

RODNEY DISTRICT COUNCIL

RODNEY DISTRICT COUNCIL GENERAL BYLAW: 1998

CHAPTER 15 – DOG CONTROL - APPENDIX

RODNEY DISTRICT DOG POLICY 2004

A policy prepared under Section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996

Rodney District Dog Policy 2004

INTRODUCTION

(Reason for a Policy on Dogs)

The Dog Control Act 1996 (“the Act”) contains obligations that require all owners to register their dogs, ensure they are kept under control, and ensure they do not cause a nuisance to any person, cause damage to property, or injure, endanger or cause distress to any person, stock, poultry or domestic animal, or protected wildlife.

The Council has powers under the Act to assist dog owners to meet their obligations and to address situations where they are not met.

To ensure these powers are used effectively and fairly, and form part of a broad approach to the management of dogs (for example, rewards to responsible dog owners), the Act requires the Council to adopt a policy on dogs in its area through a public consultation process.

This Policy recognises the benefits and problems of dogs to their owners and the community as a whole, and that everyone in the community: dog owners, non-dog owners, and the Council, has a role to play to continue to realise these benefits and minimise the problems.

This Policy states how the community wants to live with dogs (Our Objectives), what needs to be done to achieve our objectives (Our Policies), and what the Council can do to help the community achieve those policies (Methods).

Need to know more? Read ‘Dog Management in Rodney District’ by visiting www.rodney.govt.nz, your local library or Council Office

OUR OBJECTIVES

(How We as a Community Want to Live With Dogs)

Objective 1

We want to recognise the diversity of people and the environment in Rodney District, both its rural and urban parts, and to provide practically and fairly for all dog control and exercise needs, in a way that integrates and does not isolate dog owners as members of the community.

Objective 2

We want to minimise any danger, distress, and nuisance from dogs to the community generally.

Objective 3

We want to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults.

Objective 4

We want to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs.

Objective 5

We want dog owners to be able to provide for the exercise and recreational needs of their dogs and themselves.

OUR POLICIES

(What We as a Community Need to Do Achieve Our Objectives)

1.0 IDENTIFY THE OWNER OF EVERY DOG

Policy 1

All dog owners must register their dogs, and from 1 July 2006, all dogs registered for the first time must be microchipped in accordance with the Act, to formally identify the person responsible for the care and control of every dog.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 1.1 Meet the Act's requirement to keep a register of dogs, provide information to the National Dog Control Information Database, set registration fees, and provide dog owners who register their dogs with relevant information.
- 1.2 Provide information and education campaigns to encourage registration and microchipping in accordance with the Act; and encourage the registration of young dogs by making bylaws requiring pet shop owners and registered dog breeders selling a dog under the age of three months to keep records of the type of dog and the name and address of the person purchasing that dog.
- 1.3 Send an annual reminder to all known dog owners to register their dog in accordance with the Act.
- 1.4 Offer incentives to owners to register and microchip their dog in accordance with the Act. For example, lower registration fees may apply to owners who register early or who demonstrate a specified level of competency in terms of responsible dog ownership.
- 1.5 Take enforcement action against owners of unregistered dogs and provide penalty fees for late registration on or after 1 August of the registration year.

2.0 MAKE PROVISION FOR DOG ACCESS TO PUBLIC PLACES

Policy 2

Dog owners must be provided with a reasonable level of access to public places without compromising public safety and comfort, while avoiding danger, distress and risks to health and minimising danger to stock and protected wildlife species.

Schedules.

The areas where dogs are prohibited, permitted on a leash, neither prohibited nor required to be on a leash, and designated dog exercise areas, are described in the First to the Fourth Schedules.

The Fifth and Sixth Schedules list the areas prescribed by the Department of Conservation as "Controlled Dog Areas" or "Open Dog Areas".

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

2.1 When making bylaws and reserve management plans where necessary, to control the access of dogs to public places the Council will:

- (a) Recognise the dog owner as a user of public places.
- (b) Aim to maximise the number and range of opportunities for the exercise of dogs both on and off leash.
- (c) Aim for integration of dogs and their owners with other park users, not separation.
- (d) Consider dog access to parks and reserves on a district-wide basis rather than on a piecemeal park-by-park basis.
- (e) Aim to provide for a diversity of opportunities for dogs and their owners, through planning, design and management of public places with regard for their needs (eg. have regard to the provision of fencing, and the provision of signposting or bins and bags for dog faeces in designated dog exercise areas).
- (f) Ensure controls on dog access are easily definable on the ground (ie. obvious to the observer) for both dog owners and the general public, or adopt a precautionary approach and apply the more restrictive level of dog access.
- (g) Have regard to the unique circumstances and flora and fauna on Kawau and other Hauraki Gulf Islands.

2.2 The Council will make bylaws that:

- (a) Identify public places where dogs are to be prohibited or must be on a leash, and public places where dogs may be exercised off a leash, or allowed in public places off the leash, but under control.
- (b) Recognise that working dogs while working, dogs that are confined in or on a vehicle or in a cage, or dogs taking part in Council approved special events, should not be prohibited from public places or required to be on a leash.
- (c) Require the owner of a dog that defecates in a public place, or on land or premises other than those occupied by the dog owner, to remove the faeces immediately.
- (d) Require the owner of a dog that on a number of occasions has not been kept under control, to cause that dog to be neutered.

2.3 The Council will identify by way of Schedules to the Bylaw, land within the Rodney District that is included in a "controlled or open dog area" under the Conservation Act, or is a national park under the National Parks Act 1980, and to which Bylaw provisions as to dogs in public places shall not apply.

- 2.4 The Council will take prompt and effective enforcement action against owners who by failing to contain or control their dogs, breach the Act or bylaws.
- 2.5 The Council shall continue to actively investigate suitable areas in the District for designation as dog exercise areas, or dog parks, and shall prepare and implement a prioritised programme for the improvement of dog exercise areas to avoid danger, distress and nuisance to the community generally, while allowing dogs and their owners to meet their exercise and recreational needs in a safe, enjoyable and convenient manner.

3.0 ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

Policy 3

Dog owners must be encouraged to meet their obligations under the Act to make neighbourhoods safe and pleasant.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 3.1 Reward dog owners demonstrating a specified level of responsible dog ownership.
- 3.2 Ensure that good and effective on-going contact and liaison is maintained with all dog owners.

4.0 ENFORCE DOG OWNER OBLIGATIONS

Policy 4

Powers of enforcement under the Dog Control Act 1996 should be used to the fullest extent necessary to ensure public safety and comfort and to penalise and deter irresponsible dog ownership.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 4.1 Establish a response service to receive, investigate and resolve dog complaints from members of the public and advise complainants of the outcome.
- 4.2 Use powers to remove dogs threatening public safety and comfort.
- 4.3 Use powers to issue infringement fees, prosecute owners, and use Menacing or Dangerous Dog classifications, and Probationary and Disqualified Dog Owner classifications.
- 4.4 The Council will make bylaws to discourage unwanted litters, by prescribing minimum standards for accommodation of dogs and limiting the number of dogs that may be kept on land or premises zoned urban; and will deal with the proper care and control of dogs on owners' properties, as well as in public places, to ensure public safety and comfort, minimise distress and nuisance.
- 4.5 Require pet shop owners and registered breeders to maintain a register of dogs under the age of three months sold, together with the name and address of the purchaser. This to be available to the Council on request.

5.0 EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY ABOUT DOGS

Policy 5

The community must be aware of how to live with dogs to minimise danger, distress and nuisance.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 5.1 Provide information and education to dog owners, breeders, boarding kennels, dog sellers and the general public, for instance, information brochures, websites and school education programmes.

- 5.2 Continue to employ competent and professional dog control officers and rangers and provide ongoing in-house and off-site training opportunities for these officers, to ensure a high level of professionalism and customer service.
- 5.3 Provide information to non dog owners on how to deal with dogs in public places, the rights of both dog owners and non dog owners and the procedures to follow to exercise these rights.

6.0 APPLY A MORE CONSISTENT APPROACH TO THE MANAGEMENT OF DOGS IN THE AUCKLAND REGION

Policy 6

The City and District Councils of the Auckland Region, the Auckland Regional Council and the Department of Conservation must work proactively towards closer alignment of policy, bylaws, services and practices in respect of dogs, to provide greater certainty for the citizens of the Auckland Region.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 6.1 Actively participate in regional meetings to discuss policy, bylaws, and dog control issues and practices.

7.0 PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR DOG MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Policy 7

- (a) Adequate funding must be provided to maintain an acceptable level of dog management services.
- (b) In fixing fees related to dogs, the Council must take into account the 'user pays' principle, incentive and penalty based fees, legislative requirements, Council's Funding Policy, recognition of responsible dog ownership, and community responsibilities.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 7.1 Fix fees for the registration and control of dogs in accordance with Policy 7(b).
- 7.2 Fix lower registration fees for owners demonstrating a specified level of competency in terms of responsible dog ownership.
- 7.3 Fix a higher registration fee for the late registration of dogs.
- 7.4 The costs of administration and enforcement of dog control services will be met by dog owners through registration fees, impounding fees and fines.
- 7.5 Notwithstanding 7.4, consider on an annual basis, the contribution, if any, to be made by the community at large towards the provision of dog control services.

8.0 GATHER INFORMATION TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS AND FAIRNESS OF OUR POLICY ON DOGS

Policy 8

Information must be gathered to determine whether our methods are working towards achieving our objectives.

Methods (What can the Council do to help achieve this policy?)

- 8.1 Meet the requirements of the Act to report on the Council's administration of its Policy on Dogs and its dog control methods.

Need to know more? Read 'Dog Management in Rodney District' by visiting www.rodney.govt.nz, your local library or Council Office

SCHEDULES

These Schedules are also part of the Rodney District Dog Policy 2004.

The Council may identify changes to Schedules One to Four using the public consultation process as provided for in Section 10 of the Act.

Section 10 of the Act requires the Council to identify public places where dogs may be prohibited; or may be allowed, but under physical control. Under section 10(3)(d) it shall also identify any area or part of the District in which dogs are not prohibited or required to be under physical control. The Council shall also identify areas where dogs may be exercised at large off a leash.

Section 10 (5) of the Act requires the Council to identify in its Dog Policy :

- (i) Controlled Dog Areas or Open Dog Areas under section 26zs of the Conservation Act 1987; or
- (ii) National Parks constituted under the National Parks Act 1980.

The following Schedules set out the public places identified by the Council in this way under Section 10.

The table below summarises the status of dogs in various public places listed in the following Schedules.

Status of Dogs in Various Public Places				
	Prohibited at all times	<u>Prohibited in Summer 9 am – 7 pm</u>	On a leash at any time	Off the leash at any time
Dog Prohibited Public Places	YES	YES	No	No
<u>Those Beaches listed as prohibited.</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>YES All other times.</u>
Leashed Areas	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>Off Leash Areas (Including unlisted beaches and listed beaches outside the prohibited times).</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>YES</u>
Designated Dog Exercise Areas	No	No	No	YES
<i>Department of Conservation "Controlled Dog Areas "</i>	YES	No	No	No
<i>Department of Conservation "Open Dog Areas "</i>	No	No	YES	No

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Dog Policy Section 2 and Dog Control Bylaw)

Prohibited Areas

Every dog owner must ensure that his or her dog does not enter or remain in the following public places:

- 1(a) Within 10 metres of any children's playground outdoor court, skateboard park, or sports field, excluding spectator areas, in any public place.
- Any person with a dog may pass along any walkway within 10 metres of an area in 1(a) provided that the dog is controlled on a leash.
- 1(b) Any cemetery, crematorium or public building, including any library, swimming pool, recreation centre, and visitor centre, under the control or management of the Council or the Auckland Regional Council, unless permitted by the occupier or person having control of the premises and subject to compliance with any reasonable conditions imposed.
- 1(c) In any of the following places at all times and as defined in maps to be seen at the Council offices:
1. Tawharanui Regional Park and adjoining beaches, including Rodney District Council reserve land adjacent to the entrance;
 2.
 - i. Mahurangi Regional Park, Te Muri Bay South of the Te Muri Estuary including the beach adjoining the Park;
 - ii. Sullivans Bay, including the adjoining beach;
 - iii. Mahurangi Regional Park, Cudlip Point from July to November inclusive (lambing season);
 - iv. Scotts Point Regional Park and adjoining beaches, between 9am to 7pm during the hours of daylight saving;
 - v. Scandrett Regional Park, including the beach adjoining the Park;
 - vi. Shakespear Regional Park, except for the land area between Army Bay and northern edge of the planted area at Okoromai Bay.
 - vii. Wenderholm Regional Park and adjoining beaches except for the grassed areas adjoining the entrance road when not stocked, and the cleared land adjacent to the Waiwera estuary.
 3. Martins Bay Holiday Park;
 4. Orewa Beach Holiday Park;
 5. Weiti Estuary Chenier Spits;
 6. Parakai Reserve Motor Camp;
 7. Maori Bay (Muriwai), headland to headland;
 8. O'Neill Bay (Muriwai), headland to headland;
 9. Whangateau Holiday Park;
 10. All public campgrounds or designated public picnic areas in Rodney District including any regional park.
- 1(d) Any habitat advised by any organisation recognised by the Council, Auckland Regional Council, or Department of Conservation, to be home to protected wildlife species.

2. Prohibited at specified times:

For other than Prohibited Places set out in 1(c) of this Schedule, and any Designated Dog Exercise Area in Schedule 4, any beach listed below:

BEACHES ON WHICH DOGS ARE PROHIBITED 9.00AM to 7.00PM DURING THE PERIOD OF DAYLIGHT SAVING	
Algies Bay	Headland to Headland
Arkles Bay	Headland to Headland
Army Bay	Headland to Headland
Baddeleys and Campbells Beach	Headland to Headland
Big Manly Beach	Headland to Headland
Brick Bay	Headland to Headland
Buckletons Beach	Headland to Headland
Fisherman's Rock	Headland to Headland
Hatfield Beach	Headland to Headland
Jamiesons Bay	Headland to Headland
Little Manly Beach	Headland to Headland
Martins Bay	Headland to Headland
Matakatia Bay	Headland to Headland
Matheson Bay	Headland to Headland
Muriwai	To 450 metres northward from Motutara Road
Okoromai Bay	Headland to Headland
Omaha	All eastern coastline adjoining residential settlement. Western coastline from boat ramp to Omaha Point (DOC prohibited area).
Orewa Beach	North Headland to Estuary Bridge Southern end
Point Wells	All beach from boat ramp on western side to a point 600 m south of wharf on eastern side
Red Beach	Headland to Headland
Sandspit	All beach from boat ramp on western side to a point 600 m south of wharf on eastern side
Scotts Beach	To boat ramp, and including Casnell Island and surrounding beaches
Shelly Beach	Headland to Headland
Snells Beach	Headland to Headland
Stanmore Bay	Headland to Headland
Swann Beach	Headland to Headland
Tindalls Beach	Headland to Headland
Waiwera Beach	Headland to Headland

Definition of Beach:

The beach is the foreshore area covered and uncovered by the ebb and flow of the tide, and any adjacent area which can reasonably be considered part of the beach environment including areas of sand, pebbles, shingle, dunes or coastal vegetation.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Dog Policy Section 2 and Dog Control Bylaw)

Leashed Areas

Every dog owner must keep his or her dog on a leash in the following places:

- (a) On any road whether or not under the control of the Council (including footpaths or berms), public carparks;
- (b) Every Town Centre as defined in the District Plan, and listed below:
Te Hana, Wellsford, Leigh, Matakana, Warkworth, Snells Beach, Sandspit, Puhoi, Waiwera, Orewa, Gulf Harbour, Whangaparaoa Town Centre, Manly, Red Beach, Silverdale, Dairy Flat, Waitoki, Riverhead, Kumeu, Huapai, Helensville, Parakai, Kaukapakapa;
- (c) Within 10 metres of any shop;
- (d) On any public wharf, boat ramp, or boat marshalling area;
- (e) On any bush walk not already included as a DOC Controlled or Open Dog Area;
- (f) On Kawau and other Gulf Islands where there may be a threat to any native fauna;
- (g) On Muriwai, Rangitira, Okura Marine Reserve, Hamatana, Karaka Point and Ti Point DOC Marginal Strips, where there may be a threat to any native fauna;
- (h) On spectator areas of marked sports fields;
- (i) On the Harry James Reserve at Taupaki;
- (j) On walkways and accessways (whether public or private).
- (k)
 - a) Rat Island, off Shelly Beach, South Kaipara Head
 - b) Foreshore of Lakes Kuwakatai, Kainganga, Kareta and Poutoa, South Kaipara Head
 - c) Foreshore of Lake Tomorata.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Dog Policy Section 2 and Dog Control Bylaw)

Off Leash Areas

Every dog owner may exercise his or her dog off a leash, but must keep the dog under control in any area not specifically identified in the First and Second Schedules.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Dog Policy Section 2 and Dog Control Bylaw)

Designated Dog Exercise Areas

The criteria for determining a suitable dog exercise area are that:

- It is well located in relation to the distribution of population in the District;
- It is easily identifiable to dog owners and the public in general;
- It is accessible;
- It is safe to use by dogs, dog owners and the general public;
- It is suitable for the intended purpose;
- It is well signposted and has suitable facilities (plastic bag containers and bins.)
- It is situated so that the proximity of unleashed dogs is not a threat to protected wildlife.

In the following public places:

- Every dog owner may exercise his or her dog off a leash, but must keep the dog under control.
- Any dog classified as Dangerous under Section 31, or Menacing under Sections 33A and 33C of the Dog Control Act 1996, is allowed in these areas but shall be controlled on a leash not more than two metres long which is securely held by a person competent to ensure that the dog cannot break loose.

NB: Maps defining these areas may be seen at Council offices.

1. Eyres Point, Te Arai: the disused quarry area, excluding the wetlands.
2. Matheson Bay: overflow car park.
3. Matheson Bay from the Meiklejohn Memorial headland and between MHWS (Mean High Water Springs) and MLWS (Mean Low Water Springs) in an unnamed bay north east of Matheson Bay, to the point of the next northern headland.
4. Granville Reserve, off Workers Road, Wellsford.
5. Part of Centennial Park, Wellsford: section of Park defined by Part Section 40 Block XVI, SD Otamatea (SO 40691), and Part Section 40 Block XVI, SD Otamatea (CT 1676).
6. Big Omaha Wharf Road, Whangateau: the full length of Big Omaha Wharf Road and the foreshore at low tide.
7. Point Wells: from the western end of the recreational reserve off Harbour View Road to the recreational reserve off Waimanu Place, to MLWS.
8. Omaha: part of the esplanade reserve on the north-western side of the causeway to MLWS.
9. Snells Beach: the undeveloped western portion of Goodall Reserve with access from Hamatana Road.
10. Warkworth Showgrounds: fenced paddock immediately north of Rodeo site for a distance of 100 metres. Access via entrance to Showgrounds off State Highway 1.
11. Part of Lucy Moore Park, Warkworth: section of Park defined by Lot 131 DP 80666.
12. Hatfield Beach Reserve: part of the reserve west of the public toilets.
13. Victor Eaves Park: area bounded by Westhoe Road in the west, running in an easterly direction for 100 metres and bounded in the south by residential properties on the southern boundary of the park, and in the north by the road running through the park.
14. Western Reserve, Orewa: part of the south-western portion of Western Reserve bounded by the Orewa River estuary.
15. Amorino Park, Orewa: part of the recreational reserve adjacent to the Orewa River, access from Hibiscus Coast Highway.

16. Reserve between Vipond Road and Waiora Street, Stanmore Bay: western part of reserve from access on D'oyly Drive proceeding in a south easterly direction for 100 metres.
17. Cedar Reserve, Stanmore Bay: the south-western portion of Cedar reserve off Cedar Terrace.
18. Garraway Green Reserve, Manly: all reserve.
19. Manly Park, Manly: section of Manly Park on western side of road through park.
20. Sundown Reserve Little Manly: all reserve.
21. Tiri Reserve: all reserve.
22. Fisherman's Rock Reserve: all reserve.
23. Stillwater Reserve: part of the Stillwater recreation reserve off Duck Creek Road.
24. Helensville River Reserve: all reserve.
25. Glasgow Park, Waimauku, excluding the dressage arena, Playcentre and Kindergarten area.
26. Huapai Domain: part of reserve not used for recreational purposes at the western boundary of the reserve, running between State Highway 16 in a northerly direction for 100 metres.
27. Muriwai Beach: the beach between MHWS and MLWS from a point 450 metres north from Motutara Road for a distance of approximately 10 km to the beginning of the Muriwai Beach Marginal Strip and adjacent Crown foreshore, see DOC Sixth Schedule.
28. Selected parts of Woodhill Forest with the consent of Carter Holt Harvey.

FIFTH and SIXTH SCHEDULES

(for information only)
Department of Conservation
“Controlled Dog Areas”

FIFTH SCHEDULE

CONTROLLED DOG AREAS NO ACCESS	CONTROLLED DOG AREAS FORESHORE NO ACCESS
Rahuikiri Marginal Strip See Map 5.39 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore adjacent to Papakunui Spit and within Waionui Inlet See Map 6.1
Mangawhai Marginal Strip See Map 5.23 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore around Omaha Spit See Map 6.2
Beehive Island Recreation Reserve See Map 5.3 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore (three areas) within the Whangateau Harbour See Map 6.2
Papakunui Stewardship Area See Map 5.37 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore adjacent to Tawharanui Regional Park See Map 6.2
Okahukura Stewardship Area See Map 5.32 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore of Okura Estuary See Map 6.3
South Head Stewardship Area See Map 5.47 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Crown foreshore of Weiti River See Map 6.4
Ti Tree Island Stewardship Area See Map 5.52 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	SIXTH SCHEDULE
Ti Tree Is Conservation Area See Map 5.51 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	CONTROLLED DOG AREAS ENTRY BY PERMIT FOR MANAGEMENT/RECREATIONAL HUNTING
Waionui Inlet Marginal Strip See Map 5.56 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Dome Forest Stewardship Area See Map 8.2
Pakiri Block Stewardship Area See Map 5.35	Motuora Island Recreation Reserve See Map 8.7 Adjacent Crown foreshore included
Cape Rodney-Okakari Point Marine Reserve Foreshore See Map 7.1	Omaha Ecological Area See Map 8.10
Manukapua Government Purpose (Wildlife Management) Reserve (previously Tapura Government Purpose See Map 5.49 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	CONTROLLED DOG AREAS NO ACCESS JULY-APRIL/OPEN DOG AREAS FOR RECREATIONAL DUCK HUNTING MAY-JUNE
Schoolhouse Bay Recreation Reserve See Map 5.42 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Kaipara Harbour Foreshore adjacent to Oyster Point, Jordans Farm See Map 9.1
Stony Hill Recreation Reserve See Map 5.48	Spectacle Lake Marginal Strip See Map 9.3
Moturemu Island Scenic Reserve See Map 5.30 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Slipper Lake Marginal Strip See Map 9.2
Leigh Recreation Reserve See Map 7.3	OPEN DOG AREAS ON LEADS ACCESS BEFORE 9 AM/ AFTER 7PM LABOUR WEEKEND TO END OF DAYLIGHT SAVING
Moturekareka Island Recreation Reserve See Map 5.29 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Long Bay-Okura Marine Reserve foreshore See Map 10.1
Tauhoa Scientific Reserve See Map 5.50	Hamatana Marginal Strip See Map 10.2
Southhead Road Scientific Reserve See Map 5.46 Adjacent foreshore included	Karaka Point Marginal Strip See Map 11.1
Goat Island Scientific Reserve See Map 5.10 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Rangitira Beach Marginal Strip See Map 11.4 Adjacent Crown foreshore included
Tiritiri Matangi Island Scientific Reserve See Map 5.53 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Muriwai Beach Marginal Strip See Map 11.2 Adjacent Crown foreshore included
Lake Ototoa Scenic Reserve See Map 5.20	Ti Point Marginal Strip See Map 11.5
Burma Road Scenic Reserve See Map 5.5	OPEN DOG AREAS NON HUNTING DOGS ON LEADS
Kohatutara Scenic Reserve See Map 5.19 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Te Pahi Stewardship Area See Map 12.6 Adjacent Crown foreshore included

Motutara Island Scenic Reserve See Map 5.31 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Tauhoa River Marginal Strip See Map 12.4 Adjacent Crown foreshore included
Kawau Island Scenic Reserve See Map 5.17 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Tauhoa Stewardship Area See Map 12.5 Adjacent Crown foreshore included
Sharp Point Scenic Reserve See map 5.43 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Makarau Stewardship Area See Map 12.3
Smeltinghouse Bay Scenic Reserve see Map 5.44 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Araparera River Marginal Strip See Map 12.1
Smeltinghouse Historic Reserve See Map 5.45 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	Kaipara Harbour Crown foreshore adjacent to Okahukura Peninsula See Map 12.7
Logues Bush Scenic Reserve See Map 5.22	
Okura Estuary Scenic Reserve See Map 7.6 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	
Tapora Government Purpose (Wildlife Management) Purpose See Map 5.49 Adjacent Crown foreshore included	

INSERT MAPS