

## Summary of suggestions made on the Coromandel-Colville Reserves Management Plan

Summary of suggestions	Response
<b>McGregor Bay Wetland</b> (18 submissions received)	
All submitters expressed concern about the degraded condition of the wetland and suggest that the wetland should be protected and restored.	Points noted as issues in the draft Coromandel-Colville Reserves Management Plan.
Many of the submitters note that drainage ditches and a floodgate have reduced water levels below natural functioning levels; suggesting that the drains and the floodgate should be removed.	
Many submitters support the building of a boardwalk along the road to enhance public access and the construction of a bird hide.	A submission was also made to the Long-Term Plan proposing that Council commit funding to the restoration of McGregor Bay Wetland. The Coromandel-Colville Community Board recommended to Council that funding should not be provided for the McGregor Bay Wetland restoration. This was approved by Council.
A number of submitters note that actions proposed in the 2007 RMP have not occurred.	Points noted.
A number of the submitters propose a partnership between the McGregor's Bay Wetland Society, the local Forest and Bird Society, Iwi, DOC, Waikato Regional Council and Thames-Coromandel District Council to develop a plan to restore the wetland.	Council has been working with the respective parties in relation to the proposed partnership.
<b>Colville Foreshore and Road Reserve</b> (6 submissions received)	
All submitters expressed concern about ongoing erosion of the foreshore and road reserve.	Note that this is road reserve managed as public open space; not a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.
All submitters advocate for a soft engineering approach to restore the foreshore and reduce erosion.	Councils approach to sustainably managing the effects of coastal hazards on the district's coastal foreshore is set out in the Thame-Coromandel District Councils Coastal Hazards Policy.
Most submitters suggested formal partnership between council, DOC, iwi, WRC, Forest and Bird and Colville Harbour Care to develop a restoration and management plan.	Council is developing a Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). The purpose of the SMP is to look at all of the Coromandel's coastline and work out what can reasonably be done to counter the effects of erosion and inundation while working with nature as much as possible. While the SMP is being developed, soft options to protect the coastline will continue, including existing dune planting programmes.

Summary of suggestions	Response
<p>One submitter wanted greater recognition of historical and cultural sites in this area. The submitter also requested that freedom camping in this area be prohibited.</p>	<p>Prohibiting freedom camping would require a change to the Freedom Camping Bylaw; which would be subject to a separate statutory process under the Freedom Camping Act 2011.</p> <p>Council have resolved not to undertake a review of the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2014 until there is clarity on what changes will be made to the Freedom Camping regulatory framework.</p>
<p><b>Wyuna Bay Esplanade and Road Reserve</b> (3 submissions received)</p>	
<p>All submitters expressed concern about erosion at the southern end of the beach and suggested that the seawall at the northern end of the beach should be extended to protect from further erosion.</p>	<p>Note that this is road reserve managed as public open space; not a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.</p> <p>Councils approach to sustainably managing the effects of coastal hazards on the district's coastal foreshore is set out in the Thame-Coromandel District Councils Coastal Hazards Policy.</p> <p>Council has limited financial and physical resources for the management of reserves. Funding requests for capital development need to follow Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes.</p> <p>Council is developing a Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). The purpose of the SMP is to look at all of the Coromandel's coastline and work out what can reasonably be done to counter the effects of erosion and inundation while working with nature as much as possible.</p> <p>While the SMP is being developed, soft options to protect the coastline will continue, including existing dune planting programmes.</p>
<p><b>There were a small number of other submissions which suggested:</b></p>	
<p>That freedom camping should be prohibited at Little Bay</p>	<p>This would be inconsistent with the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2014 which restricts (but does not prohibit) camping in this area.</p> <p>Prohibiting freedom camping would require a change to the Freedom Camping Bylaw; which would be subject to a separate statutory process under the Freedom Camping Act 2011.</p> <p>Council have resolved not to undertake a review of the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2014 until there is clarity on what changes will be made to the Freedom Camping regulatory framework.</p>

Summary of suggestions	Response
That a coastal walk be developed from Tuatēawa Reserve to Little Bay	<p>Council has limited financial and physical resources for the development of reserves. Council receives many requests for it to enhance and/or upgrade reserves. Funding requests for capital development need to follow Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes.</p> <p>The development of a coastal walk between Tuatēawa Reserve and Little Bay would not be feasible.</p>
That land should be made available at Otautu Bay for the Sailing Academy to place two shipping containers for the purpose of storage	A submission on this matter was made to the Long Term Plan. A decision was made that the Sailing Academy be referred to Councils Property Department to discuss their requirements and potential solutions.
Boundary pegs at Samuel James Reserve need to be checked and that council check current tree plantings in this area are within the area of the council reserve	This issue has been addressed.