

RURAL CLUTHA DISTRICT

Over 44% of our population lives in the rural rating area. It is by far the largest geographically and illustrates the rural nature of our district. Generating a major portion of the rates income (over \$7 million each year), it reflects that a significant share of infrastructure in the district is here, particularly for roading and water supply.

The rural rating area also includes some of the district's smaller townships that aren't a separate rating area in their own right. These include Taieri Mouth, Papatowai and Pounaweia.

The rural rating area's relationship with urban communities and the facilities there is recognised as an important one. Rural ratepayers contribute towards the costs of facilities in the towns, like parks, reserves and swimming pools (refer to the community services rate in the rural rating examples later in this section). There are several projects happening in the urban areas of the district that provide benefits for people in the rural area. Please refer to these urban sections for more information.



*Councillor Comment -
Bruce McCorkindale
Bruce Ward*

How is the rural area predicted to change?

Agriculture

After a long period of poor returns, agricultural income has improved in different sectors since the start of the decade. Recently the dairy industry has been performing well, with record returns during the 2007/08 season. The dip in the 2008/09 season has slowed conversions but they are still expected to have some impact for our district. For example dairy development is increasing demand for water services, particularly in the Pomahaka and Waipahi areas. In response to this an expansion of the Clydevale-Pomahaka rural water scheme is being evaluated. For the Waipahi area planning for a new rural water scheme is underway.

The assumption for the coming three years is that dairy returns will remain comparable to those in the 2008/09 season. There has been a positive upwards swing for lamb prices in the latest season. While returns may not quite stay at these elevated levels, positive returns are expected to continue. Beef returns are expected to improve and deer returns, having improved recently, are expected to remain at similar levels. Increasing costs and the current economic conditions are a major concern. However the longer term assumption is that returns will remain generally steady overall through 2009 to 2016.

There could be a significant impact from the emissions trading scheme once that is implemented and applied to the agricultural sector. While New Zealand is a small contributor to global greenhouse gasses in absolute terms, it makes a large per capita contribution from the influence of pastoral livestock farming. There is currently a high degree of uncertainty on what the impact of the emissions trading scheme may be.

Forestry

Export volumes and revenues of forestry products have been flat since the year ended 31 March 2003. With low returns, New Zealand's forestry sector is not harvesting and processing all of the available resource. Some forests in the central North Island have been converted to farmland, although this has slowed, pending the passage of

“For rural ratepayers the ongoing maintenance and improvement of our large rural roading network and rural water schemes are probably seen as the most important Council roles. Also important though, is seeing our rural servicing towns continue to improve, so that they are great places to live for the hundreds of workers involved in servicing industries, and attractive towns to visit for locals and tourists alike. We must ensure our rating system is fair to rural users with a user pays philosophy applying as much as possible.”

legislation on the Emissions Trading Scheme.

With the New Zealand dollar expected to depreciate in 2009 and beyond, harvest of New Zealand's forest resource was forecast to increase. However demand for timber and panel products is falling internationally as housing booms unwind in many countries. The high exchange rate has compounded sluggish demand, squeezing processors. High shipping rates and exchange rates had eroding good prices for logs in international markets, but the outlook for log prices had been positive because of increasing demand from in China and India. It is unclear whether the global recession will impact on these predictions

Longer term, New Zealand's exotic forest resource is increasing, as New Zealand's Pinus radiata plantations mature. Another feature of forestry is its more prominent role providing environmental services, for example, carbon sequestration, which will result in a more diverse forestry estate.

It is important to note that actual returns will be highly affected by the exchange rate, climate, and rapidly increasing fuel costs, so will be more volatile than can be predicted here.

Note: These are projections based on best knowledge at the time of putting these together. It is unclear and extremely difficult to predict what impact the worldwide economic situation will have.

Taieri Mouth

Taieri Mouth is a small community which has developed in a strip along the coast for approximately 1km north of the Taieri River bridge and 3km south.

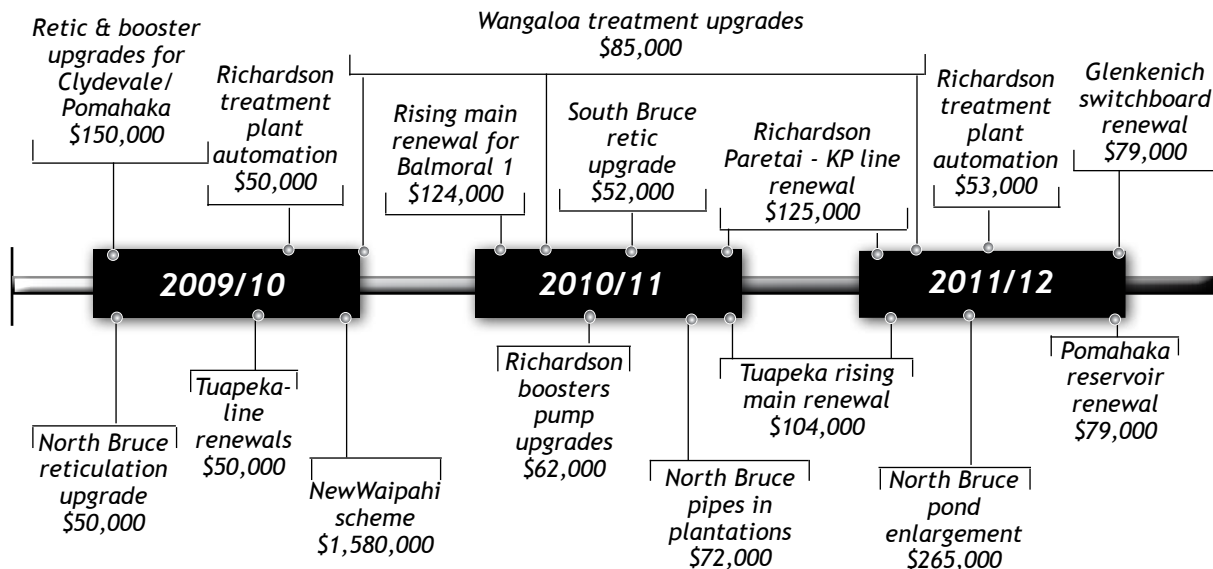
There are no reticulated services, and no current plans to install them. There has been recent subdivision development adjacent to the existing township and along the coastal strip to the south. In a number of cases there have been multiple redivisions of an original property, to the stage where the



Councillor Comment -
Jeff McKenzie
West Otago Ward

There is plenty of work programmed for our rural water schemes over the next two years. With the exception of the proposed new Waipahi Rural Water Scheme, virtually all of this work is being funded from capital reserve funds. It is important to strike a good balance between the significant portion of rates our rural population contributes and the benefit they receive. Rural roads are integral to our communities, as are some of the projects being proposed in some of our rural servicing centres. The proposed new health facilities for West Otago would certainly enhance healthcare in the area. However, there is still consultation to take place to see whether the community can fund it."

Projects of note on Rural Water Schemes



cumulative effect is approaching semi-residential in nature.

It is expected that demand for coastal subdivision in this area will continue and there will be continued pressure to divide into smaller lots. However, the dimensions of the township make it very expensive to reticulate (Taieri Mouth is longer than Milton but only a few properties deep). Therefore, it is assumed that reticulated services will not be provided in the short to medium term as there has been no demand for services to date. It is also expected that tourism in the township might increase, with increasing popularity of the Southern Scenic Route and the recent sealing of Finlayson Road. Taieri Mouth already has a committed holiday and weekend population which regularly swells the number of residents in the township.

Population assumption: The population of Taieri Mouth is not directly available from census figures. For this report the assumed population of Taieri Mouth has been based on the electoral roll. Because the electoral roll only accepts registrations from residents 18 years and older, there has been further extrapolation, and it is assumed that the population of the township will slowly increase from the current approximately Usually Resident Population of 220.

What's planned in the Rural Clutha District over the next 10 years

Rural Water Schemes

Ten rural water schemes throughout the district service our agricultural industry. Most were established during the 1970s and early 1980s and provide important key infrastructure for our sheep and growing dairy sectors.

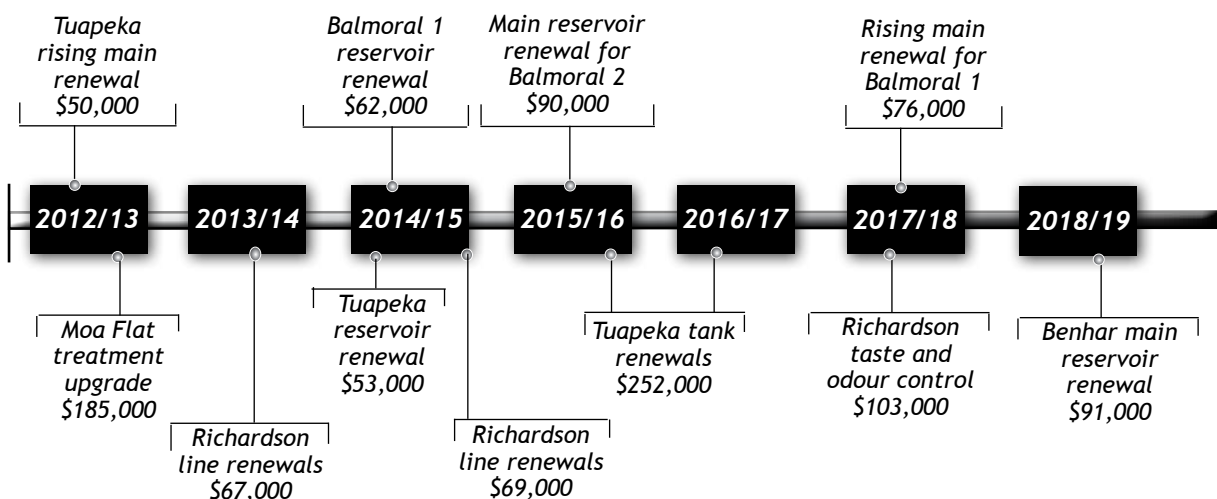
The schemes are managed and administrated by the CDC, with the contractor Fulton Hogan carrying out the day-to-day operations and maintenance. Rural water scheme committees, made up of consumers, play an important part in the direction and governance of each scheme.

A new scheme is proposed for the Waipahi area, largely to allow for the expansion of dairying.

The information below briefly outlines where each scheme is at and what is planned for it during the life of this Long Term Plan.

Balmoral 1 and Balmoral 2

Major reticulation upgrade have recently been completed here which have addressed known issues. These schemes will also benefit from recent headworks and treatment upgrades at the Waitahuna Treatment Plant. No further major upgrades are currently planned.



Clydevale-Pomahaka

The new supply source and substantial reticulation upgrades have now been completed. Further reticulation and pump station upgrades are proposed for 2009/2010, to improve supply reliability and provide for increased water sales.

Glenkenich

Treatment upgrade proposed for 2012/2013. This will improve water quality during dirty raw water episodes and improve compliance with Drinking Water Standards.

Moa Flat

Installation of telemetry at booster pump stations is programmed in 2009/2010 and 2010/2011. This will facilitate earlier fault detection and response. A treatment upgrade is proposed for 2012/2013, to enhance treated water quality and improve compliance with Drinking Water Standards.

North Bruce

Installation of telemetry at booster pump stations is programmed in 2009/2010 through 2011/2012. This will facilitate earlier fault detection and response. Resource consent variation costs are budgeted for 2009/2010, in case it is necessary to increase the consented water take. Raw water pond enlargement is budgeted for 2011/2012 to provide improved supply continuity in the event of intake failure.

Richardson

Various system enhancements programmed for 2009/2010 through 2011/2012 will improve system efficiency, supply reliability, and fault response. Taste and odour control is programmed for the Puerua treatment plant in 2017/2018 mainly for the benefit of the Kaka Point supply. However earlier treatment improvements may eliminate the need for this item.

South Bruce

Reticulation metering (2009/2010 and 2010/2011), and reservoir telemetry (2010/2011) and controls (2013/2014) will improve system efficiency and fault response.

Tuapeka

Reservoir and pump station controls (2010/2011 and 2011/2012) will improve system efficiency and supply reliability.

Waipahi

A new scheme is proposed. Refer to the additional information included in this section.

Wangaloa

Treatment upgrades at Kaitangata treatment plant 2009/10 through 2011/2012, to improve treated water quality.

Proposed Waipahi Rural Water Scheme

Council was approached by local farmers in the Waipahi area about installing a new rural water scheme. A scheme committee was formed to work with Council to proceed with investigation, design and construction, funded by the prospective customers. Tenders for the scheme closed in March 2009 and a meeting of customers in April unanimously resolved to proceed. The scheme would be sourced from the Waipahi River, to supply stock drinking water largely to allow for increased security of water supply in the area.

The capital cost of the scheme is budgeted to be \$1.58 million. This will be internally loan funded, repaid by customers over time included as part of the cost they pay per unit of water they receive.

Construction of the scheme will start at the beginning of the 2009-10 year and it is expected to be commissioned by 1 January 2010. Customers will be rated a half rate for units delivered for 2009-10 because water will only be delivered for the second half of the year, and a full rate for 2010-11 onwards.

Rural water treatment upgrades

Council has been advised that Rural Water Supplies have now been recognised as a separate category with regard to compliance with DWSNZ: 2005 and the compliance requirements for these supplies are to be reviewed. The extent to which the 2005 standard may be relaxed for rural water supplies is not known and hence the treatment plant upgrade requirements for these schemes cannot be confirmed at this time. In view of this uncertainty, a conservative approach has been taken with regard to treatment plant upgrades on the basis of compliance with DWSNZ: 2005.

Rural roading

With the second largest local roading network in the country, this is a major asset to maintain and renew. Council receives significant funding from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). Without this assistance Council would not be able to maintain roads to their current levels.

Roading safety improvement projects

These projects include intersection realignments, traffic calming, fish tail extensions (where gravel roads meet sealed roads) and traction seals. This must cost less than \$250,000 in order to attract the NZTA funding assistance. Council has been proactive in this area in recent years, carrying out these projects to improve the safety of our rural roads. It has plans to continue to increase level of service on rural roads by continuing these, with a budget of just over \$1 million set aside annually in 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12.

Seal extensions suspended for 2009/10 and 2010/11

One of Council's more common requests in the 'wish list' category come from people wanting to have their gravel road sealed. But at over \$200,000 a kilometre, this just isn't an affordable option for ratepayers, especially since this type of sealing would not attract any funding assistance from the NZTA.

Council took on board requests from the rural community for dust sealing and seal extensions on rural roads. Although it only made an incremental increase in the level of service, Council set aside \$300,000 each year for seal extension projects in the rural area during the last Long Term Plan. The first priority was to seal high maintenance areas on steep sections of road, or areas where potholes and corrugations develop very quickly. The second priority was to seal short sections of rural road where there were clusters of houses in small areas.

But Council has decided to put the rural seal extension programme on hold for two years (2009/10 and 2010/11) in order to minimise the overall rates cost by approximately 1.5%. It is to resume in 2011/12. Similarly it has put on hold non assistance seal extensions in urban areas, amounting to a \$100,000 a year saving.

Bridge renewals

There has been some important bridge renewals identified for completion within the next 10 years. The bigger renewals are outlined below:

Clydevale Bridge, Allangrange Road

One of the district's key bridges is at Clydevale over the Clutha River. This is one of three main bridges over the Clutha (the other two bridges being located respectively on SH1 and SH8 at Balclutha and Beaumont). Besides being a key crossing point over the Clutha, the Clydevale Bridge is also the only one of the three that can take large over dimensional (or wide) loads and also serves as an alternate route when the Beaumont Bridge is closed.

The best case scenario associated with this bridge would be that it will need major maintenance work only, which is estimated to cost around \$300,000 between 2010/12. The worst case scenario is that a replacement of the complete bridge is what is needed, which would cost more in the region of \$5.5 million. This worst case scenario has been budgeted for in 2012/13 of the Long Term Plan. Further investigation is underway by Council's structural bridge consultants to establish exactly what work is going to be needed.

Papatowai Highway

Two main bridges on the Papatowai Highway section of the Southern Scenic Route will need to be replaced. While maintenance work was done on them to extend their life for a further ten years, that ten years will expire during the life of this Long Term Plan. The first is budgeted for 2013/14 and the second for 2014/15.

The bridges described above are on regional arterial routes (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Programme for Otago). Initial approval will need to be granted by the Regional Transport Committee before application can be made to the NZTA for funding assistance.

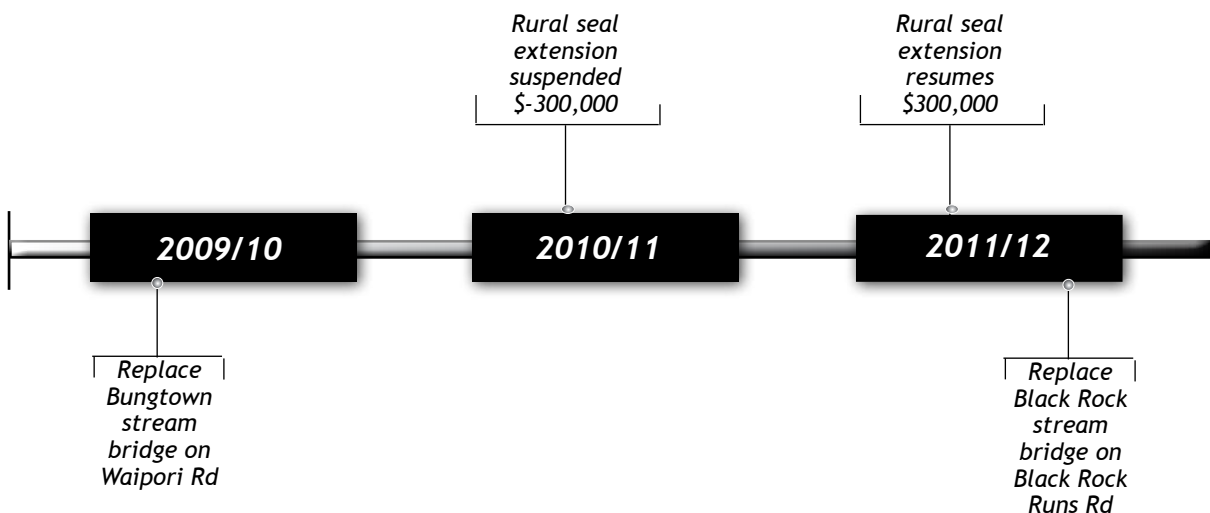


Councillor Comment - Murray McLean, Clutha Valley Ward

"Thank goodness for our agricultural products bringing in reasonable overseas returns. The "sunset industry" rides to the rescue again. Rural areas of the Clutha District have much to thank our fairly reliable water schemes for in these times of different weather patterns.

The Clydevale bridge is, in my opinion, one of the major features in our district infrastructure. Being the only bridge that can handle large, wide loads means that its importance to local and national transport systems is vital."

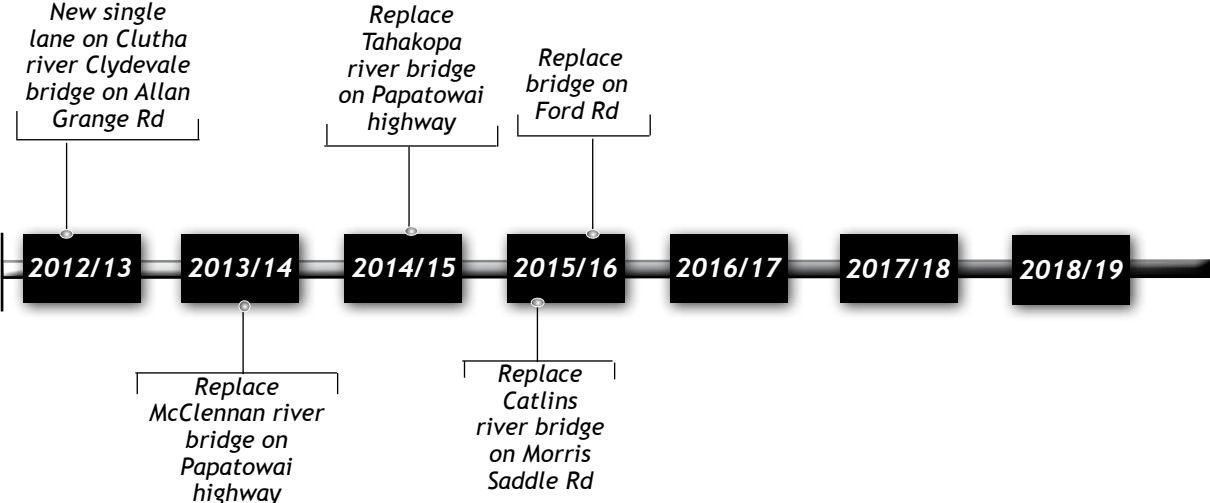
Projects of note for Rural Roding



Morris Saddle, Morris Saddle Rd

Although budgeted for in the horizon in 2015/16, this bridge replacement is also budgeted to cost more than \$1 million.

When it comes to funding for these bridges, NZTA provides important funding assistance at a rate of 70-75%. The remainder is funded by Council via depreciation reserve funds and rates (if required).



How are rates expected to change?

The following examples have been provided to help demonstrate trends about how rates are expected to change in the rural rating area.

Note that the 2008 revaluation will have an impact on rural rates, particularly for higher capital value properties. These will apply for the year commencing 1 July 2009. Since the last valuation in 2005, land and capital values in the rural area, especially for dairying have increased substantially more than values in urban areas. This is somewhat of a reversal of the previous revaluation. Consequently this has seen a shift of rates assessed on capital value back to the high capital end of the rural rating area. This is demonstrated by the final rural rating example shown here.

It should be noted that these rural examples include one uniform annual general charge, and do not include other charges such as water, wheelie bin charges or community board rates. To give an indication, the amounts for the services not included in the rural rating examples are listed below (for the 2009/10 year):

Water unit rates for properties in the rural rating area

Location	Amount	Per Unit of Water
Balmoral 1	130,100	177.80
Balmoral 2	256,600	166.50
Clydevale/Pomahaka	566,700	337.50
Glenkenich	323,500	160.90
Moa Flat	306,400	120.40
North Bruce	319,300	166.50
Richardson	405,000	176.80
South Bruce	201,300	138.40
Tuapeka	381,900	242.10
Waipahi	116,400	187.70
Wangaloa	104,400	260.40

Community Board rates

Location	Amount	Per Separately Inhabited Rating Unit
West Otago ward	78,400	83.00
Lawrence/Tuapeka ward	75,800	111.50

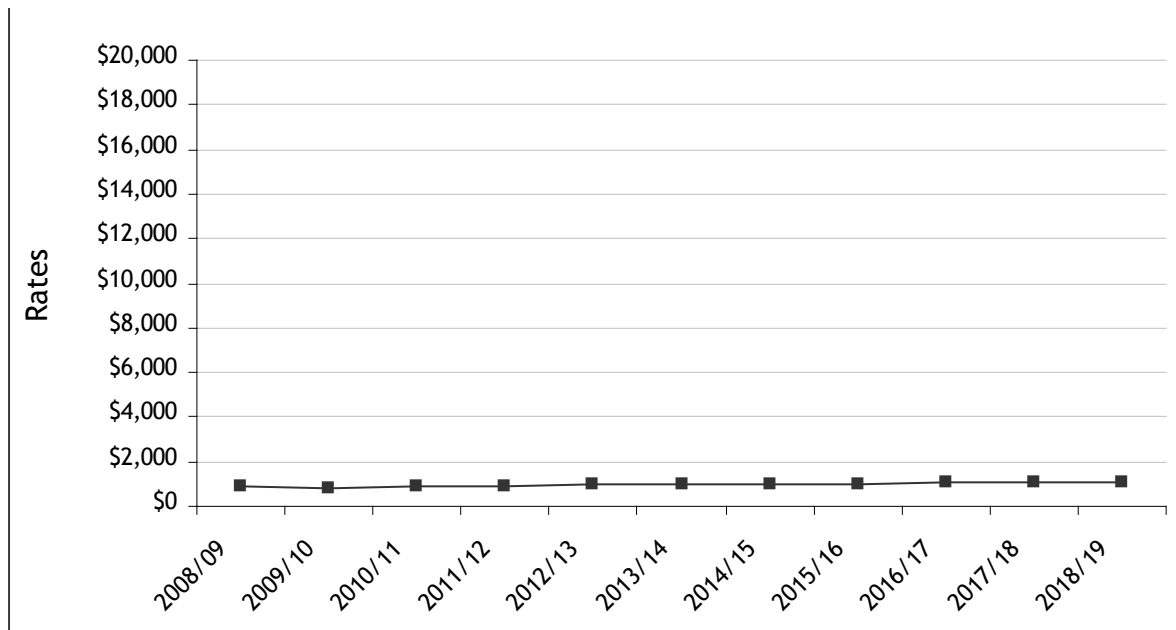
Waste collection charges

Waste collection per wheelie bin is \$168.50

Rural example - for a property in Taieri Mouth with a \$420,000 capital-value

Rating Area: Rural		Actual	Projected				
LV = \$135,000	CV=\$420,000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Uniform Annual General Charge		350.00	422.60	442.50	452.60	466.90	473.70
District Rooding		234.50	197.70	211.60	239.40	247.20	252.90
Local Rooding		207.90	151.90	162.60	184.00	190.00	194.40
Footpath Rate							
Water							
Wastewater							
Stormwater							
Wastewater Upgrade Support		0.40	-	-	2.30	3.80	4.00
Community Services		35.10	8.50	9.20	8.80	9.00	9.20
Solid Waste Collection							
Waste Minimisation		8.60	15.10	22.10	8.00	8.10	8.30
Recycling Collection							
Planning & Regulatory		36.40	20.40	22.30	21.80	23.40	22.90
TOTAL		872.90	816.20	870.30	916.90	948.40	965.40
% Change			-6.5%	6.6%	5.4%	3.4%	1.8%

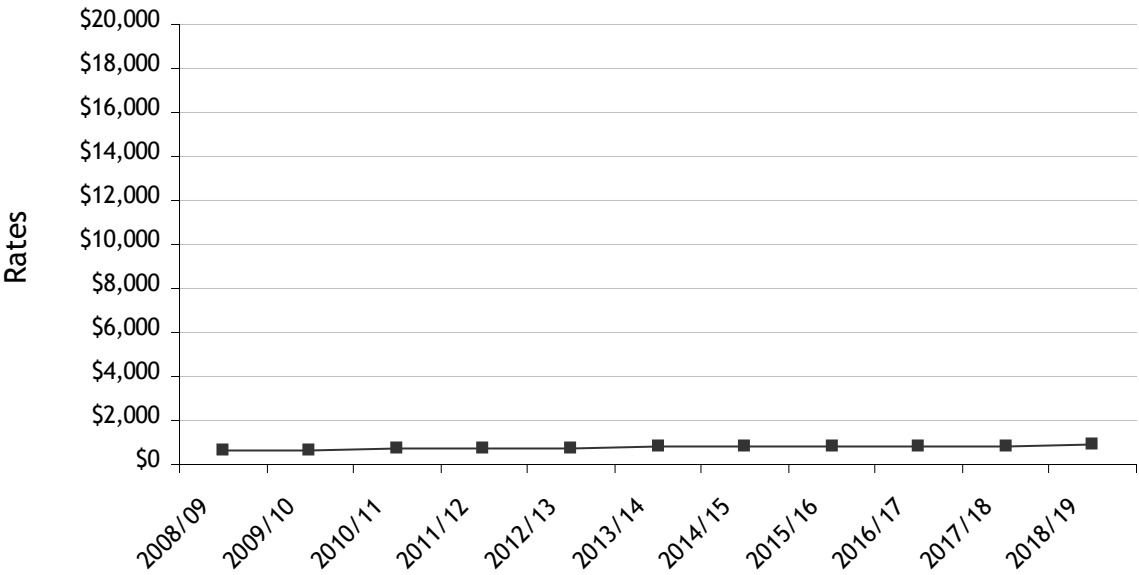
Projected Rates Change 2009-19



Rural example - for a \$205,000 capital-value property

Rating Area: Rural		Actual	Projected				
LV = \$120,000	CV=\$205,000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Uniform Annual General Charge		350.00	422.60	442.50	452.60	466.90	473.70
District Rooding		96.50	96.50	103.30	116.80	119.90	122.70
Local Rooding		115.50	121.60	130.10	147.20	152.00	155.50
Footpath Rate							
Water							
Wastewater							
Stormwater							
Wastewater Upgrade Support		0.10	-	-	1.10	1.80	2.00
Community Services		19.50	6.80	7.40	7.10	7.20	7.40
Solid Waste Collection							
Waste Minimisation		8.60	15.10	22.10	8.00	8.10	8.30
Recycling Collection							
Planning & Regulatory		15.00	10.00	10.90	10.70	11.40	11.20
TOTAL		605.20	672.60	716.30	743.50	768.10	781.50
% Change			11.1%	6.5%	3.8%	3.3%	1.7%

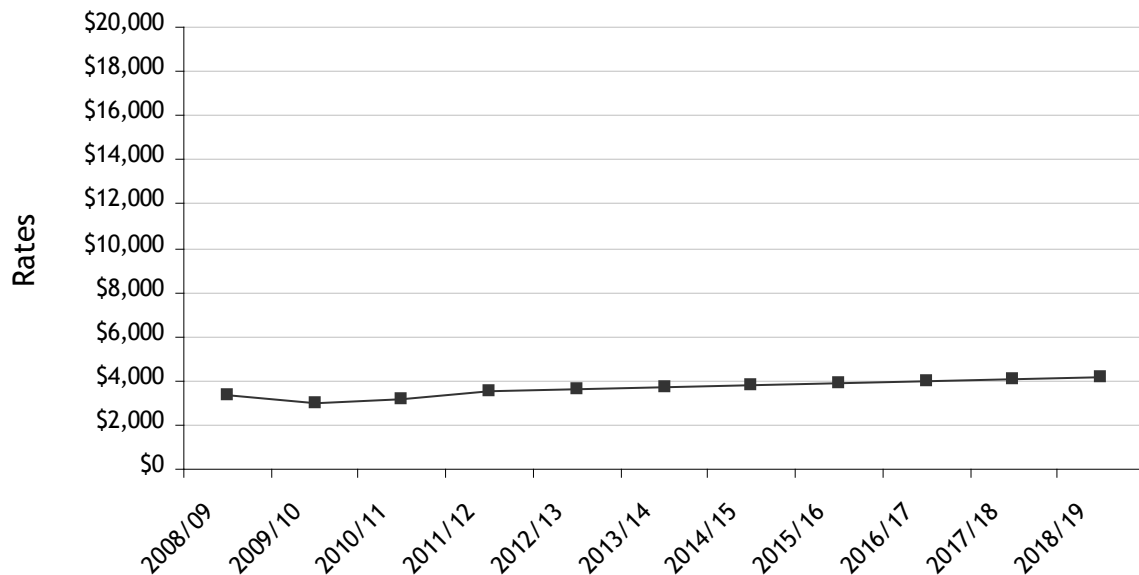
Projected Rates Change 2009-19



Rural example - for a \$1,815,000 capital-value property

Rating Area: Rural		Actual	Projected				
LV = \$1,500,000	CV = \$1,815,000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Uniform Annual General Charge		350.00	422.60	442.50	452.60	466.90	473.70
District Rooding		897.80	854.30	914.20	1,034.50	1,068.20	1,092.90
Local Rooding		1,655.50	1,519.40	1,626.10	1,840.10	1,900.00	1,943.80
Footpath Rate							
Water							
Wastewater							
Stormwater							
Wastewater Upgrade Support		1.30	-	-	9.90	16.20	17.50
Community Services		279.50	84.70	92.20	88.20	90.30	92.40
Solid Waste Collection							
Waste Minimisation		8.60	15.10	22.10	8.00	8.10	8.30
Recycling Collection							
Planning & Regulatory		139.40	88.10	96.60	94.40	101.20	98.80
TOTAL		3,332.10	2,984.20	3,193.70	3,527.70	3,650.90	3,727.40
% Change			-10.4%	7.0%	10.5%	3.5%	2.1%

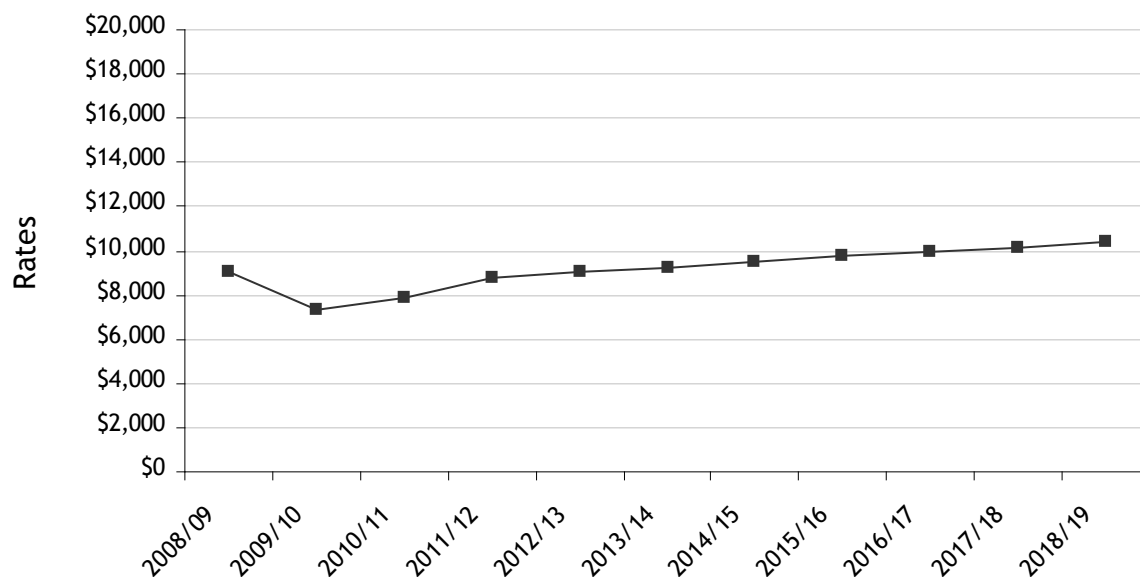
Projected Rates Change 2009-19



Rural example - for a \$4,830,000 capital-value property

Rating Area: Rural		Actual	Projected				
LV = \$4,100,000	CV = \$4,830,000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Uniform Annual General Charge		350.00	422.60	442.50	452.60	466.90	473.70
District Rooding		2,546.00	2,273.30	2,432.90	2,753.00	2,842.70	2,908.30
Local Rooding		4,928.00	4,153.00	4,444.60	5,029.50	5,193.40	5,313.00
Footpath Rate							
Water							
Wastewater							
Stormwater							
Wastewater Upgrade Support		3.80	-	-	26.30	43.20	46.40
Community Services		832.00	231.50	252.00	241.10	246.90	252.50
Solid Waste Collection							
Waste Minimisation		8.60	15.10	22.10	8.00	8.10	8.30
Recycling Collection							
Planning & Regulatory		395.20	234.50	257.00	251.20	269.30	262.80
TOTAL		9,063.60	7,330.00	7,851.10	8,761.70	9,070.50	9,265.00
% Change			-19.1%	7.1%	11.6%	3.5%	2.1%

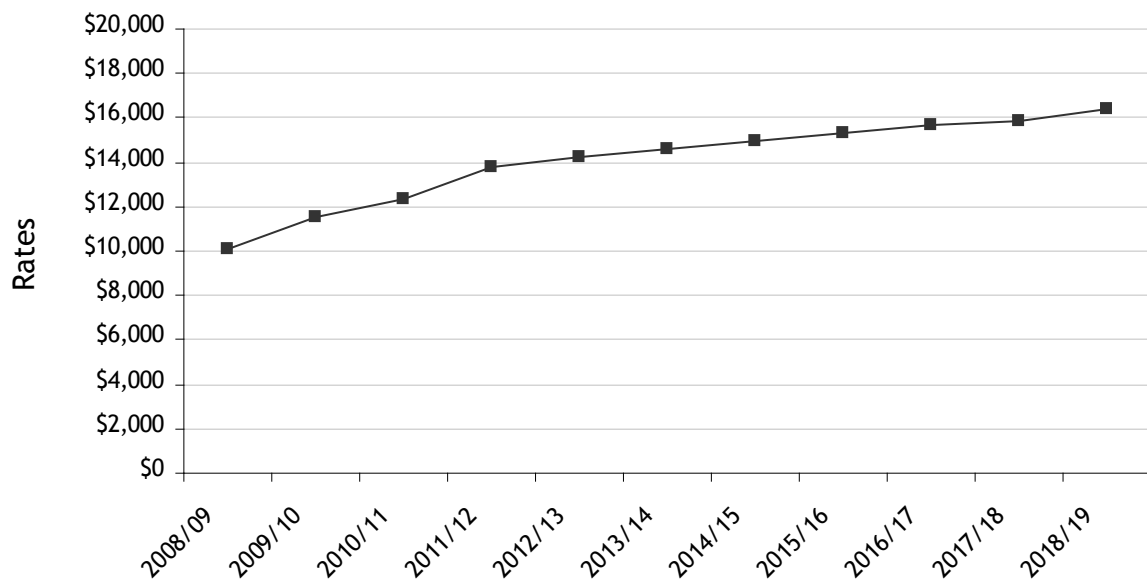
Projected Rates Change 2009-19



Rural example - for a \$7,700,000 capital-value property

Rating Area: Rural		Actual	Projected				
LV = \$6,600,000	CV = \$7,700,000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Uniform Annual General Charge		350.00	422.60	442.50	452.60	466.90	473.70
District Rooding		2,948.00	3,624.10	3,878.60	4,388.90	4,531.90	4,636.40
Local Rooding		5,390.00	6,685.40	7,154.80	8,096.20	8,360.00	8,552.70
Footpath Rate							
Water							
Wastewater							
Stormwater							
Wastewater Upgrade Support		4.40	-	-	41.90	68.80	74.00
Community Services		910.00	372.60	405.70	388.00	397.40	406.50
Solid Waste Collection							
Waste Minimisation		8.60	15.10	22.10	8.00	8.10	8.30
Recycling Collection							
Planning & Regulatory		457.60	373.90	409.60	400.50	429.40	419.00
TOTAL		10,068.60	11,493.70	12,313.30	13,776.10	14,262.50	14,570.60
% Change			14.2%	7.1%	11.9%	3.5%	2.2%

Projected Rates Change 2009-19



Some basic stats about the Rural rating area

Current population (2006)	▪ 7,500	
Projected population (2016)	▪ 7,850	
Number of Rate Assessments (2008/09)	▪ 6119	
Land Value	▪ \$2.96 billion	
Capital Value	▪ \$3.67 billion	
Rates income (2008/09)	▪ Approx. \$12,314,000 including GST	
Water supply	Balmoral 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 92 ▪ Length of reticulation: 83,523m
	Balmoral 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 144 ▪ Length of reticulation: 165,588m
	Benhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 49 ▪ Length of reticulation: 3,780m
	Clydevale/Pomahaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 185 ▪ Length of reticulation: 243,695m
	Glenkenich	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 299 ▪ Length of reticulation: 264,104m
	Moa Flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 235 ▪ Length of reticulation: 233,857m
	North Bruce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 360 ▪ Length of reticulation: 312,589m
	South Bruce (Rural and Cherry Lane)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 103 ▪ Half rate connections: 1 ▪ Length of reticulation: 91,482m
	Richardson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 291 ▪ Length of reticulation: 258,697m
	Tuapeka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 216 ▪ Length of reticulation: 240,307m
	Wangaloa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 22 Length of reticulation: 56,741m
Sewerage scheme	<u>Heriot</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full rate connections: 69 ▪ Length of reticulation: 4,695m 	
Stormwater drainage	<u>Areas with natural stormwater drainage with minor built infrastructure:</u> Stirling, Waiholā, Pounawea, Taieri Mouth, Papatowai and Heriot.	
Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sealed: 688km ▪ Unsealed: 2,112km 	
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4,376 metres (includes Benhar, Heriot, Clydevale, Papatowai, Taieri Mouth and Waitahuna) 	
Playgrounds, parks, reserves and sportsgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knarston Park and Livingstonia Park, Taieri Mouth ▪ Toko Mouth Domain Playgorund ▪ Clydevale Picnic Area ▪ Pounawea Playground ▪ Benhar ▪ Mt Stuart Reserve 	

Public conveniences	<p>The following are the locations of public conveniences in rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clydevale Picnic Area ▪ Mt Stuart Reserve ▪ Park Road, Pounaweia ▪ Knarston Park, Taieri Mouth ▪ Livingstonia Park, Taieri Mouth ▪ Wangaloa Domain, Wangaloa ▪ Jacks Bay, Southern Scenic Route ▪ Surat Bay walkway ▪ Toko Mouth Domain
Cemeteries	<p>The following cemeteries are in rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaumont, Chaslands (Closed), Clarendon (Closed), Crookston, Glenore (Closed), Port Molyneux, Purekireki, Ratanui (Closed), Romahapa, Taieri Beach, Waikoikoi, Waipahi, Waitahuna, Waipori, Wangaloa (Closed), Warepa.
Libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Volunteer libraries at Taieri Mouth and Waitahuna
Swimming Pools	<p>Community owned and managed pools in the district receive the following annual grants from CDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clutha Valley School: \$3,000 ▪ Heriot Primary School: \$1,400 ▪ Waitahuna School: \$600 ▪ Waitepeka Swimming Baths: \$600 ▪ Waiwera South School: \$1,000 ▪ Beaumont Swimming Pool: \$600 ▪ Tahakopa School: \$600 ▪ Taieri Beach School: \$600
Hall/Community Centre	<p>Community owned and managed facilities receive the following annual grants from CDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Romahapa Community Hall: \$1,500 ▪ Waitepeka/Puerua Public Hall: \$1,000 ▪ Tahakopa Hall: \$2,000 ▪ Leitch Memorial Hall (Taieri Mouth): \$1,000 <p>Other halls that are funded by the CDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clutha Valley Community Centre ▪ Paretai Hall ▪ Waipahi Hall ▪ Waiwera Hall ▪ Waitahuna Hall