



**FISHERIES (AUCKLAND AND KERMADEC AREAS  
COMMERCIAL FISHING) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS  
(NO. 2) 1999**

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MICHAEL HARDIE BOYS, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 12th day of July 1999

Present:

THE HON WYATT CREECH PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 89 of the Fisheries Act 1983 and section 297 of the Fisheries Act 1996, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

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ANALYSIS

1. Title and commencement | 2. Taking of scallops
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REGULATIONS

**1. Title and commencement**—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Fisheries (Auckland and Kermadec Areas Commercial Fishing) Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1999, and are part of the Fisheries

(Auckland and Kermadec Areas Commercial Fishing) Regulations 1986\* (“the principal regulations”).

(2) These regulations come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

**2. Taking of scallops**—Regulation 22 (1) of the principal regulations is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

“(za) *Omaha Bay*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the western limit of the Tawharanui Peninsula closed fishing area (at 36°21.80’S and 174°49.30’E); then in a 0.5 nautical mile straight line in a generally north-easterly direction to a position at the north-westernmost point of the Tawharanui Peninsula closed fishing area (at 36°21.40’S and 174°49.60’E); then by a straight line in a generally north-westerly direction to the northern headland of Omaha Cove (at 36°17.50’S and 174°49.00’E); then in a generally south-westerly direction along the mean high-water mark of Omaha Bay to Ti Point (at 36°19.20’S and 174°47.04’E); then in a straight line across the Whangateau Harbour entrance in a westerly direction to Te Tamutu Point (at 36°19.23’S and 174°46.70’E); then along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement:

“(zb) *Blind Bay*: The waters lying inside a straight line beginning at a point on the north-west side of Blind Bay, Great Barrier Island (at 36°16.10’S and 175°25.28’E); then in a south-easterly direction to a point on the south-east side of Blind Bay (at 36°16.43’S and 175°26.00’E); then along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement:

“(zc) *Hooks Bay*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at Thumb Point, Waiheke Island (at 36°44.42’S and 175°10.45’E); then in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the easternmost point of Hooks Bay (at 36°45.21’S and 175°11.60’E); then in a generally westerly and then northerly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement:

“(zd) *Waiheke Island*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at Kauri Point on Waiheke Island (at 36°46.00’S and 175°12.16’E); then along the mean high-water mark in a generally south-westerly direction to the headland on Waiheke Island (at 36°46.80’S and 175°11.55’E); then in a

\*S.R. 1986/216

Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1986/251  
 Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1988/5  
 Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1989/291  
 Amendment No. 4: (*Revoked by S.R. 1995/33*)  
 Amendment No. 5: S.R. 1991/161  
 Amendment No. 6: S.R. 1992/210  
 Amendment No. 7: S.R. 1993/279  
 Amendment No. 8: S.R. 1994/181  
 Amendment No. 9: S.R. 1995/33  
 Amendment No. 10: S.R. 1995/158  
 Amendment No. 11: S.R. 1995/214  
 Amendment No. 12: S.R. 1995/280  
 Amendment No. 13: S.R. 1996/279  
 Amendment 1997: S.R. 1997/28  
 Amendment (No. 2) 1997: S.R. 1997/305  
 Amendment 1998: S.R. 1998/24  
 Amendment (No. 2) 1998: S.R. 1998/297  
 Amendment 1999: S.R. 1999/178

straight line in a generally southerly direction to the northernmost point of Pakatoa Island (at 36°47.60'S and 175°11.45'E); then along the mean high-water mark to the southernmost point of Pakatoa Island (at 36°48.20'S and 175°11.70'E); then in a straight line in a generally southerly direction to the northernmost point of Rotoroa Island (at 36°48.55'S and 175°11.80'E); then along the mean high-water mark to the southernmost point of Rotoroa Island (at 36°49.60'S and 175°11.90'E); then in a straight line in a generally southerly direction to the north-easternmost point of Ponui Island (at 36°50.20'S and 175°12.80'E); then in a straight line in a generally northerly direction back to the point of commencement:

“(ze) *Great Mercury Island*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the westernmost point of Maunganui Point (at 36°36.23'S and 175°45.56'E); then in a straight line in a southerly direction to the rock known as The Sister (at 36°36.74'S and 175°45.55'E); then in a straight line in a generally south-easterly direction to intersect with the mean high-water mark at Great Mercury Island (at 36°37.01'S and 175°47.20'E); then in a generally north-westerly direction along the mean high-water mark of Great Mercury Island, continuing to follow the mean high-water mark within the waters of the Huruhi Harbour itself to the point of commencement:

“(zf) *Otama Bay*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the northernmost point of Kauwera Point (at 36°41.59'S and 175°46.97'E); then in a straight line in a generally south-westerly direction to a position at the northernmost point of Otama Beach (at 36°42.11'S and 175°46.42'E); then in a straight line in a generally south-westerly direction to the northernmost point of Motuhua Point (at 36°42.45'S and 175°44.45'E); then in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark of Otama Beach to the point of commencement:

“(zg) *Opito Bay*: The waters lying inside a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the northernmost point of Opito Point (at 36°43.10'S and 175°49.09'E); then in a straight line in a generally northerly direction to a position at the westernmost point of Rabbit Island (at 36°42.96'S and 175°49.00'E); then in a straight line in a generally north-westerly direction to the Mahinapua Rocks (at 36°42.40'S and 175°47.56'E); then in a straight line in a due westerly direction to the mean high-water mark at Opito Beach (at 36°42.40'S and 175°47.43'S); then following the mean high-water mark in a generally south-easterly direction to the point of commencement:

“(zh) *Tairua*: The waters inside an area defined by a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the northernmost point of Storm Beach (at 37°02.65'S and 175°53.22'E); then in a straight line in a generally easterly direction to a position at the southernmost point of Home Bay (at 37°03.10'S and 175°56.05'E); then by a straight line in a generally northerly direction to Big King Rock (at 36°59.95'S and 175°55.38'E); then in a straight line in a

generally north-westerly direction to the mean high-water mark at Te Ororoa Point (at 36°56.80'S and 175°51.40'E); then following the mean high-water mark in a southerly direction to the southernmost point of land near Te Huruhuru Point (at 37°00.45'S and 175°52.00'E); then across the mouth of the Tairua Harbour to the northernmost point of land on the southern harbour headland (at 37°00.50'S and 175°51.70'E); then following the mean high-water mark in a generally southerly direction to the point of commencement:

- “(zi) *Bowentown*: The waters inside an area defined by a line beginning at the mean high-water mark at the northern headland of Bowentown Heads, Tauranga Harbour (at 37°28.00'S and 175°59.47'E); then following the mean high-water mark to Papatu Point (at 37°28.25'S and 175°59.15'E); then in a generally southerly direction to the northernmost point of Matakana Island (37°28.46'S and 175°59.12'E); then along the mean high-water mark of Matakana Island on its easterly side to a point 3 nautical miles distant from the northern headland of Bowentown Heads (at 37°28.00'S and 175°59.47'E); then by a line proceeding in an arc, every point of which is 3 nautical miles seaward of the northern headland of Bowentown Heads, until the line reaches the mean high-water mark south of Waihi Beach; then in a generally south-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement:
- “(zj) *Motiti Island*: The waters lying inside a line every point of which is 1 nautical mile from the mean high-water mark on Motiti Island in the Bay of Plenty, including, at the southern end of that island, those waters within 1 nautical mile of the unnamed rock (at 176°24.31'E and 37°39.35'S) and the Matatapu Rocks (at 176°24.96'E and 37°39.44'S):
- “(zk) *Mount Maunganui-Papamoa*: The waters lying within 1 nautical mile of the mean high-water mark on that part of the shore of the Bay of Plenty that commences at the northernmost point of Mount Maunganui (at 37°37.62'S and 176°10.38'E); then in a straight line due north to a point 1 nautical mile directly out to sea; then in a generally south-easterly direction by a line, every point of which is 1 nautical mile from the mean high-water mark, to a point 1 nautical mile due north of the northernmost point of Okurei Point (Town Point) (at 37°44.60'S and 176°28.08'E); then following the mean high-water mark in a generally westerly direction back to the point of commencement.”

MARIE SHROFF,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.*

These regulations, which come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*, amend the Fisheries (Auckland and Kermadec Areas Commercial Fishing) Regulations 1986 by closing defined areas in the Coromandel Scallop Fishery to commercial scallop fishing.

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Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 15 July 1999.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Fisheries.