1983/311



THE FISHERIES (AUCKLAND COMMERCIAL FISHING RESTRICTIONS) NOTICE 1983

PURSUANT to section 89 of the Fisheries Act 1983 and the Fisheries (Commercial Fishing) Regulations 1983, the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries hereby gives the following notice.

ANALYSIS

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NOTICE

- 1. Title and commencement—(1) This notice may be cited as the Fisheries (Auckland Commercial Fishing Restrictions) Notice 1983.
 - (2) This notice shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1984.
- **2. Interpretation**—(1) In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - "Act" means the Fisheries Act 1983:
 - "Auckland Fisheries Area" means those waters described in clause 14 of this notice:
 - "Cod-end" means that end part of the net which is normally closed during fishing and is capable of holding fish while in the water, being for vessels—
 - (a) Up to 10 m overall length, not less than the last 3 m:
 - (b) Ten to 20 m overall length, not less than the last 5 m:
 - (c) Twenty to 30 m overall length, not less than the last 10 m:
 - (d) Thirty to 40 m overall length, not less than the last 15 m:
 - (e) Over 40 m overall length, not less than the last 20 m—shall be deemed to be the cod-end:
 - "Conveyance" means any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, hovercraft, animal, or other thing of whatever size which is capable of being used to carry or transport any fish or fishing gear:

- "Danish seine net" means a net which has a wing on each side of a cod-end with a rope or fibrous warp attached to each wing, and which is operated by being drawn over the bed of any waters or through any waters, the net being hauled to the vessel or to more than one vessel by a winch or other mechanical device or by hand:
- "Danish seining" means the use of a Danish seine net:
 "Drag net" or "beach seine net" means any net or part thereof that is operated by being drawn over the bed of any waters or through any waters, but does not include a trawl net, purse seine net, Danish seine net, or lampara net:
- "Finfish" includes the Classes Osteichthyes (boney Chondrichthyes (cartilaginous fishes), and Agnatha (jawless fishes): "Harbour", unless otherwise specified in this notice, means those waters
- inside the seaward entrance to any harbour:
- "Mussel" means the green mussel (Perna canaliculus), the blue mussel (Mytilus edulis aoteanus), and the horse mussel (Atrina zelandica):
- "Overall length" means the length of a vessel measured by a straight middle line from the extreme forward end to the extreme aft end of the hull of the vessel:
- "Rock lobster" means the fish of which the scientific names are Jasus edwardsii (commonly known as the spiny or red rock lobster), and Jasus verreauxi (commonly known as the packhorse or green rock
- "Scallop" means the mollusc Pecten novaezelandiae:
- "Snapper" means the fish of which the scientific name is Chrysophrys
- "Stalling" means the process whereby a net is set in such a manner that any fish enclosed or entangled by the net is left stranded by the falling tide or in such a manner that at any stage of the tide there is an insufficient depth of water at either end of the net to enable the fish to pass from the waters above the net to the waters below the net:
- "Summer quota" means that quota specified in clause 12 (1) (a) of this
- "Summer period" means the period commencing on the 1st day of October in any year and ending with the 31st day of March in the following year:
- "Trawl net" means any net, or part thereof (not including a Danish seine net) that is used by being drawn over the bed of any waters or through any waters by one or more vessels or mechanical devices:
- "Winter quota" means the quota specified in clause 12(1)(b) of this
- "Winter period" means the period commencing on the 1st day of April and ending with the 30th day of September in any year.
- (2) Words and expressions in this notice which are defined in the Fisheries Act 1983 shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings so defined.
- **3. Stalling allowed in certain cases**—Notwithstanding anything in this notice, it shall be lawful to take fish on the mudflats in Kaipara Harbour by the process known as stalling, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The size of mesh of set nets so used shall not be less than 100 mm:

- (b) No net the size of mesh of which is less than 100 mm shall be aboard any launch used in such fishing or in its tender:
- (c) No person shall set more than 540 m of net from any 1 launch (including its tender):
- (d) Not more than the 540 m of net shall be carried aboard any 1 launch (including its tender):
- (e) No person shall join together the nets used or set by different boats or launches:
- (f) There shall be a clear space of not less than 90 m between the nets set by different boats, and no person shall set nets without leaving such a space.
- **4. Drag netting prohibited**—No person shall use a drag net in the following waters:
 - (a) Whangarei Harbour: The waters of the Whangarei Harbour inside of a straight line from Marsden Point (at 35° 50.55′ S and 174° 30.15′ E) to Lort Point (at 35° 49′ S and 174° 30.1′ E); except that area specified in clause 5 of this notice:
 - (b) Kawhia Harbour: The waters of Kawhia Harbour lying inside a straight line from the northernmost extremity of Urawitiki Point (at 38° 5.34′ S and 146° 46.25′ E) on the Southern Head of Kawhia Harbour to North Head or Tau-ra-tahi (at 38° 5.18′ S and 174° 46.9′ E):
 - (c) Aotea Harbour: The waters of Aotea Harbour lying inside of a straight line from the westernmost extremity of Kahua Point (at 38° 2.2' S and 174° 46.8' E) to Potahi, the Northern Head (at 38° 0.5' S and 174° 47.5' E):
 - (d) Raglan Harbour: The waters of Raglan Harbour lying inside of a straight line from the northernmost extremity of South Head (at 37° 48.3′ S and 174° 50.64′ E) to the westernmost extremity of Rangitoto Point (at 37° 48.1′ S and 174° 50.55′ E) on the Northern Head at the entrance of Raglan Harbour:
 - (e) Manakau Harbour: Those waters of the Manakau Harbour inside a straight line from the signal staff at South Head (at 37° 3.17′ S and 174° 32.65′ E) to Paratutai Island (at 37° 2.92′ S and 174° 30.73′ E):
 - (f) Kaipara Harbour: The waters of Kaipara Harbour inside a straight line drawn from the southernmost extremity of North Head (at 36° 24.2′ S and 174° 3′ E) to the westernmost extremity of Pukitu (at 36° 28.5′ S and 174° 9.2′ E).
- 5. Restricted drag netting—No person shall use a drag net with a pocket or cod-end in the waters surrounding Snake Bank in the Whangarei Harbour bounded by a line commencing at Marsden Point (at 35° 50′ 32″ S and 174° 30′ 02″ E), thence along mean high-water mark to One Tree Point (at 35° 49′ 10″ S and 174° 27′ 14″ E); thence along a straight line to Manganese Point (at 35° 47′ 48″ S and 174° 26′ 45″ E); thence along a straight line to Beechers Point (at 35° 47′ 50″ S and 174° 27′ 35″ E); thence along mean high-water mark to Cemetry Point (at 35° 47′ 43″ S and 174° 28′ 53″ E); thence along a straight line to Darch Point (at 35° 49′ 20″ S and 174° 29′ 30″ E); thence along mean high-water mark to Lort Point (at 35° 49′ S and 174° 30′ 08″ E); thence along a straight line to the point of commencement at Marsden Point.

- **6. Trawling and Danish seining prohibited**—(1) No person shall use a trawl net or a Danish seine net within the following waters:
 - (a) Parengarenga Harbour: The waters of Parengarenga Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the north-easternmost extremity of the Kokota Peninsula (at 34° 32′ S and 172° 59′ 24″ E) in a northeasterly direction to the easternmost extremity of Kohau Point (otherwise known as Coal Point) (at 34° 30′ 42″ S and 173° 00′ 33″ E):
 - (b) Rangaunu Bay: The waters of Rangaunu Bay lying inside a straight line drawn from the easternmost extremity of Grenville Point (at 34° 46′ 27″ S and 173° 09′ 21″ E) to the northernmost end of the Northern Island of the Moturoa Islands (at 34° 46′ 06″ S and 173° 20′ 42″ E) and thence to the northernmost extremity of Cape Karikari (at 34° 46′ 57″ S and 173° 23′ 46″ E):
 - (c) Doubtless Bay: The waters of Doubtless Bay lying inside a straight line drawn from the easternmost extremity of Knuckle Point (at 34° 51′ 04″ S and 173° 28′ 12″ E) to the northernmost extremity of Flat Head (otherwise known as Bergens Point) (at 34° 54′ 51″ S and 173° 33′ 30″ E):
 - (d) Whangaroa Harbour: The waters of the Whangaroa Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the northwestern extremity of South Head (at 35° 0.45′ S and 173° 45.3′ E) to the northeastern extremity of North Head (at 35° 0.12′ S and 173° 45.41′ E):
 - (e) Bay of Islands: The waters of the Bay of Islands lying inside a line commencing at the easternmost point of Cape Wiwiki (at 35° 9.4′ S and 174° 6.69′ E) and running thence in a straight line to the northern extremity of Red Head (at 35° 11.9′ S and 174° 12.44′ E); and thence in a straight line in a northeasterly direction to the northern extremity of Cape Brett (at 35° 10.46′ S and 174° 20.03′ E):
 - (f) Whangaruru Harbour: The waters of Whangaruru Harbour lying on the landward side of a boundary commencing at the westernmost extremity of Cape Home (at 35° 22.7′ S and 174° 22.6′ E) on the northern side of the entrance of the said harbour, and running thence in a straight line in a southwesterly direction to the easternmost extremity of Henry Island (at 35° 23.2′ S and 174° 22.4′ E), then through the easternmost extremity of Nops Island (at 35° 24.4′ S and 174° 21.8′ E) in a straight line to the shore on the southern side of the said harbour (at 35° 25.1′ S and 174° 20.5′ E):
 - (g) Tutukaka Harbour: The waters of Tutukaka Harbour lying on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the southern extremity of Tutukaka Head (at 35° 36.9′ S and 174° 32.7′ E) in a southwesterly direction through the Rocky Islets to the headland on the southern side of the entrance (at 35° 37.2′ S and 174° 32.4′ E) to the said harbour:
 - (h) Whangarei—Bream Bay: The waters of the sea lying on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the southernmost extremity of Busby Head (at 35° 51.8′ S and 174° 31.9′ E) in a straight line to the shore on the southern end of Bream Bay (at 36° 02.9′ S and 174° 33.3′ E):
 - (i) North Rodney: At any time between the 1st day of October in any year and the 1st day of April in the following year (both days inclusive) in the waters of the sea lying within 1 nautical mile from the

- mean high-water mark of the shore that extends from Sentinel Rock (at 36° 05′ S and 174° 36.1′ E) to the easternmost extremity of Cape Rodney (at 36° 16.8′ S and 174° 49.3′ E):
- (j) Hauraki Gulf (including the Firth of Thames): Area 007 of the Auckland Fisheries Area and that part of area 006 of the Management Area inside the straight line drawn from the easternmost point of Tawharanui Peninsula (at 36° 22.2′ S and 174° 52.06′ E); thence by straight line to Slater Point on Kawau Island (at 36° 24.6′ S and 174° 52.2′ E); thence by mean high-water mark around the eastern side of Kawau Island to Kawau Point (at 36° 26.95′ S and 174° 52.7′ E); thence by straight line to the western extremity of Motukahaua Island (at 36° 39.6′ S and 175° 22.2′ E); thence by straight line to Tokotarea Point at the northern entrance to Colville Bay (at 36° 36.78′ S and 175° 26.2′ E); except that nothing in this notice shall prohibit the use of a Danish seine net drawn or hauled by not more than one vessel anywhere in the waters of area 006 of the Auckland Fisheries Management Area as specified in clause 14 of this notice:
- (k) Areas 005 and 006 of the Auckland Fisheries Area during any part of any summer period or winter period in respect of which the Director-General has given notice:
- (l) Areas 005 and 006 of the Auckland Fisheries Area, from a vessel of 20 m or more overall length:
- (m) Port Abercrombie and Port Fitzroy: The waters of and adjacent to Port Abercrombie and Port Fitzroy in Great Barrier Island lying inside a line from Wellington Head (at 36° 9.78′ S and 175° 16.91′ E) to the north-westernmost point of Okokewa Island (at 36° 8.6′ S and 175° 18.41′ E) (Green Isle); thence by a straight line to the nearest point of the mainland of Great Barrier Island (at 36° 8.5′ S and 175° 18.53′ E); and lying inside a line from the north-easternmost point of Motukaku Island (at 36° 9.91′ S and 175° 17.61′ E) to the north-westernmost point of Nelson Island (at 36° 10′ S and 175° 17.8′ E); and thence from the most south-eastern point of Nelson Island (at 36° 10.11′ S and 175° 18.07′ E) to the north-westernmost point of Kaikoura Island (at 36° 10.14′ S and 175° 18.18′ E) and lying inside a straight line drawn across Man 'O' War Passage at its narrowest point (from 36° 11.35′ S and 175° 19.51′ E to 36° 11.42′ S and 175° 19.51′ E):
- (n) Tryphena Harbour: The waters of Tryphena Harbour on Great Barrier Island lying inside a straight line drawn from Tryphena Point (at 36° 19.23′ S and 175° 28.75′ E) and passing through Bird Islet (at 36° 18.8′ S and 175° 28.25′ E) to the nearest point of the mainland of Great Barrier Island:
- (o) Kennedy Bay and adjacent waters: The waters of Kennedy Bay on the Coromandel Peninsula lying inside a straight line commencing at 36° 40′ S and 175° 35.5′ E (which is half a nautical mile north of the southernmost extremity of the northern entrance of Kennedy Bay) drawn in a south-easterly direction to the northernmost extremity of Anarake Point (at 36° 41.1′ S and 175° 36.3′ E):
- (p) Mercury Bay: The waters of Mercury Bay lying inside a line commencing at the northernmost extremity of Motukoranga Island (at 36° 44.7′ S and 175° 49.2′ E) thence to the southernmost extremity of Motukoranga Island (at 36° 44.9′ S and 175° 49.25′ E); thence

- to the northeasternmost extremity of Te Tui Island (otherwise known as Mahurangi Island) (at 36° 49.6′ S and 175° 49.3′ E); thence to the easternmost extremity of Heriheritauru (at 36° 50.6′ S and 175° 49.3′ E):
- (q) Whangamata Harbour and Whangamata River, Bay of Plenty: The waters of Whangamata Harbour and Whangamata River and the part of the sea adjacent thereto lying within a radius of 3 nautical miles from the southernmost extremity of the northern head at the mouth of the Whangamata Harbour (at 37° 12.3′ S and 175° 53′ E):
- (r) Homunga Bay to Haurere Point: All waters lying within a distance of 2 nautical miles from mean high water mark on that part of the shore of the Bay of Plenty which commences at the northernmost extremity of Homunga Bay (at 37° 21.52′ S and 175° 56.5′ E) to the westernmost extremity of Haurere Point (at 37° 57.5′ S and 177° 26.5′ E):
- (s) Cape Runaway: All waters lying within a straight line drawn from the northernmost extremity of Orete Point on the eastern side of the Bay of Plenty (at 37° 36.2′ S and 177° 54.4′ E) to the northernmost extremity of Cape Runaway (at 37° 32.2′ S and 177° 59.5′ E):
- (t) Kawhia Harbour: All the waters lying within a straight line drawn from Urawitiki Point (at 38° 5.37′ S and 174° 46.22′ E) to Southern Head of Kawhia Harbour (at 38° 5.15′ S and 174° 47.03′ E):
- (u) Aotea Harbour: The waters of Aotea Harbour and the sea adjacent thereto lying within a radius of 1½ nautical miles from the westernmost extremity of Kahua Point (at 38° 2.2′ S and 174° 46.8′ E):
- (v) Raglan Harbour: The waters of Raglan Harbour and the sea adjacent thereto lying within a radius of 1½ nautical miles from the westernmost extremity of Rangitoto Point (at 37° 48.09′ S and 174° 50.56′ E):
- (w) Manukau Harbour: The waters of Manukau Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the signal staff on the South Head (at 37° 3.17′ S and 174° 32.65′ E) to the easternmost extremity of Paratutai Island (at 37° 2.92′ S and 174° 30.73′ E):
- (x) Kaipara Harbour: The waters of Kaipara Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the southernmost extremity of North Head (at 36° 24.2′ S and 174° 3′ E) to the westernmost extremity of Pukitu (at 36° 28.5′ S and 174° 9.2′ E):
- (y) Herekino Harbour: The waters of Herekino Harbour on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the north head of the harbour (at 35° 17.7′ S and 173° 09.85′ E) to the south head of the harbour (at 35° 17.7′ S and 173° 09.5′ E):
- (z) Whangape Harbour: The waters of Whangape Harbour on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the north head of the harbour (at 35° 22.8′ S and 173° 12.9′ E) to the south head of the harbour (at 35° 23.06′ S and 173° 13.17′ E):
- (za) Hokianga Harbour: The waters of Hokianga Harbour on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the north head of the harbour (at 35° 31.5′ S and 173° 22.11′ E) to the south head of the harbour (at 35° 32.13′ S and 173° 22.03′ E).
- (2) No person shall use for taking fish in the Auckland Fisheries Area any trawl net or Danish seine net the size of the mesh of which is less than 125 mm in the cod-end.

- **7. Pair trawling and Danish seining prohibited**—(1) No person shall use a pair trawl net or a pair Danish seine net in the waters of the Bay of Plenty enclosed by a line commencing at Needles Point (at 36° 01.6′ S and 175° 24.5′ E); thence due East to a point 36° 01.6′ S and 177° 59′ E; thence due South to Cape Runaway (at 37° 32.2′ S and 177° 59′ E); thence generally westward along mean high-water mark of the North Island to Cape Colville (at 36° 28.3′ S and 175° 20.65′ E); thence to Cape Barrier (at 36° 20.9′ S and 175° 31.8′ E); thence along the mean high-water mark of the eastern side of Great Barrier Island to its northernmost point (at 36° 02.6′ S and 175° 24.15′ E); thence by a straight line to the point of commencement.
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) of this clause, nothing shall prevent any fishing vessel from pair trawling or pair Danish seining within that portion of the area specified in subclause (1) of this clause north of a line along latitude 36° 41.7′ S provided that their trawl fishing permit or Danish seine fishing permit is endorsed with a condition authorising them to do so.
- **8. All methods prohibited**—(1) *Tawharanui Peninsula*: No person shall take by any fishing method or be in possession of any fish or seaweed in the waters lying on the northern side of Tawharanui Peninsula inside a line drawn from a point 36° 21.8′ S and 174° 49.3′ E; and then in a northerly direction to a point 36° 21.4′ S and 174° 49.6′ E; and then in a general easterly direction by a line every point of which is half a nautical mile from mean high-water mark to a point 36° 21.3′ S and 174° 51.7′ E; and then by a straight line due South to a point 36° 21.8′ S and 174° 51.7′ E.
- (2) Miniwhangata Peninsula: No person shall take by any fishing method or be in possession of any fish or seaweed in the vicinity of Miniwhangata Peninsula, except that potting for rock lobster and longlining shall be permitted until 1 October 1993.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2) of this clause, Mimiwhangata Peninsula means all that area of water adjacent to Paparahi Point and Rimariki Island on the east coast of the county of Whangarei, bounded by a line commencing at mean high-water mark of the sea at the western extremity of lot 1 D.P. 89739 North Auckland Land District being approximately latitude 35° 26′ 05″ and longitude 174° 23′ 05″ proceeding due North for a distance of 1000 m, thence proceeding initially in generally an easterly direction to a point 1000 m due North of Ngataurau Rock, thence to a point 1000 m due North of the northern extremity of Rimariki Island, thence in a south-easterly direction to a point 1000 m due East of Motuwharariki Island; thence in a generally south-westerly direction to a point 1000 m due East of the eastern extremity of Otawhanga Island, thence to a point on a bearing of 59° 02′ 40″ and distance of 1000 m from the south eastern boundary of Te Ruatahi 2A Block, thence in a generally south-westerly direction to a point at mean high-water mark of the sea at the south eastern boundary of the aforementioned Te Ruatahi 2A Block being approximately latitude 35° 27′ 45" and longitude 174° 25′ 55", thence along the line of mean high-water mark initially in a northerly direction and proceeding along that mark to the point of commencement.
- (4) Tauranga Harbour: No person shall take by any fishing method or be in possession of any fish or seaweed in those waters of Tauranga Harbour which lie south of the Tauranga Taneatua railway bridge (at 37° 41.33′ S and 176° 10.23′ E; to 37° 41.22′ S and 176° 10.5′ E).

- **9. Restrictions on fishing in Manukau Harbour**—(1) No person shall take any fish from the prescribed area during the hours between sunrise and sunset or be in possession of any fish in any boat during those hours while within the prescribed area.
- (2) No person aboard any boat in the prescribed area shall at any time cast overboard any fish, fish offal, or other refuse likely to attract birds into the area.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, "prescribed area" means all that area of water in the Manukau Harbour bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 37° 01′ 30″ South latitude and 174° 45′ 12″ East longitude and proceeding northerly along the 174° 45′ 12″ East meridian of longitude to the mean high-water mark of the sea; thence generally easterly along that mean high-water mark to its intersection with the 37° 00′ South parallel of latitude; thence easterly along the 37°00′ South parallel of latitude to its intersection with the mean high-water mark; thence generally south-easterly along the mean high water-mark to its intersection with the 37° 01′ 06″ South parallel of latitude; thence south-westerly along a right line to its intersection with 37° 01′ 30″ South latitude and 174° 49′ 18″ East longitude; thence westerly along the 37° 01′ 30″ South parallel of latitude to the point of commencement.
- 10. Taking of scallops—No person shall take by any fishing method or be in possession of scallops within the following waters:
 - (a) Manukau Harbour: The waters of Manukau Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the signal staff on the South Head (at 37° 03.17′ S and 174° 32.65′ E) to the easternmost extremity of Paratutai Island (at 37° 2.9′ S and 174° 30.73′ E):
 - (b) Kaipara Harbour: The waters of Kaipara Harbour lying inside a straight line drawn from the southernmost extremity of North Head (at 36° 24.2′ S and 174° 3′ E) to the westernmost extremity of Pukitu (at 36° 28.5′ S and 174° 9.2′ E).
- 11. Taking of finfish prohibited in Poor Knights Islands—No person shall take any finfish in the waters lying between the outer limits of the Poor Knights Islands Marine Reserve, as described in the Marine Reserve (Poor Knights Islands) Order 1981 (S.R. 1981/16), and a line every point of which is 3 nautical miles from mean high-water mark on the Poor Knights Islands, High Peak Rocks, Sugarloaf Rock, and adjacent islands and rocks.
- 12. Restrictions on taking snapper in Hauraki Gulf—(1) In the Auckland Fisheries Area there shall, for snapper taken pursuant to a fishing permit,—
 - (a) Be a summer quota of 2 700 tonnes for the summer period; and
 - (b) Be a winter quota of 1 100 tonnes for the winter period.
- (2) When the Director-General is satisfied that the summer quota or winter quota has approximately been taken and if he has given at least 7 days public notice of the prohibition, no person shall take snapper pursuant to a fishing permit from the Auckland Fisheries Area for the remainder of that summer season or that winter season.
- (3) The Minister may, if he is satisfied that not more than 3 800 tonnes of snapper have been taken in any period of 12 months ending with the

30th day of September, add any unfilled part of the summer quota to the winter quota or add any unfilled part of the winter quota to the summer quota following.

13. Taking of rock lobsters prohibited—No person shall take any rock lobster from those waters lying to the northeast of the North Island bounded by a line commencing at the North Cape light (at 34° 25.2' S and 173° 3.6' E) and proceeding northerly along the 173° 03' east meridian of longitude to its intersection with the 34° 20' south parallel of latitude; thence easterly along that parallel of latitude to its intersection with the 173° 09' east meridian of longitude; thence southerly along that meridian of longitude to its intersection with the 34° 28′ south parallel of latitude to its intersection with the 173° 03' east meridian of longitude; thence northerly along that meridian of longitude to the North Cape light.

14. Auckland Fisheries Area—The following area shall be the Auckland Fisheries Area:

Description

Areas	Description
Area 005	Those waters lying inside a line drawn from Bream Tail (at 36° 03′ S and 174° 35.3′ E) to Needles Point (at 36° 01.6′ S and 175° 24.5′ E); thence by a straight line to the northernmost extremity of Great Barrier Island (at 36° 02.6′ S and 175° 24.15′ E); thence around mean highwater mark of the western coastline of Great Barrier Island to Cape Barrier (at 36° 20.9′ S and 175° 31.8′ E); thence by a straight line to Cape Colville (at 36° 28.3′ S and 175° 20.65′ E); thence by a straight line to Cape Rodney (at 36° 15.8′ S and 174° 49.25′ E); thence by mean highwater mark in a northwesterly direction to Bream Tail (at 36° 2.9′ S and 174° 35.25′ E).
Area 006	The waters of Hauraki Gulf inside a straight line drawn from the easternmost point of Tawharanui Peninsula (Takatu Point) (at 36° 22.2′ S and 174° 52.1′ E) to Slater Point (at 36° 24.6′ S and 174° 52.2′ E) on Kawau Island; thence by mean high-water mark of the eastern side of Kawau Island to Kawau Point (at 36° 27.15′ S and 174° 52.65′ E); thence by a straight line to the lighthouse on Tiritiri Matangi Island (at 36° 36.4′ S and 174° 53.85′ E); thence by a straight line to Thumb Point (at 36° 2.6′ S and 175° 24.1′ E) on Waiheke Island; thence by a straight line to the western extremity of Motuoruhi Island (at 36° 44.85′ S and 173° 23.8′ E); thence by a straight line to the western extremity of Motukahaua Island (at 36° 39.45′ S and 175° 22.2′ E); thence by a straight line to Tokotarea Point (at 36° 36.75′ S and 175° 26.2′ E) at the northern entrance to Colville Bay; thence by mean high-water mark in a northwesterly direction to Cape Colville (at 36° 28.35′ S and 175° 20.8′ E); thence by a straight line to Cape Rodney (at 36° 15.8′ S and 174° 49.25′ E); thence by mean high-water mark in a southerly direction to the easternmost point of Tawharanui Peninsula (Takatu Point) (at 36° 22.2′ S and 174° 52.1′ E).

Areas	Description
Area 007	The waters of Hauraki Gulf and the Firth of Thames lying inside a straight line drawn from the easternmost point of Tawharanui Peninsula (Takatu Point) (at 36° 22.2′ S and 174° 52.1′ E) to Slater Point (at 36° 24.6′ S and 174° 52.2′ E) on Kawau Island; thence around mean high-water mark to Kawau Point (at 36° 27.15′ S and 174° 52.65′ E); thence by a straight line to the lighthouse on Tiritiri Matangi Island (at 36° 36.4′ S and 174° 53.85′ E); thence by a straight line to Thumb Point (at 36° 2.6′ S and 175° 24.1′ E) on Waiheke Island; thence by a straight line to the western extremity of Motuoruhi Island (at 36° 44.85′ S and 173° 23.8′ E); thence by a straight line to the western extremity of Motukahaua Island (at 36° 39.45′ S and 175° 22.2′ E); thence by a straight line to Tokotarea Point (at 36° 36.75′ S and 175° 26.2′ E) at the northern entrance to Colville Bay; thence by mean high-water mark around the coast of the mainland back to the easternmost point of Tawharanui Peninsula (at 36° 22.2′ S and 174° 52.1′ E).

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of December 1983.

M. J. BELGRAVE, Assistant Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice imposes certain restrictions on commercial fishing in the Auckland district.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936. Date of notification in *Gazette*: 21 December 1983. This notice is administered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.