New Plymouth District Council

Dog Control Bylaw 2022





DOCUMENT HISTORY

Meeting	Date	Decision	Next Review
Council	8 March 2022	Adopt Bylaw	8 March 2027

New Plymouth District Council

Dog Control Bylaw 2022

The purpose of this bylaw is to give effect to the Council's Dog Control Policy by regulating the keeping of dogs for the protection of the health and safety of the public.

1. Title and commencement

- 1.1. This bylaw is the New Plymouth District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2022.
- 1.2. This bylaw comes into force on 9 April 2022.
- 1.3. This bylaw is due to be reviewed in accordance with section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002 by 8 March 2027.

2. Authority

- 2.1. This bylaw is made under:
 - a) Section 20 of the Dog Control Act 1996; and
 - b) Section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 2.2. This bylaw should be read in conjunction with the Act and all other relevant bylaws of the Council. It is not intended to restrict, limit, or constrain any obligations and responsibilities under the Act.
- 2.3. Consistent with section 20(2) of the Act, this bylaw does not confer any power of entry onto any land or premises without the occupier's consent to any dog control officer, dog ranger or other person.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this bylaw is to give effect to the Policy by regulating the keeping of dogs for the protection of the health and safety of the public.

- 3.1. More specifically, this bylaw also has the following purposes:
 - a) conserve public health and prevent or abate nuisances;
 - b) regulate and control dogs in public places;
 - c) prescribe minimum standards for the accommodation of dogs;
 - d) require the owner of any dog that defecates in a public place to immediately remove the faeces;
 - e) provide for the impounding of dogs; and
 - f) provide for any other purpose necessary or desirable to further the control of dogs.

4. Application of this bylaw

- 4.1. This bylaw applies to the Council's entire District.
- 4.2. Despite clause 4.1, this bylaw does not apply to reserves that are administered, managed and controlled, and maintained by the Department of Conservation.

5. Interpretation

Definitions

5.1. In this part unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Dog Control Act 1996.

Animal means any member of the animal kingdom, including birds, reptiles, livestock and poultry, but does not include human beings.

Beach means the foreshore and any adjacent area that can reasonably be considered part of the beach environment, including areas of sand, pebbles, shingle, dunes or coastal vegetation, but not including any grassed areas or other green spaces that are adjacent to the beach. For clarification, estuary areas that fit this definition are considered a beach under this bylaw.

Building has the meaning given to that term by sections 8 and 9 of the Building Act 2004.

Bylaw means the New Plymouth District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2022.

Car park means the off street area set aside to park vehicles and all buildings, equipment, signs, access ways, land, fences, chattels and structures used or connected in any way with the area.

Council means the New Plymouth District Council.

Disability assist dog means a dog trained, or in training, to assist a person with a disability, as certified by one of the following organisations:

- a) Assistance Dogs New Zealand;
- b) Hearing Dogs for Deaf People New Zealand;
- c) K9 Medical Detection New Zealand;
- d) K9 Search Medical Detection;
- e) Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust;
- f) Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind Incorporated;
- g) New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust;
- h) Perfect Partners Assistance Dogs Trust; or
- i) an organisation specified in an Order in Council made under section 78D of the Act.

District means the district of the Council.

Dog control officer has the meaning given to that term by section 2 of the Act.

Dog ranger has the meaning given to that term by section 2 of the Act.

Dwelling means any separately occupied household unit used in whole or in part for human habitation, and includes:

- a) any building, tent, vehicle or other structure, whether permanent or temporary, and whether attached to the soil or not; and
- b) any land associated with the dwelling.

Footpath means as much of any street or public place that is laid out or constructed by authority of the Council for pedestrian use.

Leashed control means that the dog is kept on a secure leash held by a person who is in total control of the dog at all times so as to prevent it being a nuisance or annoyance.

Month means a calendar month.

Motor vehicle has the meaning given to that term in section 2(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998.

Nuisance means any unreasonable interference with a person or property, and includes a statutory nuisance as defined in section 29 of the Health Act 1956.

Occupier means the inhabitant of any premises or, in any case where any premises are uninhabited, the owner of those premises.

Owner

- a) in relation to any dog, has the meaning given to that term by section 2 of the Act; and
- b) in relation to any land or premises, means any person who would be entitled to receive the rack rent of the property, if the property was let to a tenant at a rack rent, and where any person is absent from New Zealand, includes that person's attorney or agent, or any other person acting on their behalf.

Policy means the New Plymouth District Council Dog Control Policy.

Premises means all or part of:

- a) a property or allotment which is held under a separate record of title or for which a separate record of title may be issued and in respect to which a building consent has been or may be issued; or
- b) a building that has been defined as an individual unit by a cross-lease, unit title or company lease and for which a record of title is available; or
- c) land held in public ownership (reserve) for a particular purpose; or
- d) individual units in buildings which are separately leased.

Public notice has the meaning given to that term by section 13 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Public place has the meaning given to that term by section 2 of the Act and, to provide certainty, includes any road under the control of the Council.

Reserve has the meaning given to that term by section 2 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Road has the meaning given to that term in section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Temporary dog prohibited area means a public place that is subject to a current designation under clause 12.1 of this bylaw and for which public notice has been given under clause 12.3(a) of this bylaw.

Under control means having a dog off leash under command control of a person (for example, by voice, signal, whistle or other similar means) who is in fact controlling the dog so as to prevent it being an annoyance or a nuisance.

Urban means any land contained within New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Inglewood, Ōākura, Ōkato, Lepperton, Egmont Village, Onaero and Urenui, and that has reticulation services for water supply, sewage, or stormwater disposal available to it (even if the services are not currently connected or used).

Working dog has the meaning given to that term in section 2 of the Act, which includes a disability assist dog.

- 5.2. Any undefined words, phrases or expressions in this bylaw have the same meaning as in the Act or the Local Government Act 2002, unless the context plainly requires a different meaning.
- 5.3. Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2019 applies to the interpretation of this bylaw.
- 5.4. Every schedule to this bylaw forms part of this bylaw.
- 5.5. Every appendix to this bylaw does not form part of this bylaw, and may be inserted, amended, or removed at any time without any formal process. Appendices are provided for information purposes only, and may include a copy of statutory definitions referenced in clause 5.1.

6. Keeping of dogs

Minimum Standards

- 6.1. The owner of any dog must provide a kennel or place of shelter that, at a minimum, is:
 - a) of sufficient height and size to allow the dog to freely stand, move, stretch out, recline and lie down in a natural position;
 - b) fully shaded, dry and ventilated;
 - c) able to protect the dog from extreme heat and cold;
 - d) built on dry ground;
 - e) provided with a floor at or above ground level;
 - f) built so that surfaces can be easily cleaned;

- g) kept in a clean, dry and sanitary condition, including not allowing accumulation of faeces and urine;
- h) kept supplied with clean water at all times; and
- i) situated no closer than one metre from the boundary and in such a position that when the dog is confined, it cannot get closer than one metre to the boundary of any adjoining property.

Bitch in season

- 6.2. The owner of every bitch shall, whilst the bitch is in season, ensure that:
 - a) the bitch is adequately confined on the owner's premises; and
 - b) when taken from the premises for any reason, the bitch is kept under leashed control at all times.

Limit on dogs in urban area

- 6.3. No person may keep a dog that is over the age of three months at a dwelling in an urban area so as to exceed the maximum number of dogs permitted under clause 6.4 or a consent granted under clause 6.7, whichever is the greater.
- 6.4. Except as authorised under clause 6.7, no more than two dogs may be kept at a dwelling at any one time.
- 6.5. Any person may apply to the Council for its consent to keep more than two dogs at a dwelling.
- 6.6. The application under clause 6.5 must be in writing, accompanied by any prescribed fee, and include:
 - a) information about how the dogs will be housed or sheltered, exercised, and confined to the dwelling;
 - b) information about other control measures to ensure the prevention of a nuisance;
 - c) identification of neighbouring owners and occupiers who could be affected by the proposal, and the results of any consultation or discussion that has taken place with those persons;
 - d) information about the owner's history with dogs, including any previous welfare or nuisance issues, which may have occurred in the Council's District or elsewhere;
 - e) information about any particular needs of any of the dogs to be kept at the dwelling; and
 - f) any other information that the Council considers relevant.
- 6.7. Within 20 working days of receiving an application (with complete supporting information), the Council may grant, in writing, a consent to keep more than two dogs at a dwelling and impose any conditions on the consent that it considers appropriate.

- 6.8. In considering whether to grant a consent under clause 6.7, the Council must have regard to:
 - a) the adequacy of the kennel or place of shelter that will be provided, provision for exercise, and measures for confining the dogs at the dwelling;
 - b) the likelihood of noise, waste or other nuisance being created by keeping of more than two dogs;
 - c) the views and preferences of neighbouring owners and occupiers;
 - d) the history of the owner of the dog, including (but not limited to) any relevant history about the welfare of other dogs kept by the owner, and any nuisance created by dogs kept by the owner (for example, noise, faecal deposits, wandering or threatening behaviour of dogs), and any impounding records;
 - e) any particular needs of any of the dogs to be kept at the dwelling; and
 - f) anything else the Council considers relevant.

7. Off-leash areas

- 7.1. An off-leash area is any public place (or part) that is not a leashed control area under clause 8.1, a prohibited area under clause 9.1, or a temporary dog prohibited area under clause 12.1.
- 7.2. No owner of a dog may allow the dog to be in an off-leash area unless:
 - a) the dog is kept under control by the owner;
 - b) the owner carries a leash (if the dog is not under leashed control); and
 - c) all other lawful requirements are met (including, but not limited to, relevant requirements in the Act, the Conservation Act 1987, and the Wildlife Act 1953).
- 7.3. Clause 7.2 does not apply to:
 - a) any dog contained or securely confined within or on any motor vehicle so as to not constitute a nuisance or endanger any person; or
 - b) any event for which an exemption has been granted under clause 13.
- 7.4. Clause 7.2(b) does not apply to any working dog carrying out its duties.

8. Leashed control areas

- 8.1. A leashed control area is any public place (or part) identified as a leashed control area in the Schedule during the dates and times set out in the Schedule, but does not include a temporary dog prohibited area under clause 12.1.
- 8.2. No owner of a dog may allow the dog to be in a leashed control area unless:
 - a) the dog is kept under leashed control; and
 - b) all other lawful requirements are met (including, but not limited to, relevant requirements in the Act, the Conservation Act 1987, and the Wildlife Act 1953).

8.3. Clause 8.2 does not apply to:

- a) any dog contained or securely confined within or on any motor vehicle so as to not constitute a nuisance or endanger any person;
- b) any event for which an exemption has been granted under clause 13.
- 8.4. Clause 8.2(a) does not apply to any working dog carrying out its duties.

9. Prohibited areas

- 9.1. A prohibited area is any public place (or part) identified as a prohibited area in the Schedule during the dates and times set out in the Schedule.
- 9.2. No owner of a dog may allow the dog to be in a prohibited area.
- 9.3. Clause 9.2 does not apply to:
 - a) any dog contained or securely confined within or on any vehicle so as to not constitute a nuisance or endanger any person;
 - b) any disability assist dog carrying out its duties;
 - c) any event for which an exemption has been granted under clause 13.

10. No exercising dogs with motor vehicles

10.1. No owner of a dog may travel in a motor vehicle in a public place and allow the dog to run or walk behind, beside or in front of that motor vehicle.

11. Menacing dogs

- 11.1. If the Council or another territorial authority has classified a dog as menacing under section 33C of the Act (due to the dog belonging wholly or predominantly to one or more breed or type of dog listed in Schedule 4 of the Act), the Council must, in a written notice, require the owner of the dog to have the dog neutered.
- 11.2. If the Council or another territorial authority has classified a dog as menacing under section 33A of the Act (due to the actions of the dog), the Council may, in a written notice, require the owner of the dog to have the dog neutered.
- 11.3. Any owner who receives a written notice from the Council under clause 11.1 or 11.2 must, by the date specified in the Council's notice:
 - a) comply with the notice and provide to the Council a certificate issued by a veterinarian certifying that the dog has been neutered; or
 - b) provide the Council with a certificate issued by a veterinarian certifying that, for the reasons specified in that certificate, the dog will not be in a fit condition to be neutered before a date specified in that certificate.

12. Urgent safeguarding of protected wildlife

- 12.1. The Council may, from time to time, designate a public place to be a temporary dog prohibited area for the urgent safeguarding of protected wildlife for a period of up to 60 days from the date that public notice is given under clause 12.3(a).
- 12.2. The Council may designate a public place to be a temporary dog prohibited area under clause 12.1 only where:
 - a) the public place is either an off-leash area or leashed control area (not a prohibited area);
 - b) protected wildlife is present in the public place (for example, nesting in the public place);
 - c) the presence of dogs in the public place would pose a serious risk to the welfare of the protected wildlife; and
 - d) the risk is urgent and cannot reasonably wait to be addressed through the establishment of a new prohibited area.
- 12.3. Where it designates a public place to be a temporary dog prohibited area under clause 12.1, the Council:
 - a) must give public notice of the temporary dog prohibited area, and the length of time the prohibition will remain in place; and
 - b) may, where practicable, install temporary signage, barriers or fencing around some or all of the public place.
- 12.4. No owner of a dog may permit the dog to be present in a temporary dog prohibited area.
- 12.5. A dog control officer or dog ranger may direct the owner of a dog to immediately remove the dog from a temporary dog prohibited area.
- 12.6. An owner of a dog who receives a direction from a dog control officer or dog ranger under clause 12.5 must immediately comply with that direction.

13. Temporary exemptions from dog controls

- 13.1. Any person may apply to the Council for an exemption from clauses 7.2, 8.2 or 9.2 for the purposes of holding an event.
- 13.2. The application under clause 13.1 must:
 - a) be in writing;
 - b) be made at least 21 working days before the proposed event;
 - c) be accompanied by any prescribed fee;
 - d) include details of the proposed event, including its dates and times; and
 - e) provide any other information that the Council considers relevant.
- 13.3. Within 20 working days of receiving an application (with complete supporting information), the Council may grant, in writing, an exemption to clauses 7.2, 8.2 or 9.2 and impose any conditions on the exemption that it considers appropriate.

- 13.4. In considering whether to grant an exemption under clause 13.3, the Council must have regard to:
 - a) whether the application is consistent with and gives effect to the Policy, placing particular weight on:
 - i) Objective 2 (minimising danger, distress and nuisance to the community generally);
 - ii) Objective 5 (minimising the negative impact of dogs on protected wildlife and their habitats); and
 - iii) Objective 6 (recognising the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners);
 - b) the views of any owners or occupiers of the land on which the event will be held or of any neighbouring land;
 - c) how the applicant proposes to manage any effects arising from the event; and
 - d) any other relevant information.

14. Nuisances

14.1. Every owner of a dog must ensure that the dog does not create a nuisance, including, without limitation, by:

a) Roaming

roaming or otherwise being at large, including on any private property, without the consent of the occupier or person in charge of the land or premises concerned;

b) **Obstructing people**

obstructing the lawful passage of any person in a public place or on private property;

c) Distress to people

rushing at, chasing, frightening, intimidating or causing any person in a public place or lawfully on private property to suffer injury or distress;

d) Refuse

destroying, tearing or otherwise interfering with any refuse container, whether the container is on private property or in a public place;

e) **Property**

interfering with any other person's property, whether on private property or in a public place;

f) Nuisance to animals

rushing at, chasing, frightening, obstructing or causing injury or distress to any animal, including protected wildlife, whether on private property or in a public place;

g) Noise

barking, howling and/or whining in a persistent and loud manner; or

h) Vehicles

rushing at any vehicle.

15. Fouling in public places

15.1. The owner of any dog that defecates in a public place or on land or premises other than that occupied by the owner must immediately remove the faeces from that place and dispose of it in a sanitary manner into a suitable receptacle.

16. Offences and penalties

- 16.1. A failure to comply with any prohibition, obligation, or other requirement in this bylaw constitutes a breach.
- 16.2. Any person who breaches this bylaw commits an offence under section 20(5) of the Act, and at the Council's discretion may be:
 - a) proceeded against by filing a charging document under section 14 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 and be liable for a fine not exceeding \$20,000; or
 - b) served with an infringement notice providing for a \$300 infringement fee.
- 16.3. A dog control officer or dog ranger may impound a dog, if the dog is found at large in breach of this bylaw, whether or not they are wearing a collar with the proper label or disc attached.
- 16.4. Taking action under clause 16.2 or 16.3 will not necessarily prevent further action being undertaken by a dog control officer or dog ranger in accordance with the provisions of the Act. These actions may include, but are not limited to, issuing an abatement notice, seizing and impounding the dog, and, in some cases, destroying the dog.

Schedule 1: Area Rules

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
District wide		
All public places not described elsewhere in this schedule	Off leash and under control	
 Playgrounds, including: Any area set aside as a children's play area by the Council, for the recreation of children. Play equipment for this purpose. 	Prohibited	
 Sports parks That part of a sports park being used during an organised event by players, spectators, and other associated activities (including training) undertaken by a recognised club, school, or organisation. Note: When there are no organised events dogs are permitted to be off leash and under control. 	Leashed control	
 Cemeteries and Crematorium Cemeteries controlled by the Council (excluding the Te Henui Cemetery which remains off-leash and under control). The area of land defined as the Taranaki Crematorium. Note: Dogs may be permitted inside the Taranaki Crematorium building subject to Council approval. 	Leashed control	
New Plymouth		
 New Plymouth Central Business Area, all public places within the area bounded by and including: Ariki Street and Gill Street between Egmont Street and Gover Street. Devon Street between Robe Street and Gover Street. Egmont Street from Ariki Street to Devon Street. Puke Ariki Landing. Note: This prohibition shall not apply to any dog being led directly along Liardet Street, or to any dog registered at a residential address in the New Plymouth Central Business Area being led directly out of or into the area, provided that the dog is on a leash and does not constitute a nuisance or endanger any person. 	Prohibited	
Liardet Street from Leach Street to Molesworth Street/St Aubyn Street.	Leashed control	

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 Coastal Walkway and areas, including: Formed walkway areas. Rock embankment and grassed area adjoining the walkway from the western end of the formed car park in Kawaroa Park to the eastern end start of the walkway at Lee Breakwater car park. Port Taranaki to the eastern end of the formed walkway at Tiromoana Crescent. Bell Block, including the Hickford Park car park. Fitzroy camping site. Buller Street car park. Molesworth Street car park. Wind Wand car park at the seaward end of Egmont Street. All of that part of Kawaroa Park seaward of the access road, including the road and car park. 	Leashed control	
 Lake Rotomanu The island in the middle of Lake Rotomanu. 	Prohibited	
 Peringa Park/Lake Rotomanu wetlands area Within the boundaries of the fenced wetland area located on the western side of Lake Rotomanu, The walkway linking with Weka Street. Note: Refer to Map 1 for clarity of the above description. 	Leashed control	
 Lake Mangamahoe Lake Mangamahoe waters. The grassland between Lake Mangamahoe Road (the access road) and the lake, with the exception of dogs being allowed to be led on leash along the gravel path through the grassed area between the first swing bridge and the main car park. The grassland area between the lake and the lower walking tracks on the northern and eastern side of the lake. <i>Note: Refer to Map 2 for clarity of the above description.</i> 	Prohibited	
 Lake Mangamahoe Lake Mangamahoe Road (the access road) near the lake. Note: Refer to Map 2 for clarity of the above description. 	Leashed control	

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 Te Henui Walkway That part of Te Henui Walkway, including the formed walkway, adjoining grassed areas and the Te Henui Stream itself, located between the lower foot bridge (nearest to the mouth of Te Henui Stream) and the overhead motor vehicle bridge on Devon Street East, New Plymouth, as indicated by signs. 	Leashed control	
 Fitzroy shopping area The road and formed footpath on both sides of Devon Street East from its intersection with Beach Street through to its intersection with Darnell Street. 	Leashed control	
 Moturoa shopping area The road and formed footpath on both sides of Breakwater Road and St Aubyn Street between Whitely Street and Rainsford Street. 	Leashed control	
 Westown shopping area The road and formed footpath on the southern side of Tukapa Street in front of the commercial premises from the intersection of Dartmoor Avenue to approximately 100 metres north-east of Sanders Avenue (i.e. 37 Tukapa Street). 	Leashed control	
 Pukekura Park/Brooklands Park Pukekura Park playgrounds near Rogan Street and Gilbert Street intersecting Victoria Road, the Fernery and Brooklands Zoological enclosure. 	Prohibited	
 Pukekura Park/Brooklands Park Pukekura Park in the areas used for the Festival of Lights lighting display and its associated events, or other organised event programmes. 		Prohibited for the duration of the lighting display and/or event between the hours of 7pm and midnight. At all other times leashed control.
 Pukekura Park/Brooklands Park All other areas within the boundaries of Pukekura Park, Brooklands Park and gardens. 	Leashed control	

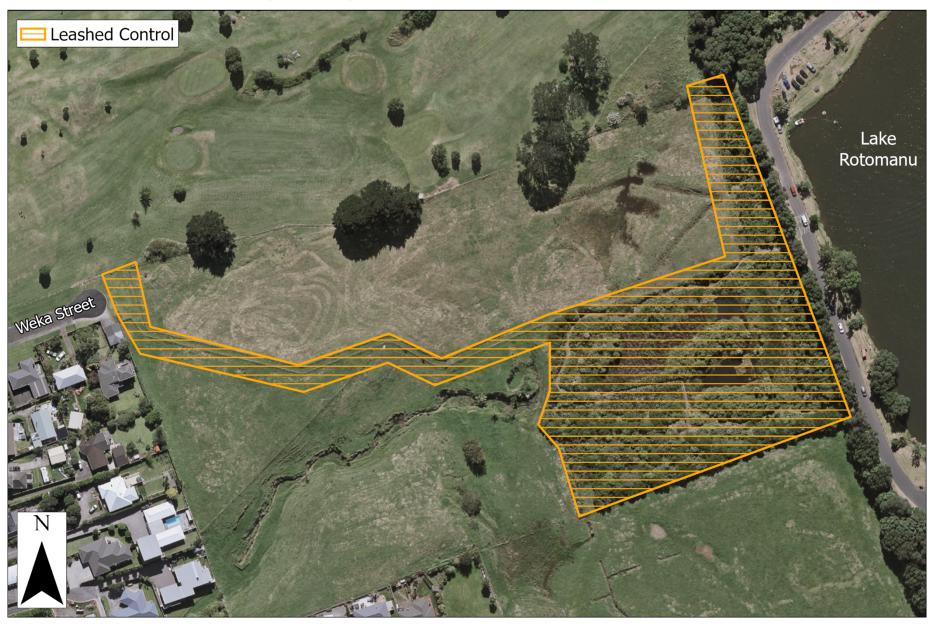
Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 Rotokare (Barrett) Domain The pond water and wetland areas. Wetland areas around the lagoon. 	Prohibited	
 Rotokare (Barrett) Domain Access route from Rotokare Crescent/Kororako Grove. 	Leashed control	
Fitzroy		
Fitzroy Seaside Park, swimming pool enclosure and adjacent playground	Prohibited	
 Fitzroy and East End beaches, foreshore and beach area between: The first pedestrian access to the west of the East End Surf Life Saving Club. The pedestrian beach access nearest to the Surfing Taranaki building adjacent to the entrance to the Fitzroy Campground. 		Prohibited 10am to 6pm from Labour Weekend (commencing Saturday) to the end of Easter Monday.
 Fitzroy and East End beaches, dune and rock wall, including: Te Henui Stream mouth to the eastern boundary of the Fitzroy Beach Holiday Park. Dune and wetland area seaward of the Coastal Walkway between the eastern side of the Fitzroy Beach Holiday Park to the Waiwhakaiho Groyne. Exception: Dogs may be led on leash along access ways to the unrestricted areas of the beach. Note: Refer to Map 3 for clarity of the above description. 	Prohibited	
Back Beach/Centennial Park		
 Back Beach southern end, the beach area adjoining the lower car park, bounded by: The lower car park. The northern headland. The southern headland. Note: Dogs may pass quickly through this prohibited area under leashed control to access the adjacent leashed control and/or off leash area. Note: Refer to Map 4 for clarity of the above description. 		Prohibited 10am to 6pm from Labour Weekend (commencing Saturday) to the end of Easter Monday.
Back Beach southern end, stream, beach, foreshore and adjoining reserve area bounded by and including:	Leashed control	

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 The lower car park and access road. The adjoining grass area up to the underpass tunnel and across to the grassed river bank on the true left side of the Herekawe Stream. <i>Note: Refer to Map 4 for clarity of the above description.</i> 		
 Back Beach northern end, the foreshore, beach, dunes and adjoining reserve areas bounded by and including: The sand dune beach access from Centennial/Paritutu Park. The southern side of Mataora/Round Rock. The southern side of Paritutu Rock. Note: Refer to Map 4 for clarity of the above description. 	Leashed control	
Back Beach/Centennial Park to Tapuae Stream		
 Tapuae Marine Reserve The area between the Tapuae Stream boundary to the Herekawe Stream boundary. 		Leashed control during breeding season 1 August to 30 April.
Port Taranaki		
 Ngāmotu Beach and Reserve, foreshore, beach, reserve and playground area, bounded by and including: Eastern side of the Blyde Wharf reclamation area. Western side of the industrial reclamation area. All land on the seaward side of Ocean View Parade. 	Prohibited	
 Lee Breakwater/Port area From the edge of the carpark leaving the formed area of the walkway for the entire length of the breakwater of the Port area, as indicated by signs. 	Leashed control	
Bell Block		1
Hickford Park cycling facilities, all areas bounded by and including:	Prohibited	

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 Taranaki Cycle Park. New Plymouth BMX track at Hickford Park. The areas of the velodrome. Children's cycle park. 1.2km cycle track. BMX track. 		
 Bell Block Court shopping area, bounded by and including: That area of formed footpath in front of the commercial premises on the northern side of Bell Block Court. East side of Nugent Street from Bell Block Court to Jeffery Lane. The formed car park and footpaths adjoining the commercial area on Bell Block Court. 	Leashed control	
 Bell Block Beach, bounded by and including: The Bell Block foreshore, beach and reserve at the end of Mangati Road. Toilet block and picnic area to the west. Beach access ramp to the east. 		Leashed control during breeding season 1 August to 30 April.
Waitara		
 Waitara main shopping area, bounded by and including: The road, verge and formed footpath on both sides of McLean Street from Browne Street to West Quay. Queen Street from Whitaker Street to the south side of the Waitara Library and Service Centre. 	Leashed control	
Inglewood		
 Inglewood shopping area, bounded by and including: The road, verge and formed footpath on both sides of Rata Street from its intersection with Standish Street to its intersection with Brown Street. Matai Street from its intersection with Brookes Street to its intersection with Rata Street. 	Leashed control	
Ōākura		
Ōākura Beach, the foreshore and beach area between:		Prohibited 10am to 6pm from Labour Weekend (commencing

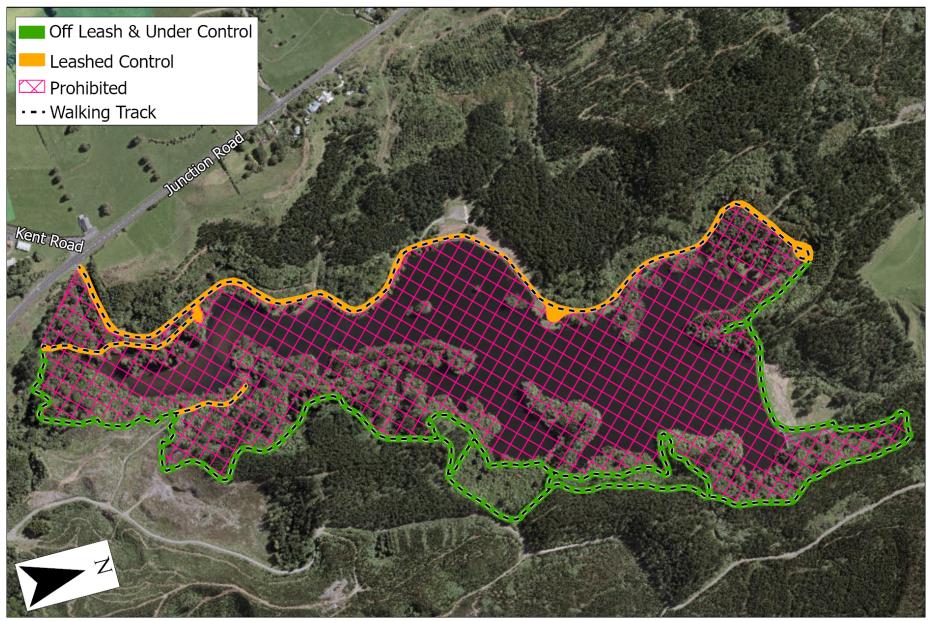
Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
• The intersection between Tasman Parade and the road access leading to the Ōākura Camp to the intersection between Tasman Parade and Wairau Road.		Saturday) to the end of Easter Monday
 Oākura River/Corbett Park, river, beach, foreshore and adjoining land bounded by: State Highway 45 road bridge. True left bank of the river (Oākura village side). Eastern edge of the formed vehicle access Corbett Park on the east side of the river (New Plymouth side). Across the river, and the area contiguous with and parallel to the seaward side of the building housing the changing rooms/public toilets. 		Prohibited 10am to 6pm from Labour Weekend (commencing Saturday) to the end of Easter Monday
 Ōākura shopping area The road, verge and formed footpath on both sides of State Highway 45 from its intersection with Dixon Street to its intersection with The Outlook. 	Leashed control	
Ōkato		
 Ōkato shopping area The road, verge and formed footpaths from the roundabout on the corner of South Road and Carthew Street through to the corner of Gossling Street and Carthew Street. 	Leashed control	
Onaero		
 Onaero Domain and adjoining beach, including, as indicated by signs: Campgrounds on both sides of the Onaero River adjoining the beach and foreshore <i>Excluding the area occupied by the baches.</i> 		Prohibited 10am to 6pm Labour Weekend (commencing Saturday) to the end of Easter Monday.
Pukearuhe		
 Parininihi Marine Reserve The area between the Waipingau Stream to the Clifton Road boundary. 		Leashed control during breeding season 1 August to 30 April.
Urenui		
Urenui Domain and beach, including:	Prohibited	

Area and description	At all dates and times	At specific dates and times
 All the domain area on the northern side of the Urenui River. Adjoining foreshore and beach extending to the eastern headland in front of the area leased by the Golf Club and including the estuary area adjacent to the Urenui Domain. <i>Excluding the areas leased by the Golf Club.</i> 		
Waiiti		
Waiiti Beach, the area known as Waiiti Beach		Leashed control during breeding season 1 August to 30 April.
Tongapōrutu		
Tongapōrutu Domain	Leashed control	
All the Tongaporutu Domain area seaward of the State Highway 3 bridge.		
Te Papakura o Taranaki (Egmont National Park)		
 Te Papakura o Taranaki (Egmont National Park) All areas of road reserve within the boundaries of Te Papakura o Taranaki (Egmont National Park). Area between Egmont Road (Rahiri Cottage) to Egmont Camp House. Note: Dogs are banned from Te Papakura o Taranaki (Egmont National Park) under the National Parks Act 1980, administered by the Department of Conservation. 	Prohibited	



Map 1 Peringa Park / Lake Rotomanu wetlands area

Map 2 Lake Mangamahoe



Leashed Control 🔼 Prohibited Waiwhakaiho Te Henui **River Mouth River Mouth**

Map 3 Fitzroy / East End dune area

Map 4 Back Beach

