

ATTACHMENT B

Hearing Panel's recommended version of the Te Muri variation



17.24 Te Muri Regional Park

17.24.1 Park values

1.1 Land Form

Located 46 kilometres from central Auckland on the region's north eastern coast, the 415 hectare park extends three kilometres inland from Te Muri Beach and is bounded by Te Muri-ō-Tarariki Stream (Te Muri Stream) in the north and the Pūhoi River to the South. Te Muri is situated between Mahurangi Regional Park (West) across the Te Muri Stream and Wenderholm Regional Park across the Pūhoi River.

The Te Muri beach portion of the park which was acquired in the 1970s was originally managed as part of Mahurangi Regional Park, until the Te Muri variation was prepared covering the entire park. This original 33ha portion of the park which fronts Te Muri beach has been open to the public since the late 1980s, being accessible only by boat or foot across the Te Muri Stream.

The park consists largely of open pasture with a central east-west ridge. The highest point is 130 metres above sea level. The ridge culminates in a large area of flat land in the east behind the sandy Te Muri Beach. A series of minor ridges fall away from the central ridge to the north to the Te Muri Stream and to the south to the Pūhoi River. Areas of native and exotic forests are dispersed along and between these ridges. The valleys and flats contain a number of small streams and wetlands.

1.2 Cultural significance

The land has a long and rich pre-European history involving multiple inter-tribal events, battles and marriages dating back to the mid-1600s. The peoples of Ngāti Manuhiri, Te Kawerau a Maki and Ngāti Whatua have continued association with the land through this history and the fact that tupuna are buried at the Te Muri urupā on the park. Significant and highly valued sites include a number of prominent and reasonably intact pā, kāinga sites, such as at Nokenoke, and the Te Muri urupā (cemetery), including a burial site for tāonga, such as the tohorā (whales)¹. Both Māori and Europeans are buried at the historic urupā.

¹ Māori histories and statement of the cultural values associated with Wenderholm, Te Muri and Mahurangi (West) Regional Parks can be found in more detail in a Cultural Values Assessment prepared by the Ngāti Manuhiri Kaitiaki Charitable Trust, October 2015.

The land has been farmed since the 1820s. Successive generations of the Schischka family have farmed the Pūhoi block from 1885 till the sale of the 387ha farm to the Auckland Council in 2010. Owing to its isolation from roads stock were forded over the Pūhoi River at low tide whilst fertiliser and building materials were bought to Te Muri Beach by barge. The original Schischka cottage at the south end of the beach has been removed. However, a garage, a cottage made available as a retreat for Franciscan Friars and a small cottage on the bank of the Pūhoi River remain. The land also contains an historic woolshed and two houses.

1.3 Natural heritage

Natural heritage of the park is characterised by a diverse range of native ecosystems types. These include coastal pohutukawā forest, kauri-podocarp-broadleaved forest, scrub, freshwater wetlands, dunes and extensive estuarine areas with mangroves, saltmarsh and salt meadow. There are also several streams with connectivity to the marine environment. One of the most significant features from a natural heritage perspective is the intact ecological sequence which extends from the Te Muri beach to the Te Muri estuary and upstream to freshwater wetlands and the Te Muri Stream. There are few remaining examples of this type and quality in the Auckland region. To date 348 plant species have been recorded and ten of these are nationally or regionally threatened plant species.

Existing vegetation and wetlands have been extensively modified through logging, farm conversion and on-going farming activities and have until recently been grazed by stock. The property has, however, potential for extensive restoration of these ecosystems through protection and re-vegetation programmes, which can be achieved without compromising the land's recreation potential or spectacular views.

A range of common native and exotic birds have been recorded. Threatened bird species known to utilise habitats within the park include an estimated three to five pairs of Northern New Zealand dotterel and two to three pairs of variable oystercatcher. Both species nest each year on Te Muri beach. A flock of up to 40 godwits arrive each summer and Caspian terns are occasional visitors. Paradise shelduck and mallard duck also inhabit the estuarine areas and kakā appear as seasonal visitors to the park. Australasian bittern, banded rail and spotless crane were recorded during the 1980s 'NZ Wildlife Service Sites of Special Wildlife Interest' surveys of the Pūhoi River and the Te Muri Stream. There are potentially populations of Hochstetter's frog and wetland bird, gecko and skink species within the park given the suitable habitat available.

1.4 Recreation potential

The parkland has significant recreation potential for a range of active outdoor pursuits, such as tramping, biking, horse riding, camping and beach related activities. The land directly behind Te Muri Beach contains a remote campground catering for 80 persons. This campground is currently only accessible from Mahurangi West by crossing the Te Muri Stream on foot at low tide. All land south of the Te Muri Stream that was initially managed

as part of Mahurangi Regional Park (West) has been formally incorporated into the new Te Muri Regional Park.

17.24.2 Park vision

Together with Wenderholm and Mahurangi regional parks, Te Muri forms a strategic coastal park network on the north eastern coast of the region. Te Muri retains its undeveloped natural character and offers visitors a relative sense of remoteness. As a farmed park it offers a wide range of individual and group-orientated active outdoor recreation pursuits in a picturesque setting with panoramic views over the Hauraki Gulf and islands. The park contains opportunities for kiwi bach escapes and remote camping close to a sandy beach offering safe swimming, kayaking and other beach related activities. The park is rich in cultural heritage and natural values and is an outstanding example of best practice land management which provides a context for environmental and cultural education and demonstrates effective conservation strategies.

17.24.3 Management focus

Over the long term, Te Muri will be managed as a Class II park (refer to section 7.1) with a special management zone along the beach foreshore.

Public access to Te Muri Regional Park will continue to be provided by crossing the Te Muri Stream while boardwalks and a bridge across the stream will be investigated and, if appropriate and feasible, developed with supplementary parking provided at Mahurangi Regional Park. Vehicle access to Te Muri cannot be contemplated until Hungry Creek Road and the intersection with State Highway 1 have been upgraded for the safe passage of park visitors. Once Hungry Creek Road is upgraded, an arrival area will be developed at the western end of the park.

Investigations will be undertaken to provide pedestrian, cycle and potentially horse access between Wenderholm, Mahurangi, Pūhoi Village and Te Muri. This may include boat access, land-based routes or a Pūhoi River bridge crossing to form part of a Mahurangi Coastal Trail.

Given the need to resolve access issues, the need to develop infrastructure, such as a track network, and the need to protect sensitive ecosystems, habitats and archaeological sites, there will be a gradual and managed introduction of recreation activities, such as mountain biking and horse riding. Recreation infrastructure to support these will be developed as demand justifies the expenditure.

The management of the park will recognise the strategic location of Te Muri and its relationship to the Mahurangi Harbour, Pūhoi River, Hauraki Gulf islands and adjoining regional parks by providing;

- a remote experience in a natural and relatively undeveloped setting that is different to the type of experience offered at Mahurangi and Wenderholm regional parks

- a sustainably farmed and forested setting with enhanced biodiversity and cultural landscape values; through the protection and restoration of riparian areas, wetlands, native forest and cultural sites; which will enable the public to enjoy a wide range of recreation activities and expansive views of the Hauraki Gulf
- opportunities for mana whenua to strengthen their connection to the whenua, to provide for their hauora (long term wellbeing) and to be involved in the park management processes in ways which have particular regard to the practical expression of kaitiakitanga
- a place to learn about the Māori and European history of the park and the surrounding area
- a network of land and water trails
- a range of settings for a variety of active and passive recreation activities, including but not limited to traditional regional park activities, such as walking, tramping, and orienteering, as well as biking and horse riding
- access to a safe sandy beach for swimming and beach-related activities such as picnicking, and to the coast for water-based recreation, such as kayaking
- overnight accommodation opportunities in the form of:
 - camping close to a sandy and safe swimming beach
 - bach escapes

The management of Te Muri will focus on:

- protecting, restoring and enhancing the wetlands, riparian areas, coastal forest ecosystems by fencing, implementing pest plant and animal management and a re-vegetation programme
- protecting threatened and uncommon native species and maintaining the integrity of their habitats
- protecting and interpreting the historic heritage and archaeological features of the park
- identifying and recording mana whenua values associated with the park, and creating opportunities to increase mana whenua involvement with the park
- developing the necessary infrastructure, to facilitate access to the park, a track system and visitor facilities in order to progressively open the park for public use
- re-vegetating eroding slopes and fencing waterways and enhancing native bush areas
- determining the use and management of woodlots for land management purposes, such as erosion control

- managing various sustainable farming operations and infrastructure in order to maintain the open vistas and to provide a context for outdoor recreation activities
- developing and strengthening partnerships with mana whenua, recreation groups, schools, concessionaires and licensees, and
- establishing and maintaining relationships with adjacent landowners and volunteers to assist in the development and management of the park.

As a priority over the next five years the Council will focus on the following park developments:

- completing fencing and continuing enhancing the native bush, fresh water and wetland habitats, including inanga breeding areas
- managing erosion prone areas through fencing and undertaking a re-vegetation programme
- protecting archaeological sites and installing necessary signs and interpretation
- investigating, and if feasible and resources permit, developing boardwalks and a bridge across the Te Muri Stream estuary
- investigating the feasibility of providing for additional access to Te Muri by way of boat/ferry access, land-based routes and/or bridge crossings
- developing recreational trails for walking and biking, linking to existing trails systems and including, where appropriate multi-use tracks, with associated recreation facilities and structures
- removing the shed on the foreshore and upgrading camping capacity and services as necessary
- maintaining and where necessary upgrade the existing park houses for operational, cultural, educational or bach experiences
- upgrading the existing central barn as the park depot and workshop
- managing and improving the farming infrastructure, including maintaining the existing farm tracks as gravelled tracks
- installing kauri dieback hygiene measures in vicinity of kauri-podocarp-broadleaved remnants, and
- removing invasive and unnecessary infrastructure off historic heritage and archaeological sites (for example the fence through the central pā site).

17.24.4 Management policies

IMPORTANT: The following management policies must be read in conjunction with the relevant principles, objectives and policies contained in Parts 6 to 16 of this plan.

Natural settings

1. Protect, restore and enhance the wetlands, riparian areas, coastal forest ecosystems by fencing, implementing pest plant and animal management and a re-vegetation programme in the areas identified on Map 24, through a series of re-vegetation plans developed in accordance with Policy 7.2.2.2 with an emphasis on:
 - a) preventing stock access
 - b) protecting water quality of the rivers and streams through fencing riparian and wetland areas and planting appropriate native species
 - c) preventing erosion on steep slopesWhile;
 - d) protecting the views and vistas of the Hauraki Gulf, including those identified on Map 24
 - e) protecting the integrity of cultural sites, and
 - f) being cognisant of future track developments.
2. Protect wildlife habitats and roosting and nesting coastal birds from undue disturbance and, in particular, NZ dotterels, variable oystercatchers and other endangered shorebirds during the nesting season.
3. Protect stands of kauri from the threat of kauri dieback disease by avoiding locating track systems close to kauri, through appropriate track design, maintaining kauri dieback hygiene measures and encouraging their implementation by all park users.
4. Replace Tasmanian ngaio from re-vegetation and amenity plantings and remove willows from the Te Muri Stream.
5. Undertake further surveys of the fauna to confirm the presence of indigenous species formerly identified in the locality and any new species, and implementing management necessary to ensure their protection.
6. Complete an assessment of all instream culverts to ensure they provide for the passage of native fish.
7. Rehabilitate potential inanga spawning habitat situated on the edge of the Te Muri estuary and in the low lying basin northeast of the woolshed by widening and benching the excavated drains to optimise their bank profile and maximise the cross-sectional area for spawning fish.

Cultural and historic settings

8. Protect and enhance the cultural values in accordance with the policies in Part 9 Mana whenua and Part 11 Cultural heritage settings (see also policies 34 to 36 below).
9. Record and map cultural and historic heritage sites on the parkland and develop methods for the protection and interpretation of sites of significant cultural and heritage value, in conjunction with mana whenua.
10. Prepare a conservation plan and seek the statutory approvals to maintain historic heritage and archaeological sites on the park, including: the ridge pa site CHI, R10/164 (plan to re-align the fence that currently bisects the site and remove grazing cattle) and other sites being, midden, terraces, logging chute R10/248, burial ground/urupā R10/243, settlement (historic) R10/323 and pā headland R10/91.
11. Acknowledge the Schischka family's historic ties to the land by naming a road or area on the park with a name associated with the Schischka family in consultation with the family.

Farm settings

12. Continue to sustainably farm those portions of the park not devoted to re-vegetation and archaeological protection as open pasture acknowledging the parks rural heritage, and the need to retain key views and vistas, and facilitate recreation and use of the park (including farm experiences).
13. Progressively replace, relocate and improve fences to facilitate the development of a track network outlined in Policy 25 below.
14. Protect native forest, waterways and wetlands and erosion prone areas from livestock intrusion through fencing, retirement and re-vegetation.
15. Retain appropriate trees in grazed areas and, where necessary, plant further trees for shade and shelter for farm stock in accordance with the Regional Parks Livestock Shelter and Shade Management Guidelines.
16. Continue pasture weed management to reduce significant weed issues.
17. Maintain and improve livestock support and handling facilities.
18. At the time of the harvest of the existing woodlots give consideration to replacement with exotic or native woodlots, or with native vegetation; taking into account the following:
 - a) market conditions for timber
 - b) operational needs, such as erosion control

- c) recreational needs, and
- d) conservation needs.

Recreation and use management

19. Provide improved access to the park, investigate, and if feasible and as resources permit, construct boardwalks and a bridge over the Te Muri Stream for the purposes of pedestrian, cycle and service vehicle (light utility vehicles) access only.
20. In conjunction with Policy 19, investigate developing an arrival area on Mahurangi West to support access to Te Muri in accordance with Policy 12 in the variation to Mahurangi Regional Park - Section 17.7.
21. Park visitors will be actively discouraged from using Hungry Creek Road as vehicular access to the park until it has been made safe for vehicular access and the Council will work with neighbours and Auckland Transport (AT) on any ongoing behavioural issues in the meantime.
22. Work with AT and New Zealand Transport Authority (NZTA) to promote the upgrading of Hungry Creek Road and the intersection with the State Highway to make it safe for vehicular, pedestrian, equestrian and cycle traffic to the park.
23. In the longer term, subject to Policy 22, develop the main arrival area near the Hungry Creek Road entrance (refer to Map 24), that introduces visitors to the vistas and recreational opportunities throughout the park, including;
 - a) an automatic park gate
 - b) vehicle parking
 - c) visitor information and emergency phone
 - d) public toilets and water supply, and
 - e) subject to future Hungry Creek Road improvements enabling the potential safe movement of horse floats and campervans, investigate the extent of stakeholder support for and viability of providing parking for horse floats and/or a small self-contained campervan campground.
24. Investigate additional means of providing pedestrian, cycle and horse access between Wenderholm, Mahurangi, Pūhoi Village and Te Muri including boat/ferry access, land-based routes and bridge crossings. Investigations will need to take account of:
 - a) demand for recreational access
 - b) resource management and regulatory requirements
 - c) build-ability, operational and maintenance issues
 - d) climate change and related sea level rise

- e) river catchment conditions and flow dynamics, and
 - f) Council funding priorities.
25. Work with stakeholders and mana whenua to develop a walking and mountain biking track network, including where appropriate multi-use tracks, that provides a diverse range of experiences and challenge levels and sufficient length of trail to be a mountain biking destination². Such tracks shall be located and or designed to take into account potential conflicts with other track users, and avoid adverse effects on sites of value to mana whenua, sensitive historic heritage, archaeological sites and ecological areas³.
26. Horse riding will be permitted on the park once Hungry Creek Road has been upgraded or safe and appropriate alternative access has been developed and will be managed as a discretionary activity until demand establishes a need to develop dedicated horse trails and facilities (when riding on dedicated trails will be managed as a controlled activity); taking into account restrictions that will apply to protect sites of value to mana whenua, sensitive historic heritage, archaeological sites and ecological areas, by:
- a) working with horse riding groups, mana whenua and other stakeholders to develop horse riding trails on the park utilising existing farm tracks and to develop a horse-float parking area near the Hungry Creek Road park entrance, and
 - b) working with Rodney Local Board, AT and NZTA to investigate the creation of equestrian trails and a parking area on the western side of State Highway 1.
27. Develop heritage interpretive features or a trail which includes areas;
- a) with significant ecological values, and
 - b) with significant archaeological, cultural and historic values, in consultation with interested mana whenua.
28. Install information hubs and way-finding signs to orientate visitors and facilitate visitor access to the recreation destinations within the park, including the key views and vistas.
29. Support Te Muri being included in a sea kayak trail which incorporates the offshore islands.
30. Develop an orienteering course in consultation with interested parties, mana whenua and other relevant stakeholders.

² Destination mountain biking areas are usually in areas where riders have to drive or travel to get to from their place of residence. They include basic amenities such as toilets and way finding signage, shared and dedicated mountain biking trails offering a range of trail difficulties and experiences with a minimum 'ride time' of 60 to 120 minutes, and a trail network with the ability to host cross-country, enduro, and cyclo-cross mountain biking events.

³ Provision for Te Muri to become a mountain bike destination as set out in Policy 25 is subject to the development plan provisions set out in Section 7.3 of the RPMP 2010.

31. Investigate, and if feasible, permit the use of existing houses not used for operational purposes as bach escapes or for other recreation-oriented, educational and/or cultural purposes.
32. Facilitate opportunities to cater for recreation and social events on the park, as controlled or discretionary activities, which align with the vision and values outlined above, and including but not limited to concessionaires and mana whenua groups who can facilitate recreation and cultural activities on or from the park.

Mana whenua

33. Recognise mana whenua through:
 - a) acknowledging the relationship of mana whenua to the park through a range of visitor services, such as interpretation and tohu mana whenua
 - b) consulting on the naming, planning and management of sites of value to mana whenua
 - c) investigating options with mana whenua to enable them to exercise their role as kaitiaki over sites of value and involvement in the design of features on the park, and
 - d) supporting mana whenua to undertake activities which enable them to provide for their long term health and well-being while sustaining the mauri of the park's natural and historic resources (refer to Part 7 of this plan).
34. Ensure senior staff responsible for managing the park meet at least once a year with mana whenua appointed kaitiaki representatives to discuss the annual work programme and the policies outlined in Part 9 of this plan.⁴
35. Where appropriate use te reo on information relating to the parks, including signs and marker posts.

Principal relationships

36. Liaise with adjoining landowners and the local community to ensure the planning, development and management of land adjoining the parkland at Te Muri:
 - a) protects and enhances the park values, and
 - b) provides an integrated approach to pest animal and plant control programmes, ecological restoration programmes and recreation activities.
37. Liaise with Auckland Council planning and regulatory teams to ensure the Council bylaws, planning policies and rules facilitate the effective management of the park.

⁴ For an up to date list of iwi contacts please refer to the iwi engagement section of the Council website.

38. The Council will work with the land owners, mana whenua, the local community, the local board, Auckland Transport, NZTA, the Te Araroa Trust and interested stakeholders to promote and facilitate the development of a local trail network connecting and facilitating access between Pūhoi village and adjacent Te Muri, Wenderholm and Mahurangi regional parks.
39. Support the Ministry of Fisheries, the Department of Conservation and mana whenua in promoting and enforcing fisheries regulations and enforce any Council control of set netting from regional parks (refer to Policy 13.6.1.5).
40. Continue to liaise with stakeholders, mana whenua and community groups to develop and improve recreational, educational and cultural opportunities on the park.
41. Maintain and expand a friends group for the park and wider Mahurangi network of regional parks.
42. Maintain and expand a volunteer programme to increase community engagement and support park outcomes, in accordance with section 13.2.6.

Special Management Zone

Te Muri Beach

Te Muri beach is a picturesque sandy beach that is currently only accessible to the public by wading across the Te Muri Stream. It has become popular for visitors seeking a remote and relatively undeveloped natural coastal setting. It contains a campground that has been enjoyed by the public as a remote campground since the 1980s.

The beach sits on a spit of land that contains an historic cemetery and a number of sensitive archaeological features of value to mana whenua. It is also the habitat of a number of endangered coastal birds. It is however vulnerable to the sea level rise as a consequence of predicted climate change. It is proposed that the Te Muri spit and beach be managed a Special Management Zone in order to maintain the qualities that park visitors seek and to manage the environmental challenges it faces.

43. Manage the Te Muri Beach SMZ for the following activities;
 - a) picnicking
 - b) beach related activities
 - c) camping, and
 - d) events during off-peak periods.
44. Maintain the campground behind Te Muri Beach and, if demand establishes a need, expand the capacity of the campground as a series of intimate enclaves while recognising the coastal buffer zone identified below.

45. Limit infrastructure to a level appropriate to serve the permitted activities, including toilets, walking tracks, visitor information, directional signage and shelters.
46. Restore and stabilise the foreshore dune systems through planting in appropriate native vegetation, weed control, removing unnecessary structures and managing pedestrian access.
47. Create a buffer zone to allow for dune stabilisation and keep it free of infrastructure except that designed to protect the dunes.
48. As existing infrastructure is upgraded relocated it away from the foreshore buffer zone.
49. Remove the existing shed from the foreshore.
50. Maintain the integrity of the whale urupā free from structures and activity likely to have a detrimental impact on it.
51. Maintain the Te Muri cemetery in accordance with the approved conservation plan.

17.24.5 Recreation and use activities

Permitted activities

The table below shows the permitted activities that are allowed on Te Muri Regional Park in accordance with section 13.3 of this plan. It also outlines any restrictions that will be applied to the permitted activities for this park.

If an activity is not listed in this table, it may be allowed as a controlled or as a discretionary activity in terms of section 13.5, unless they are prohibited in terms of section 13.6 of this plan. The council may also apply temporary restrictions to any permitted or conditional activity (refer to Policy 13.3.1.3). Any temporary restrictions will be advertised in park brochures, signs or using other media.

Permitted activities	Status/restriction
Barbecues	Portable gas barbecues are permitted but fire restrictions may apply over the summer period.
Boat access (including sea kayak/waka)	Beaches suitable for launching small craft such as kayaks. Bookable camping facilities are available for people arriving by boat, kayaks or waka.
Informal group activities	Size of groups is restricted to 75 persons in order to manage conflict with other recreation activities. Groups larger than 75 must obtain a controlled or discretionary activity consent. Informal group activities generally include, picnicking, walking, tramping, and informal games (refer to section 11.3 and Glossary).
Recreational cycling and mountain biking	Permitted on designated tracks subject to restrictions to protect sites of value to mana whenua, sensitive historic heritage and archaeological sites, and ecological areas; or to enable park operations such as farming operations, track maintenance and pest control.
Walking, running and orienteering	Permitted on designated tracks and open pasture areas but restrictions may apply to protect sites of value to mana whenua, sensitive historic heritage and archaeological sites and ecological areas; or to enable park operations such as farming operations, track repair and pest control.

Controlled activities

The table below shows the controlled activities that are allowed on the parkland at Te Muri, as outlined in section 13.4. It also outlines where information on permanent restrictions to controlled activities can be found. Note: controlled activities require prior booking through the Council.

If an activity is not listed in this table, it may be allowed as a discretionary activity in terms of section 13.5, unless they are prohibited in section 13.6 of this plan.

The Council may also apply temporary restrictions to any controlled activities (refer to Policy 13.4.1.2). Any temporary restrictions will be advertised in park brochures, signs or using other media.

Controlled activities	Description of site (if applicable)	Restrictions/conditions
Baches	Pūhoi Cottage is available for hire. Other baches may become available once road access is improved to the park And subject to Policy 32.	Baches must be booked. Check the Council website for availability. Conditions and fees apply.
Campervans/ Caravans	Self-contained campground opportunities may become available once safe access to the park has been achieved.	Subject to Hungry Creek Road being made safe for the passage of campervans. Requires self-containment certification. Conditions and fees apply.
Camping	Back-country campground (initially a maximum of 80 people).	Camping must be booked. Check the Council website for availability. Conditions and fees apply.
Recreational horse riding	Recreational horse riding will not be permitted until Hungry Creek Road has been upgraded or safe and appropriate alternative access has been developed. Initially this will be managed as a discretionary activity until demand establishes a need to develop dedicated horse	Subject to Hungry Creek Road being made safe for the passage of horse floats. Riders must obtain an annual horse riding pass. Access may be denied for periods because of park operations, such as farming operations, track repair and pest control or poor ground

Controlled activities	Description of site (if applicable)	Restrictions/conditions
	facilities, at which time it will be managed as a controlled activity on designated routes. Restrictions will apply to protect sites of value to mana whenua, sensitive historic heritage, archaeological sites and ecological areas.	conditions. Check the Council website.

Prohibited activities

Activities listed in section 13.6 of this plan are prohibited on Te Muri Regional Park.

Dogs are prohibited from Te Muri Regional Park as dog access is permitted at Wenderholm and on Cudlip Point on Mahurangi Regional Park. Note that dog control is subject to the Dog Control Act 1996 and is subject to change – refer to the Council website for current dog control bylaws.

Leases and licences

No leases and licences were operating on Te Muri Regional Park when this management plan was adopted. However, new licences may be created in terms of section 13.5 ‘Discretionary Activities’ of this plan during the term of the plan. For an up to date list of issued licences please refer to the Council website.

17.24.6 Monitoring

The Council will monitor aspects of the Te Muri regional Park in accordance with section 7.7 of this plan.