General and Unsubsidised Rooding

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from accessibility of city and ease of transportation throughout the city.
- Specific benefit to road users.
- Specific benefit to parking facility users.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

Entire community creates the need for an accessible urban environment where transport links are readily available for both business and public use.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits of expenditure on this activity are 50% private and 50% public in nature. As for subsidised rooding, the benefits received are experienced by present and future communities. They include increased ease and efficiency of access for vehicles and people throughout the District, increased economic activity in the general community and improved safety.

It is also considered that expenditure on operating existing assets provides both private and public benefits equally, whereas new works tend to provide more of a private benefit.

It is noted that the activity is currently 100% funded by general rates, with new projects being ranked in priority order. It is considered that all areas of the community should have equal access to improvements provided. Further, by providing and maintaining the rooding network, it is meeting a community expectation.

It is noted that the priority ranking of projects is undertaken in accordance with various policies developed in consultation with the communities affected, including the rural seal extension policy, rural kerb and channel policy, rural foot path, and urban kerb and channel street improvement policies.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Recoverable	0%
	Petrol tax	10%
	General rates (residual)	90%
	Net of subsidies	
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

Road Safety

Overall aim of the activity

To reduce the incidence and severity of crashes in the Rotorua District through advocacy, encouragement, education and provision of road safety resources to the community.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

This activity is in response to community expectations and the need for Council to provide a leadership role. Additionally, the Crown provides funds for road safety initiatives that can be brought to the District with Council in this facilitator role. This activity provides for the delivery, co-ordination and facilitation of road safety programmes and initiatives in the District. Council employs a fulltime Road Safety Co-ordinator to co-ordinate, facilitate and manage local efforts to address identified road safety problems.

20% of a further officer's time is committed to this area in a supervisory capacity. Examples of programmes in operation are Safe With Age, Safe Cycling, Speed and Kidz in Cars.

Council is currently reviewing its cycleway policy in this activity area. This will be completed in 2004/05 to set the framework for future cycling needs and give direction to encourage greater use and provide integration with other transport modes.

Council has a draft District Road Safety Strategy. This outlines the key issues in terms of road safety in the district, who will be involved, and how. This involves community groups, government agencies and regional authorities.

Each year specific land transport safety resources in the District will be agreed between the NZ Police, Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA) and Council, for delivery at the local level.

These resources are identified in the following outputs:

NZ Police

For all roads in the District, both highway and local roads:

- Speed control
- Drinking or drugged driver control
- Restraint device control
- Visible road safety enforcement

Network-wide road policing:

- Commercial vehicle investigation and road user charges
- Crash attendance and investigation
- Traffic management

General road policing support:

- Police community services
- School road safety education
- Resolutions

LTSA

- Policy advice
- Safety information and promotion
- Driver licensing
- Grants
- Safety auditing
- Vehicle impoundment

Council aims to work with and alongside LTSA and the NZ Police to achieve its aim above.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

A healthy community

A learning community

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Preparation, management and delivery of an annual Road Safety Programme for Rotorua.	Liaise and negotiate annually with LTSA and Police for land transport safety resources.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.
Contribution to Regional Road Safety issues.	Attend Regional Road Safety group meetings and deliver regional projects.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Facilitation of community Road Safety initiatives and development.	Respond in a timely manner with advice, support or resources to all contacts.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.
Ensuring Road Safety programmes meet with District Road Safety Strategy.	Report to Works Committee and Drivewise on a regular meeting basis.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.
To equal or better crash rates of other similar districts.	Number of crashes per 100M VKT in LTSA Annual Road Safety Report.	Within 15% or below peer group average 100%.	Within 15% or below peer group average 100%.	Within 15% or below peer group average 100%.	Within 15% or below peer group average 100%.

Road Safety 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June: (thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	118	167	158	128	129	127	129	129	127	129	129
Revenue	60	100	92	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Net Cost	58	67	66	68	69	67	69	69	67	69	69
Capital											
Renewals											
General			3			3			3		
Total Capital	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0

Assets Used in Road Safety Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
(thousands)		Depreciation	30 June 2003
Roading	65	1	64
Street sgns, sgns, Lights, Markings	1	0	1
	66	1	65

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from accessibility of city and ease of transportation throughout the city.
- Specific benefit to road users.
- Specific benefit to parking facility users.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Revenue (LTSA)	47%
	General rates (residual)	53%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

Entire community creates the need for an accessible urban environment where transport links are readily available for both business and public use.

Rural Fire

Overall aim of the activity

Working in partnership with the rural communities to provide protection for people, property and the environment from the hazards of fire and other emergencies.

- Budgeting and administration of Rural Fire Units for Lake Okareka, Lake Tarawera, West Rotoiti and Castlecopp Response Unit.
- Equipment Maintenance and Operational Budgets.
- Training.
- Statutory requirements i.e. Rural Fire Management Code of Practice.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

Council undertakes this activity in order to meet legislative requirements and community expectations.

Administration of Rural Fire responsibilities includes:

- Issuing of Fire Permits.
- Operative Fire Plan.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcome

A safe and caring community

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Provision and update of Rotorua District Council Rural Fire Plan.	Fire Plan to be updated and certified by Central North Island Regional Rural Fire Committee for distribution.	Fire Plan to be updated and certified by Central North Island Regional Rural Fire Committee for distribution no later than 31 August 2005.	Fire Plan to be updated and certified by Central North Island Regional Rural Fire Committee for distribution no later than 31 August 2006.	Fire Plan to be updated and certified by Central North Island Regional Rural Fire Committee for distribution no later than 31 August 2007.	Fire Plan to be updated and certified by Central North Island Regional Rural Fire Committee for distribution no later than 31 August each year.
Provision of administration for issue of Fire Permits.	Fire Permits are issued where "appropriate" within 24 hours of request.	100%	100%		
Administration of Rural Fire Units at Lake Okareka, Lake Tarawera and West Rotoiti.	Equipment is supplied/maintained. Subsidies are requested. Training is provided.	3 courses per year.	3 courses per year.		

Rural Fire 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June:	(thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	111	121	110	110	112	111	111	112	111	111	112
Revenue	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Net Cost	105	115	104	104	106	105	105	106	105	105	106
Capital											
Renewals											
General	25	6	36	21	91	20	21	21	21	21	15
New For Improved Service											
Okareka Fire Truck		15	15								
Total Capital	25	21	51	21	91	20	21	21	21	21	15

Assets Used in Rural Fire Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
(thousands)		Depreciation	30 June 2003
Plant & Machinery	48	10	38
Vehicles/ Plant Equipment	192	46	146
	240	56	184

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for water services applicable to their business.
- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

Public benefit 100%

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	General rates	96%
	Fees & charges	4%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

State Highway Administration

Overall aim of the activity

To plan, develop and maintain the District state highway system as the asset manager in a way that contributes to an integrated, safe and responsive network for the District.

This cost centre includes 20% of the District Engineer's time/salary plus one further officer. Much of this function is undertaken by consultants via professional services contracts with the Council. Council receives 1% of the value of all State Highway works and professional services expenditure in return for providing this service.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

The management and administration of the State Highway network within the Rotorua District is undertaken by Council. This is normally the role of Transit NZ. Council has been delegated the role of asset manager for state highways which allows a co-ordinated overview of the district's roading network. While working within the National Transit NZ system, the delegation allows for the integration, development and promotion of Rotorua projects and maintenance needs locally on both highway and local road networks.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

A community with excellent facilities and services

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Undertake and oversee network maintenance on delegated highways within the District.	Meet Transit NZ/Transfund standards criteria and guidelines for SH5, 30, 30A, 33, 38.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
Provision of effective and efficient management of the Rotorua District highway network.	Advance and promote safety and efficiency improvements on the network, meet requirements of the TNZ Act, National Land Transport Programme budgets and Council policy subject to TNZ Board approval.	National Land Transport Programme complete.	National Land Transport Programme complete.	National Land Transport Programme complete.	National Land Transport Programme complete.
	Report to Works Committee	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.
Monitoring and evaluation of all consultants and maintenance contractors engaged on the network via performance monitoring systems.	Meet requirements of Transit, Transfund and Council policy including contractual obligations.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.	100% compliance.

State Highway Administration 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June:	(thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	118	100	120	121	221	220	122	122	121	122	122
Revenue	120	98	119	119	219	219	119	119	119	119	119
Net Cost	(2)	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
Capital											
Renewals											
General	5			6			6			6	
Total Capital	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0

Assets Used in State Highway Administration Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
(thousands)		Depreciation	30 June 2003
Computer Hardware	22	19	3
	22	19	3

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from accessibility of city and ease of transportation throughout the city.
- Specific benefit to road users.
- Specific benefit to parking facility users.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

Entire community creates the need for an accessible urban environment where transport links are readily available for both business and public use.

Funding source

The safe and efficient vision above includes advantages for individuals directly, assessed at 40% private benefit. The efficient movement of goods and services, emergency services and resources is essential in modern society, assessed as 60% public benefit.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Fees & Charges	98%
	General rates	2%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%



Waste Management

Overall aim of the activity

To provide a litter free environment within the District.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

The activity of waste management is provided because of community expectation. The Local Government Act permits Council to run and operate litter control, recycling and waste disposal services.

The activity involves litter control in all public places including walkways and special events, hazardous waste management, control of illegal dumping, promotion and education inclusive of the Keep Rotorua Beautiful Committee and recycling operations.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A community that respects its environment

- By the promotion of “Keep Rotorua Beautiful” brand label.
- Protection of the CBD area, lakeside reserves and walkways.
- By promoting cleaner production to minimise waste through better work practice.
- By ensuring a clean environment for people to live in.
- By involving public participation to make a difference.
- By providing recycling services to the whole community.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Management of solid wastes within the District.	Service all urban litter bins daily.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
	Service all litter bins within rural areas at least twice weekly and every day from mid-December to mid-February.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
	Respond to all litter complaints within two hours of receipt in the Rotorua Basin and four hours outside of this area.	99% compliance	99% compliance	99% compliance	99% compliance
	Meet national waste targets as per the Ministry for the Environment’s Waste Strategy.	As applicable per NZ Waste Strategy.	As applicable per NZ Waste Strategy.	As applicable per NZ Waste Strategy.	As applicable per NZ Waste Strategy.
Management of hazardous waste.	Provide storage facilities and dispose of hazardous wastes, with no preventable incident.	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
Management of inner city and landfill recycling facilities.	Operate inner city and landfill recycling facilities to achieve target volumes.	1,500 tonnes p.a.	1,600 tonnes p.a.	1,700 tonnes p.a.	1,800 tonnes p.a.

Waste Management 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June:	(thousand: Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	1,245	1,306	1,117	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,106	1,102	1,101	1,102	1,101
Revenue	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)
Net Cost	1,185	1,246	1,057	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,046	1,042	1,041	1,042	1,041
Capital											
Rural Transfer Station		140									
Total Capital	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Assets Used in Waste Management Activity

Asset Type	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated	Book Value
(thousands)		Depreciation	30 June 2003
Buildings	100	7	93
Engineering	136	0	136
Office Equipment	1	1	0
Waste Mngt rural Bin Sites	643	4	639
	880	12	868

Where will funding come from

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient disposal of solid waste.
- Direct household benefit from refuse collection and recycling.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where solid waste is adequately dealt with.
- Exacerbators and individual householders.

Funding source

It is considered the benefits of this activity to be 50% private and 50% public. The public beneficiaries include existing and future residents who benefit from living in a community where hazardous wastes are removed from the waste stream, with the associated improvement in the health of the community. Recycling, rural skip services and the policing of illegal dumping are of public benefit to the entire community. Whilst litter is typically deposited by the public, it is primarily generated from packaging originating from the commercial premises. It is considered that it is these owners/operators who in the main benefit from litter clearance.

It is considered that the services are available to all the community and no cost effective mechanisms exist to identify individuals who receive private benefits.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Recovery	5%
	General rates (residual)	95%
Capital	Corporate funding	100%

ACTIVITY GROUPS

Waste Water

Overall aim of the activity

To provide an environmentally safe and efficient collection, treatment and disposal of water-borne waste and by-products in a sustainable operation to safeguard public health.

To provide accurate, efficient and sustainable monitoring, sampling, testing and scientific services to Council's internal clients.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

The services under the Waste Water Activity area are provided because the community expects Council to make provision for the removal of sewage and liquid trade wastes from communities, to enhance public health and minimise the impact of communities on the environment.

The waste water activity includes the operation and maintenance of over 400 kilometres of gravity sewers and rising mains and also includes 53 pumping stations. The total underground asset has an estimated replacement value in excess of \$85M.

This division is also responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Forest Disposal system. The operation needs to comply with or surpass the standards of nutrient removal and monitoring required under Council's resource consent to discharge. Treatment plant effluent is discharged via spray irrigation into Whakarewarewa Forest. The estimated replacement value of the treatment and disposal system is in excess of \$50M.

Another important aspect of this cost centre is pollution control. This activity aims to educate, encourage and enforce regulatory compliance of commerce, trade premises and the community's use of and discharge into Council's stormwater and sewerage drainage assets.

The majority of sampling, monitoring, testing and scientific advisory services provided are related to client legislative and consent monitoring requirements, primarily for the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

The laboratory provides services to other areas of Council's operation including Parks and Reserves, the Aquatic Centre, Water Supply and Trade Wastes.

The laboratory also provides a cost recovery service to outside customers and a scientific advisory service to all clients.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

- Minimising the effect of wastewater discharge on the environment and limiting the visual impact of wastewater, aiding Rotorua's clean green image.

A prosperous community

- Developing quality waste infrastructure that meets growth requirements.
- Operating as a self-funding activity to ensure revenue covers required expenditure over time.
- Making efficiency gains to lower costs and enable fair and reasonable costs to users.

A community that respects its environment

A healthy community

- Researching and developing wastewater solutions that are environmentally sensitive, particularly in relation to the lakes.
- Investing in pre-treatment, and promoting cleaner production to minimise business waste.
- Advice, control and charge for the discharge of commercial and industrial liquid trade waste disposal into the wastewater system.
- Providing an analytical and testing service for the wastewater treatment plant, process control and optimisation, and discharge consent work.
- Providing a maintenance and calibration facility for the WWTP on-line analytical instrumentation.
- Monitoring and reporting on the environmental impact of the forest irrigation system. Work includes providing discharge consent reports.
- Monitoring and reporting on the environmental impact of the landfill operation. Work includes providing discharge consent reports.
- Undertaking all necessary testing and reporting of Council's drinking water supplies.
- Providing scientific advice regarding environmental issues and regulatory control, including the discharge of trade wastes, contaminants and stormwater.
- Providing excellent drainage services.
- Providing good quality advice to commercial and industrial property owners and developers.
- Ensuring compliance with safe working, design and construction practices.
- Encouraging the use of cleaner production, compliance with legal and environmental initiatives and the conservation of Council's water services.

A community with excellent facilities and services

- Laboratory services available.
- Providing a quality facility that helps protect public health and minimises the impact on the environment in a manner that residents can be proud of.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Maintenance of the continuous operation of the wastewater reticulation system at present and into the future.	Process applications for new connections within 5 working days and notify applicants.	98% processed within 5 working days	98% processed within 5 working days	98% processed within 5 working days	98% processed within 5 working days
	Implement and manage operations contracts through regular auditing, meetings and correspondence as specified in Council policy and contract documents.	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframe: - Monthly contract meeting and minutes. -Programmed audits recorded.	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframe: - Monthly contract meeting and minutes. -Programmed audits recorded.	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframe: - Monthly contract meeting and minutes. -Programmed audits recorded.	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframe: - Monthly contract meeting and minutes. -Programmed audits recorded.
Undertaking research and investigations on needs and possible solutions for sewage schemes at lakeside settlements, and implement solutions.	Complete the year's programmed investigations, and progress capital works as programmed..	Investigations and capital works completed to programme and budget.	Investigations and capital works completed to programme and budget.	Investigations and capital works completed to programme and budget.	Investigations and capital works completed to programme and budget.
Ensuring the management of the wastewater treatment and pumping system in a cost-effective manner, meeting the requirements of the Resource Consent or approved variations.	That no overflows occur from the WWTP or pump stations except due to power failure or extreme weather conditions.	Zero overflows	Zero overflows	Zero overflows	Zero overflows
Maintenance of the wastewater reticulation system and treatment assets to acceptable standards.	Advance contracts for the works described in the AMP Outputs and Annual Three Year Work Projection. The works and contracts to be managed according to market movements and budgets.	Reticulation Renewal and Capital Works outputs advanced within budget.	Reticulation Renewal and Capital Works outputs advanced within budget.	Reticulation Renewal and Capital Works outputs advanced within budget.	Reticulation Renewal and Capital Works outputs advanced within budget.
Capital improvement programme for the wastewater treatment system in accordance with the conditions of relevant Resource Consents.	Advance through contracts the works described in the AMP.	Capital Works WWTP upgrade outputs advanced within budget.	Capital Works WWTP upgrade outputs advanced within budget.	Capital Works WWTP upgrade outputs advanced within budget.	Capital Works WWTP upgrade outputs advanced within budget.

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Undertake monitoring programmes for water right consents (forest and landfill).	Undertake water quality monitoring as prescribed by the Resource Consent within the stated timeframe.	All monitoring undertaken. Timeframes met 100% where stated.	All monitoring undertaken. Timeframes met 100% where stated.	All monitoring undertaken. Timeframes met 100% where stated.	All monitoring undertaken. Timeframes met 100% where stated.
Maintaining and operating the laboratory to approved standards.	Participate in the IANZ water test inter-laboratory testing programme and perform to a high standard.	Participation programme completed 100%. Rating maintained or exceeded.	Participation programme completed 100%. Rating maintained or exceeded.	Participation programme completed 100%. Rating maintained or exceeded.	Participation programme completed 100%. Rating maintained or exceeded.
	Maintain IANZ registration.	Registration maintained.	Registration maintained.	Registration maintained.	Registration maintained.
Undertaking analysis of samples in the laboratory.	Samples analysed and reported within the time period specified by the clients.	95% compliance.	95% compliance.	95% compliance.	95% compliance.

Waste Water 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June: (thousands)	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	7,496	8,454	8,570	8,517	9,026	9,889	10,987	10,977	11,045	10,911	10,878
Revenue	7,192	11,525	12,074	10,231	15,550	13,633	1,896	10,962	11,232	10,732	11,303
Net Cost	304	(3,071)	(3,504)	(1,714)	(6,524)	(3,744)	(909)	15	(187)	179	(425)
Capital											
Renewals											
Land Treatment											
Renewals	41	253	138	26	26	477	69	30	24	26	26
Pump Station Renewals	359	555	275	360	278	406	314	209	235	110	127
Sewer Renewals	698	807	556	650	627	582	602	604	608	610	612
Treatment Plant											
Renewals	758	1,033	310	334	482	1,221	438	352	230	210	211
General	42	38	19	54	38	19	61	38	19	54	35
New For Growth											
Development											
Reticulation			500		500		500		500		500
Waste Water Treatment											
Plant Upgrade	2,423	416								87	
Pump Station Capital											
Improvements							104				5
New For Lakes Water Quality											
Mourea Wastewater	2,798	7,178	680								
Okere/Otaramarae											
Sewerage				542	4,334	544					
Gisborne Pt (Hinehopu)											
Sewerage	36	19	135	155	1,120	160					
Okareka Sewerage	133	637	3,352	420							
Lake Tarawera				792	867	6,069	867				
Hamurana			370	445	3,115	445					
New For Improved Service											
Reticulation Extension											
(Rotorua Basin Waste Water)	122	137	744	560	663	797	908	589	278	279	280
Total Capital	7,410	11,073	7,079	4,338	12,050	10,720	3,863	1,822	1,894	1,376	1,796

Assets Used in Waste Water Activity

Asset Type (thousands)	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Buildings	2,068	73	1,995
Computer Hardware	121	104	17
Computer Software	109	105	4
Database	138	52	86
Furniture & Fittings	22	21	1
Land	470	0	470
Office Equipment	32	23	9
Plant & Machinery	349	310	39
Wastewater Reticulation	56,164	2,387	53,777
Wastewater Treatment Plant	33,864	1,204	32,660
	93,337	4,279	89,058

Where will funding come from

Waste Water Urban Basin

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient disposal of wastewater.
- Commercial and industrial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of wastewater services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of wastewater services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where wastewater is adequately dealt with.
- Commercial and industrial enterprises create need for wastewater services applicable to their business.
- Property owners.

Funding source

This activity allows for the disposal and treatment of trade wastes, sewage and waste water within the District. This provides both social and economic benefits for health and the standard of living within the District. It is considered that the proportion of these benefits which are private in nature is 70% and that which is public in nature is 30%. The private beneficiaries are the owners (domestic, commercial and industrial) of properties which are connected to the system. The public benefits generally through the maintenance of the health, sanitation and environment of the District. The higher level of treatment in Rotorua will improve the quality of the water within the lake providing a better environment for the entire community and visitors to the District.

In respect of historic loans associated with the waste water treatment plant and network, 70% has now been allocated to the activity and 30% to general rates.

It is considered that operating costs should be recovered by direct charging mechanisms by way of a scale of charges according to the number of water closets and urinals.

Operational/Capital funding

Trade waste charges 100%

Operating costs – treatment plant and network loan servicing charges

Fees & charges 4%
Targeted rate based on closets 96%

Capital expenditure

Targeted rate based on closets (over time) 100%

Waste Water Eastern and Lakeside

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient disposal of wastewater.
- Commercial and industrial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of wastewater services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of wastewater services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where wastewater is adequately dealt with.

- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for wastewater services applicable to their business.
- Property owners.

Funding source

The establishment of a new waste water system is directly linked to environmental considerations and public health which benefits the whole community. It is considered that any private benefit is also public benefit to the community as a whole in terms of promoting public health and a better environment

The following provisions apply:

- That six sewerage scheme areas be established, to be called:
 - Mourea
 - Okawa Bay
 - Brunswick
 - Rotokawa (excluding Ngati Whakaue land)
 - Okere
 - Otaramarae
 - That the areas between Eastgate and the existing urban boundary be reported on for inclusion in the urban area.
 - That approval be given to immediately commencing design, development and construction of Mourea, Okawa Bay, Brunswick and Rotokawa sewerage scheme areas.
 - That research and investigation be immediately undertaken into suitable sustainable stand alone treatment systems for Okere and Otaramarae.
 - That the costs be allocated for each separate sewerage scheme area, where the indicative costs shall be those indicated in the district engineer's report of 8 June 2004.
 - That officers prepare a full report in relation to the allocation of costs, such report to address capital contribution costs, pan charges, operational costs, and flows.
 - That the general rate contribution for each of the lots in the sewerage scheme areas of Mourea, Okawa Bay, Brunswick and Rotokawa be \$1,500 (GST exclusive) and that this decision be a precedent for other proposed sewerage scheme areas, adjusted appropriately for inflation.
- That indicative capital costs (GST exclusive) for each sewerage scheme area to be included in the 2004-2014 LTCCP, be:

Scheme Area	Lump Sum	UAC
Mourea	\$2,945	\$294
Okawa Bay	\$6,093	\$609
Brunswick	\$5,394	\$539
Rotokawa	\$1,791	\$179

The above does not include:

 - The uniform annual charge for operating costs; or
 - The individual household connection costs.
 - That a rating policy for the separate uniform annual charge for the four sewerage scheme areas be developed for implementation in 2005/2006.
 - That a policy on early repayment be developed.
 - That a development and financial contributions policy for future developments be developed.
 - That discussions be held with Environment BOP:
 - To ensure a practical transition from the use of septic tanks to the connection to community sewerage scheme areas; and
 - To confirm the current Environment BOP contribution policy for lakeside community sewerage schemes.
 - For development of a joint policy of Environment BOP and Rotorua District Council to manage septic tanks that are installed prior to the interim transition period.
 - That rates and charges associated with the four sewerage scheme areas of Mourea, Okawa Bay, Brunswick and Rotokawa be included in the 2005/2006 Annual Plan for levying commencing 1 July 2005.
 - That the operating uniform annual charge will be determined and included in the 2005/2006 Annual Plan.

Operational/Capital funding

Investigations		
General rates		100%
Operating		
Targeted rate based on closets		100%
Capital expenditure		
Lump sum or uniform annual charge		

Water

Overall aim of the activity

To provide, in a cost-effective manner, an adequate supply of water of sufficient quality to satisfy the needs of communities within the District.

Activity purpose – how and why we provide the service

The Water Activity services are provided because the community expects Council to make provision for a safe supply of water to communities for drinking and, where appropriate, fire fighting, to enhance public health and provide for farming and other commercial activities.

Water and Sanitary Services

Assessments

Section 125 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires territorial local authorities to carry out an assessment of water and sanitary services available to residents within the district, by 30 June 2005. Water and sanitary services includes water supply, sewerage, stormwater, public conveniences, cemeteries and crematorium. Council has started work on this project and will be undertaking consultation with various parties at the appropriate stages.

The activity contributes towards sustainable development by promoting the following community outcomes

A safe and caring community

- High quality and safe drinking water helps the green image and enjoyment of the Rotorua experience.

A community that respects its environment

- By planned development of the water facilities to meet population growth.
- By water conservation to maximise the resource for the future.
- By managing development to protect the quality of natural groundwaters.

A community with excellent facilities and services

- By provision of quality water supplies that meet current and future needs.
- Provides water services at fair and reasonable rates to consumers.

A healthy community

- Protecting public health through quality infrastructure.
- Providing high quality drinking water which residents can be proud of.

Levels of service and targets

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
Ensuring that all supplies have sufficient water at the source, and within the system to provide appropriate levels of service to the consumers.	Provide connections within the Urban fence capable of delivering a minimum flow of 30 l/min and having a minimum residual head of 30 metres at the boundary stopcock under normal demand conditions.	95% of connections	95% of connections	95% of connections	95% of connections
	Provide hydrants within the Urban fence meeting the requirements of the NZ Fire Service Code of Practice for Fire Fighting Water Supplies.	95% of hydrants	95% of hydrants	95% of hydrants	95% of hydrants
Ensuring that all supplies comply with the current Drinking Water Standards of NZ.	Permanently chlorinated supplies achieving compliance with the microbiological criteria of DWSNZ 2000.	All permanently chlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All permanently chlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All permanently chlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All permanently chlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.

Key Result Areas	What We Will Do	How We Will Measure			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 to 2013/14
	Unchlorinated supplies achieving compliance at the source with the monitoring requirements of DWSNZ 2000.	All unchlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All unchlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All unchlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.	All unchlorinated supplies 100% compliance achieved.
	To initiate the prescribed response to microbiological contamination events as per the DWSNZ 2000.	100% within a maximum of 4 hours from notification	100% within a maximum of 4 hours from notification	100% within a maximum of 4 hours from notification	100% within a maximum of 4 hours from notification
Maintaining the appropriate level of service to the consumer with a minimum of disruption and inconvenience to the public.	Implement and manage operations contracts through regular auditing, meetings and correspondence as specified in Council policy and contract documents.	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframes - monthly contract meetings and minutes - contractor performance evaluation reports - programmed audits recorded	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframes - monthly contract meetings and minutes - contractor performance evaluation reports - programmed audits recorded	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframes - monthly contract meetings and minutes - contractor performance evaluation reports - programmed audits recorded	All following deliverables completed within specified timeframes - monthly contract meetings and minutes - contractor performance evaluation reports - programmed audits recorded
	Time taken for applications for new water connections to be processed, and the result sent to the applicant.	95% processed within 5 working days	95% processed within 5 working days		

Water 10 Year Activity

For the year ending	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
30 June: (thousands)	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Operations											
Expenses	4,301	4,743	4,932	5,064	5,238	5,297	5,368	5,382	5,409	5,406	5,415
Revenue	4,432	4,595	4,725	4,814	4,945	5,040	5,176	5,274	5,416	5,519	5,670
Net Cost	(131)	148	207	250	293	257	192	108	(7)	(113)	(255)
Capital											
Renewals											
Urban - Renewal Works	1,005	909	1,030	907	1,017	831	842	855	852	855	859
General	112	349	99	103	115	79	77	77	78	78	78
New For Growth											
Urban - Central Reservoir	95			650							
Urban - Eastern Water			300	1,200	1,200	300					
Urban - Reticulation Upgrade	1,315	765	830	450	250	550	250	510	250	250	250
New For Improved Service											
Urban - Reticulation	269	390	125	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Reporoa-Capital Improvements	2,040	178									
Total Capital	4,836	2,591	2,384	3,335	2,607	1,785	1,194	1,467	1,205	1,208	1,212

Assets Used in Water Activity

Asset Type (thousands)	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30 June 2003
Buildings	350	13	337
Computer Hardware	12	9	3
Computer Software	40	33	7
Database	9	1	8
Land	1,449	0	1,449
Plant & Machinery	81	40	41
Roading	3	0	3
Stormwater Drainage	1	0	1
Waterworks	45,368	1,253	44,115
	47,313	1,349	45,964

Where will funding come from

Urban - Operating

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for water services applicable to their business.
- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 75% private and 25% public. The beneficiaries are the existing and future users (consumers) of the water supply, and non-users within the water supply area whose property values increase due to the availability of the supply and the improved fire protection capability. It is also considered that there is significant public benefit in terms of improved health, clean environment and fire fighting capabilities.

It is noted that currently the activity is funded by way of 100% user charges made up of 58% uniform domestic charge and 42% metered use. Operating costs have been allocated partly because contributions have been received from users to capital costs. Taking into account matters of fairness and equity and acting in the interests of residents and ratepayers, therefore, it is considered that the previous allocation should be modified to 100% private, 0% public

Operational/Capital funding

Targeted rates/water by meter

Fees & charges	1%
Targeted rates	99%

Rural Residential Capital

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprises create need for water services applicable to their business.

- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

It is considered that these supplies should be treated the same as urban supplies, therefore benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 75% private and 25% public. The private beneficiaries are the existing and future users (consumers) of the water supply, and non-users within the water supply area whose property values increase due to the availability of the supply and the improved fire protection capability. It is also considered that there is a significant public benefit in terms of improved health, clean environment and fire fighting capabilities.

Each property contributes a maximum of \$2,500 towards the costs of any rural water supply scheme and any extension to an existing rural water supply scheme that is deemed necessary, and the balance by way of general rates as a measure of the public good.

Operational/Capital funding

Capital costs	
Capital contributions	\$2,500 per property
General rates (residual)	100%

Rural Residential Operating

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for water services applicable to their business.
- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

It is considered that these supplies should be treated the same as urban supplies, therefore benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 75% private and 25% public. The private beneficiaries are the existing and future users (consumers) of the water supply, and non-users within the water supply area whose property values increase due to the availability of the supply and the improved fire protection capability. It is also considered that there is a significant public benefit in terms of improved health, clean environment and fire fighting capabilities.

The Rotoiti, Rotoma, Hamurana, Kaharoa and Okareka Supplies are 100% user pays by a combination of fixed quarterly charge is set to recover 75% of the fixed costs of the scheme. The cost per cubic meter rate is set to recover all of the variable costs of the scheme plus 25% of the fixed costs. Mamaku is 100% user pays by a combination of a quarterly minimum charge and metered consumption over and above a set quarterly quantity.

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Targeted rates	100%
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Rural Farming Capital

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for water services applicable to their business.
- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

It is considered that the benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 90% private and 10% public. The private beneficiaries are the existing and future users (consumers) of the water supply, with water for stock being the predominant use (commercial purposes). The public beneficiaries are considered to be the residents receiving the private water supply benefits.

It is noted that new farming water supply schemes are used primarily to increase farm productivity, and are based on a commercial decision by the farming community to increase productivity and the wealth of the district

Operational/Capital funding

Capital	Targeted rates	100%
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Rural Farming Operating

Who benefits from the activity

- Entire community benefits from safe and efficient provision of drinking water.
- Commercial businesses benefit specifically from the provision of water services.
- Entire community benefits from provision of water services to fire fighting to maintain community safety services.
- Direct household benefit from the provision of water services.

Period of benefit

Ongoing benefits as long as infrastructure is maintained.

Who creates need for the activity

- Entire community creates the need for a safe urban environment where water services are adequately provided and health standards maintained.
- Commercial and industrial enterprise create need for water services applicable to their business.
- Fire fighting services create need for water services to carry out their job.
- Property owners.

Funding source

This activity relates solely to the Reporoa water supply at this stage. It is considered that the benefits obtained from expenditure on this activity are 100% private and 10% public. The private beneficiaries are the existing and future users (consumers) of the water supply with water for stock being the predominant use (commercial purposes). The public beneficiaries are considered to be the residents receiving the private water supply benefits.

It is noted that currently the activity is funded by way of 100% user charges by a combination of fixed quarterly charges and metered consumption over an above a fixed quarterly quantity

Operational/Capital funding

Operating costs	Metered charged by quantity consumed, with a minimum charge
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ACTIVITY GROUPS