1701 1984/347



THE TAUPO FISHING REGULATIONS 1984

DAVID BEATTIE, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government Buildings at Wellington this 17th day of December 1984

Present:

THE HON. G. W. R. PALMER PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 14 of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926 and to the Fisheries Act 1983, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

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REGULATIONS

1. Title, commencement, and application—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Taupo Fishing Regulations 1984.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 21st day of December 1984.

(3) These regulations shall apply only in the Taupo District.

2. Interpretation—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- "Artificial fly" includes any lure of feather, fur, wool, or other material of any kind customarily used in the making of artificial flies; but does not include any lure in the tying of which lead or other weight has been incorporated unless the hook incorporated in the lure does not exceed 20 mm in length (being the horizontal straight line distance from the rear of the eye of the hook to the rear of the bend) and the gap (being the distance froin the point of the hook to the underside of the nearest part of the hook shank above the point) does not exceed 7 mm and the hook is not larger than size No. 8 ("Redditch" scale):
- "Artificial minnow" includes spoonbait, any lure in the tying of which lead or other weight has been incorporated to facilitate the casting or sinking of the lure, and any lure which incorporates a spinning device or a device to impart a wobbling or irregular motion to the lure:
- "Assembled rod" means a rod that is assembled from butt to tip, together with a line and lure attached:
- "Boat" includes a launch or other vessel; and also includes any canoe, punt, or raft, and any aircraft or hovercraft on the surface of the water:
- "Canning", in relation to trout, includes the preservation of trout in sealed cans, jars, or other containers; and "canned" has a corresponding meaning:
- "Commercial freezing chamber" means any freezing chamber, including any cool store, refrigeration works, or freezing or cooling device, situated in or on any cannery, plant, or premises (not being a private dwellinghouse) where trout are or have been in the preceding 6 months frozen, canned, or otherwise preserved, or treated, or stored:

- "Commercial smokehouse" means any smokehouse, including any fishpreparation room, salting room, or drying room adjacent to or forming part of that smokehouse, situated in or on any plant or premises (not being a private dwellinghouse) where trout are or have been in the preceding 6 months canned, or otherwise preserved, or treated, or stored:

"Day" means a day computed from midnight to midnight:

- "District" or "Taupo District" means the District described in the Taupo District Order 1983*:
- "Fish" means all fish, whether indigenous or not, and the young, fry, ova, and spawn of any fish; and includes any part of a fish:
- "Foulhook", in relation to any trout, means to take the trout with a hook otherwise than through the mouth:
- "Issuing officer" means any person authorised to issue licences under these regulations:
- "Landmark" means a black and yellow ringed post or buoy:
- "Length", in relation to any fish, means the total length from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail:
- "Licence" means a licence to take trout issued under these regulations:
- "Lure" means any artificial or natural fly, and any artificial minnow:
- "Natural fly" includes spiders and insects; but does not include anything the use of which is prohibited by regulation 17(1)(c) of these regulations:
- "Officer" means a Fishery Officer:
- "Open season", in respect of the Taupo District, means-

(a) The 1st day of December in any year to the 31st day of May in the year next following (both days inclusive) in respect of the following waters:

- (i) That portion of the Tongariro River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Whitikau Stream:
- (ii) That portion of the Waiotaka River between its source and the point known as the Hautu Ford on the old Turangi-Korohe Road:
- (iii) That portion of the Waimarino River between its source and the point known as Korohe Crossing:
- (iv) That portion of the Tauranga Taupo River between its source and its junction with the Mangakowhitiwhiti Stream:
- (v) The Hinemaiaia Stream between its source and the lower Taupo hydro-electric supply dam:
- (vi) The Hinemaiaia Stream downstream from a point the normal site of a landmark situated approximately 300 m downstream from the powerhouse of the lower Taupo hydro-electric supply dam to the Taupo-Turangi highway bridge:
- (vii) That portion of the Waitahanui River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Te Arero Stream:
- (viii) The Mangamutu Stream:
 - (ix) All rivers and streams entering that portion of Lake Taupo that lies north and west of a line between Rangitira Point and the wharf at Tokaanu; but excluding the mouths of the Tongariro River and that portion of the Kuratau River upstream from the Kuratau hydroelectric supply dam:

(x) All tributaries of the rivers and streams and portions of rivers and streams specified in this paragraph:

(b) The 1st day of October in any year to the 30th day of June in the year next following (both days inclusive), in respect of the following waters:

- (i) That portion of the Kuratau River upstream from the Kuratau hydro-electric supply dam:
- (ii) The Wanganui River and those portions of the upper tributaries of that river, including the Otamangakau Lake and the Wairehu Canal, that lie within the district:

(c) The 1st day of July in any year to the 30th day of June in the year next following (both days inclusive) in respect of all other waters in the district:

- "Secretary" means the Secretary for Internal Affairs; and includes his deputy; and means any person authorised in writing by the Secretary to act on his behalf in respect of all matters or in respect of any specified matter arising under these regulations:
- "Take" includes taking, fishing for, catching, killing, or pursuing by any means or device; and also includes the attempt to take:
- "Trout" includes char of any species, and any hybrid of any trout or char; and includes any trout whether alive or dead, and any part of a trout.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, a person who is fishing shall be deemed to be fishing both at the place from where he is fishing and also at any place reached by his line and lure.

PART I

LICENCES

3. Fishing prohibited in certain waters—(1) No person shall take trout in any of the following waters:

- (a) The Waitetoko Stream:
- (b) The Tokaanu Stream:
- (c) The Whareroa Stream:
- (d) The Omoho Stream:
- (e) The Whangamata Stream:
- (f) The Mapara Stream:
- (g) All tributaries of the streams or portion thereof specified in the foregoing paragraphs of this subclause:
- (h) That portion of the Hinemaiaia Stream which lies between the lower Taupo hydro-electric supply dam and a point the normal site of a landmark situated approximately 300 m downstream from the powerhouse of that dam:
- (i) All rivers and streams (including the Poutu Aquaduct) flowing into Lake Rotoaira except the Wairehu Canal:
- (j) All tributaries of the Waimarino Stream:
- (k) All tributaries of the Tongariro River other than the Poutu Stream, and the Waipakihi Stream:
- (1) All tributaries of the Poutu Stream:
- (m) All tributaries of the Tauranga Taupo River:
- (n) The Omori Stream:
- (o) The Pukawa Stream:
- (p) The Tokaanu tailrace for a distance of 110 m downstream from the powerhouse.

- (2) No person shall take trout from-
- (a) The Taupo Wharf or Taupo boat jetties:
- (b) The control bridge over the Waikato River in the Borough of Taupo:
 (c) The bridge over the Tokaanu Tailrace which carries State Highway 41.

(3) No person shall take trout from any waters in which trout are held in captivity for display, hatching, or other purposes, or from within a distance of 80 m from such waters.

4. Restriction on taking fish from or near control apparatus—No person shall take any fish in or from any water which is within 100 m of any net, trap, pound net, electrical device, or other contrivance erected or placed for the purpose of preventing or controlling the movement of fish and used by any person for the purposes of the protection, management, enhancement, or conservation of fish, or other authorised purposes.

5. Licence to be signed by licence holder—No licence shall have any effect or validity until the holder has verified it by signing his usual signature clearly and legibly in the space provided for the purpose on the licence.

6. Classes of licence—The following licences to take trout may be issued:

- (a) A whole-season licence, which shall come into force on the date of its issue and shall expire with the next 30th day of June, or, if the whole-season licence is issued during the month of June in any year, it shall come into force on the 1st day of July in that year and shall expire with the 30th day of June in the next succeeding year:
- (b) A monthly licence, in which the second day named therein shall be a day not later than the day 1 calendar month after the day preceding the first day named therein:
- (c) A weekly licence, in which the second day named therein shall be a day not later than the day 6 days after the first day named therein, so that if the first day named is a Tuesday the second day shall be the following Monday:
- (d) A day licence.

7. Issue of licences—(1) Licences shall be issued only by persons authorised in writing in that behalf by the Secretary and, in the case of a whole-season or monthly or weekly licence, shall be generally in form 1 in the First Schedule to these regulations, and, in the case of a day licence, shall be generally in form 2 in that Schedule.

(2) Every applicant for a licence shall furnish his full name and usual address to the person issuing the licence.

(3) Every person issuing licences shall, on the demand of the Secretary, return all unissued licences and the butts of all issued licences and any licence fees not already remitted.

8. Licence fees—(1) There shall be paid and received for licences issued under these regulations the appropriate fees set out in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(2) The appropriate fee shall be paid to the issuing officer before the issue of the licence.

(3) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who, with a view to obtaining any licence for a fee lower than the appropriate fee payable under subclause (1) of this regulation, makes any false representation to an issuing officer as to the age of himself or of any other person or as to whether or not he or any other person is attending school full time as a pupil.

(4) Notwithstanding subclause (1) of this regulation, it shall be lawful for the Secretary to issue a licence to any person either for no fee or for such reduced fee as the Secretary approves.

9. Replacement of lost or damaged licences—If any person to whom a whole-season licence has been issued under these regulations proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary, by such evidence as the Secretary requires, that any whole-season licence has been lost or mutilated or become illegible, he may at any time during the currency of the whole-season licence, on payment of a fee of \$1, obtain from the Secretary a replacement.

10. Rights to fish conferred by licences—(1) Subject to these regulations, the holder of a current Taupo licence may take trout in any part of the Taupo District between the first and last days specified in the licence (both days inclusive) or on the day specified in the licence, as the case may be.

(2) The holder of a current Taupo licence may, in accordance with the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983^{*}, take trout in the waters and from the banks of—

- (a) That portion of the Waikato River that lies between the Huka Falls and the Waimahana Bridge at Mihi:
- (b) The Rangitaiki River and the Otamatea Stream which lie upstream from the junction of the Rangitaiki River and the Otamatea Stream:
- (c) That portion of the Mohaka River and the Waipunga River and their tributaries which lie upstream from the junction of the Mohaka and Waipunga Rivers:
- (d) The Otamangakau Lake and its watershed including the Wairehu Canal upstream of the fish screens that lie outside the District.

(3) In addition to the rights conferred on the holder of a current Taupo licence by the foregoing provisions of these regulations, the holder of such a licence who is the holder of a permit issued under Part I of the Maori Purposes Act 1959 shall also be entitled to take trout in the waters to which the Rotoaira Trout Fishing Regulations 1979⁺ apply in accordance with and subject to the conditions specified in those regulations.

(4) A person who is the holder of a current tourist fishing licence issued pursuant to regulations made under section 90(1)(a) of the Fisheries Act 1983 may take trout in the District.

11. Right of way over land—Every licence issued in respect of the Taupo District shall be deemed to operate as a special licence within the meaning of paragraph (b) of section 14 (4) of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926 and to confer upon the holder a full and free right of way (in common with all other persons having the like right) for the purpose of fishing at all times so long as the licence is in force, along and over the land referred to in the said paragraph (b), and subject to any Proclamation for the time being in force issued under the proviso to the said paragraph (b).

^aS.R. 1983/277 Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1984/259 †S.R. 1979/38 12. Licence not otherwise to confer right of entry on land—Except as provided in regulation 11 of these regulations, no licence shall confer any right of entry upon the land of any person without his consent.

13. Licences not transferable—(1) No licence shall be transferable or be deemed to authorise any person other than the person named therein to take fish.

(2) No person, except an issuing officer, shall in any way amend anything appearing on the face of a licence.

Part II

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH FISHING IS AUTHORISED

14. Fishing prohibited between certain hours. No person shall take trout during the period between the hours of 12 midnight and 5.00 a.m.

15. Anglers to give name and address, and produce licence—Every person taking trout or in possession of a rod or gear suitable for taking trout shall, on the demand of any Officer,—

- (a) Give his full name and place of residence, and, on the like demand, produce and show to any Officer his licence and the contents of his creel or container and any lure or bait in his possession:
- (b) Make or give legibly and clearly a specimen signature for comparison with the signature of the holder on the licence required under regulation 5 of these regulations.

16. Restrictions on methods of fishing—(1) No person shall take trout by any means other than with one rod and running line, or use for the purpose of taking trout—

(a) Any strokehauling or foulhooking gear; or

(b) Any gaff; or

- (c) Any spear or similar implement, or speargun; or
- (d) Any hook which has a distance greater than 14 mm between the point and the shank; or
- (e) Any lure having attached to it more than one hook or a hook that is not a single-pointed or single-barbed hook; or
- (f) Any net, trap, wire netting, or similar device; or
- (g) More than 2 lures; or
- (h) Any paravane; or
- (i) Any electronic device; or
- (j) Any outrigger or similar device; or
- (k) Any unsportsmanlike device; or
- (1) Any line incorporating or containing wire, lead, or any other metal except as provided in subclause (3) of this regulation.

(2) Nothing in this regulation shall forbid the use with artificial fly of a dropper having only one hook (being a single-pointed or single-barbed hook) or the use of a landing net to secure any trout lawfully taken.

(3) Nothing in this regulation shall forbid the use of lines incorporating or containing wire, or lead, or any other metal in any part of Lake Taupo not specified in clause 1 of column 1 of the Third Schedule to these regulations.

(4) No person shall—

(a) Foulhook or attempt to foulhook any trout:

- (b) Take trout with a set rod, unless he is fishing from a boat of which he is the sole occupant:
- (c) When fishing for trout with a rod and running-line from a boat, have in his possession any other assembled rod.

17. Restriction on lures—(1) Subject to subclause (2) of this regulation, no person shall, in fishing for trout, use—

- (a) Any lure containing the feathers of any bird absolutely protected under the Wildlife Act 1953; or
- (b) With any lure, any medicated or chemical preparation other than a preparation used solely for the purpose of floating a dry artificial fly; or
- (c) Any mollusc, or the freshwater crayfish (koura), or worms, or the creeper, or the huhu or matai grub, or fish roe, or fish, or any imitation of any mollusc, or worms, or the creeper, or the huhu or matai grub, or fish roe; but the shell of any mollusc may be used in the preparation of an artificial minnow.

(2) No person shall, in fishing for trout, use in any river or water specified in column 1 of the Third Schedule to these regulations any lures other than those specified for that river or water in column 2 of that Schedule.

18. Restriction on use of boats—(1) No person shall take trout from a boat in the following places:

- (a) That part of the Waikato River lying between a straight line commencing at the shore end of the rock mole at the outlet of Lake Taupo and extending across the outlet for a distance of approximately 40 m to the normal site of a landmark on the western shore of the outlet, and the control gate bridge on the Taupo Rotorua highway:
- (b) Within 100 m of the Tokaanu Wharf:
- (c) That portion of the Tongariro River upstream from a position at the head of that stretch of water known as Downes Pool, which is the normal site of a landmark:
- (d) Those portions of Lake Taupo contained within arcs of circles having a radius of 300 m from the centre of the mouth or mouths of all rivers and streams entering the said lake (except the Tongariro and Tauranga-Taupo Rivers and the Waikino and Otupoto Streams):
- (e) That portion of the Hinemaiaia River which lies downstream from the lower Taupo hydro-electric dam:
- (f) That part of the Te Whaiau Canal, Lake Otamangakau, upstream of a landmark, and that portion of the Wairehu Canal downstream of a landmark.

(2) No person shall take trout from any boat in waters that are reserved for natural fly or artificial fly fishing unless the boat is securely anchored parallel to the river flow with not more than 2 anchors.

19. Tagged trout—(1) Any angler taking any trout bearing a tag or distinguishing device shall forthwith deliver to the Secretary, or to an officer of the Department of Internal Affairs, full particulars in writing of the tag or distinguishing device, the place where and the date when the fish was taken, and, if it is reasonably possible to do so, the weight, sex, and length of the fish.

(2) No person shall mark any living trout by attaching thereto a tag or other distinguishing device or by clipping or removing a fin or fins, except with the prior written authority of the Secretary.

PART III

BAG AND SIZE LIMITS

20. Bag and size limit—(1) No person shall on any one day take and keep more than 8 trout; and no person shall continue to fish on any day on which he has already taken 8 trout.

(2) No person shall have any trout in his possession which does not exceed 35 cm in length, or, in the case of trout taken from the Kuratau River upstream from the hydro-electric supply dam, does not exceed 30 cm in length.

(3) Every person taking a trout of a length less than that specified in subclause (2) of this regulation shall, whether it is alive or dead, immediately return it into the water from which it was taken.

(4) For the purpose of subclause (1) of this regulation, any person who takes a trout and fails to return that trout immediately to the water from which it is taken shall be deemed to have taken and kept that trout.

PART IV

STORAGE AND SMOKING OF TROUT

21. Register for trout—(1) No manager or person in charge of any commercial freezing chamber or commercial smokehouse shall receive any trout for any purpose or have any trout in any such premises unless on the day of and at the time of deposit he makes or causes to be made correctly in a book kept on the premises for that purpose the entries in respect of the trout mentioned in subclause (2) of this regulation, and unless he permits any Officer to enter any such premises at all reasonable times and to inspect any fish therein and to inspect and copy any entries from that book.

(2) The entries to be made in accordance with subclause (1) of this regulation are as follows:

- (a) The date and time of deposit of the fish on the premises:
- (b) The number of fish:
- (c) The total weight of fish:
- (d) The name and address of the owner of the fish:
- (e) The number and the type of the licence (if any) of the owner of the fish:
- (f) The address (if any) to which the fish are to be forwarded.

(3) Any book compiled under this regulation shall be retained for at least 6 months after the last entry is made in it.

22. Details to be attached to trout—No person shall place or permit to be placed or kept in any commercial freezing chamber or commercial smokehouse any trout to which there is not affixed or tied a label on which are legibly written—

(a) The name and address of the owner of the fish; and

(b) The date on which the fish were deposited on the premises.

23. No gifts of trout—No person shall give and no manager or person in charge of any commercial freezing chamber or commercial smokehouse shall receive any trout in exchange or as a full or partial consideration for the storage or any preservation or treatment of any trout.

24. Maximum weight of trout—(1) No licence holder or other person shall deposit, and no manager or person in charge of any commercial freezing chamber or commercial smokehouse shall accept for deposit, in any such premises, trout if the licence holder or other person already has an aggregate weight of 23 kg of any such fish deposited in the premises.

(2) No one person shall on any one day deposit at any commercial freezing chamber or commercial smokehouse any trout in excess of the bag limit provided in these regulations.

PART V

CANNING OF TROUT

25. No unauthorised canning of trout—No person shall can any trout except in accordance with these regulations, and no person shall be in possession of any such fish so preserved contrary to these regulations.

26. No payment for canning trout—No fee shall be paid to or accepted by any person, and no consideration shall be given to or accepted by any person, for the canning of any trout.

27. No sale of canned trout—No trout preserved in any can and no can containing trout shall be sold.

28. No trading of trout for canned trout—No person shall trade, exchange, give, or receive trout for cans containing trout or for empty cans.

29. Marking cans of trout—No person shall can trout unless as soon afterwards as may be practicable on the same day the person canning the fish paints in oil paint or engraves on each can clearly and correctly the name of the licence holder who caught the fish, the number and district of issue of his licence, and the date and place where the fish was caught.

30. No interference with marked cans of trout—No person shall deface, obliterate, or alter any particulars painted or engraved on any can which contains trout.

31. No false marking of canned trout—No person shall paint or engrave on a can containing trout any incorrect or misleading information.

32. Marking cans before parting with them—No person shall give any or in any way dispose of any can containing trout unless the can is marked in accordance with the provisions of regulation 29 of these regulations.

33. No fishing while holding unmarked cans—No person shall continue to fish on any day when he has in his possession any can containing trout on which the particulars required by regulation 29 of these regulations have not been painted or engraved.

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34. Maximum weight of canned trout—No person shall have in his possession or at his disposal more than 23 kg gross weight of canned trout, the weight to include the weight of cans and their contents.

35. Maximum daily quantity for transport of canned trout—No person shall post or consign or cause to be conveyed by land, water, or air on any one day a quantity of canned trout exceeding, in the aggregate weight of cans and contents, 23 kg.

36. Possession of canned trout—Any canned trout shall be deemed to be in possession of the person whose name and licence number are painted or engraved on the can while that person is in any launch or motor vehicle in which the can is found or in any dwellinghouse, hut, tent, encampment, or caravan of which that person is the sole occupant or one of the occupants.

87. No canned trout in public eating house—No manager or person in charge of any hotel, boardinghouse, or restaurant shall serve, allow or cause to be served, or in any way supply to any guest of that hotel, boarding house, or restaurant any meal consisting wholly or in part of canned trout.

PART VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

38. Offences and penalties—(1) Every person commits an offence who does any act in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations.

(2) Every person who commits an offence against these regulations is liable on summary conviction—

- (a) To a fine not exceeding \$1,000 in respect of any offence; and
- (b) In the case of an offence against regulations 4, 14, 19 (2), 20, 21, 22, 40, or 42 of these regulations, to a further fine not exceeding \$10 for each fish in respect of which the offence was committed; and
- (c) In the case of a continuing offence against regulation 21 of these regulations, to a further fine not exceeding \$10 for each day on which the offence has continued.

PART VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

39. Taking of fish for piscicultural, scientific, or other purposes—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations—

- (a) Any person with the prior written authority of the Secretary or his appointee; or
- (b) Any officer of the Department of Internal Affairs acting in the course of his official duties—

may, for the purposes of pisciculture, scientific investigation, acclimatisation or propagation, or any other purposes, take by any means whatsoever any fish from any waters in the District at any time, and may have in his possession fish taken for those purposes. **40. Keeping live trout in captivity**—No person shall obtain or keep in captivity any live trout for any purpose, except with the prior written authority of the Secretary and except in compliance with such conditions as the Secretary may impose.

41. Taking, possession, or sale of indigenous fish-No person shall-

(a) Take; or

(b) Have in his possession; or

(c) Sell—

any crustacea of the genus *Paranephrops* (commonly called freshwater crayfish or koura), or any other fish indigenous to New Zealand (except any fish of the genus *Galaxias* (whitebait), any lamprey, and any eel) or the ova, young, or fry of any such crustacea or other fish:

Provided that members of the Tuwharetoa tribe are authorised to fish for and catch for their own use any fish in Lake Taupo that are indigenous to that lake subject to the conditions set down in section 14 (2) of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926.

42. Fish not to be liberated without authority—No person shall, without the prior written authority of the Secretary, place, liberate, or introduce, or attempt to place, liberate, or introduce in or into any lake, river, stream, or other waters within the District any aquatic life.

43. Control of noxious fish—(1) Subject to subclause (2) of this regulation, no person shall have in his possession or under his control, or rear, raise, hatch, or consign any of those species (including subspecies, hybrids, and variations of those species) specified in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations (in this regulation referred to as noxious fish).

(2) The Secretary may authorise in writing any person to have in his possession any noxious fish. Any such authorisation may contain such conditions as the Secretary considers necessary, and any such conditions may be varied in writing at any time.

(3) Every authority under this regulation may be revoked by the Secretary at any time and, upon revocation, the species of noxious fish the subject of the authority may, after 24 hours notice given to the holder of the revoked authority, be taken without payment or other compensation by an Officer authorised in that behalf and destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Secretary may direct.

44. Licences to members of Tuwharetoa Tribe—These regulations shall be read subject to the special provisions as to the issue of licences in paragraph (c) of section 14 (9) of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

45. Licences saved—Every licence issued under the Taupo Fishing Regulations 1983* shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be regarded as having been issued under these regulations, and shall have effect accordingly.

46. Revocation—The Taupo Fishing Regulations 1983* are hereby consequentially revoked.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form 1

Form of Whole-Season, Monthly, or Weekly Licence

Taupo Trout Fishing Licence

Adult's Whole-season Licence to Fish

PURSUANT to the Fisheries Act 1983, the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, and the Taupo Fishing Regulations 1984.

THE holder of this licence [Full name], of [Full postal address], is hereby authorised to take trout within any part of the Taupo District between the dates (or during the period) shown hereon, subject to the above Acts and to all regulations made under them which are for the time being in force in the said District.

(not valid until signed)

(Issuing Officer).

(NOTE: "Children's" may be substituted for "Adult's" in the above form, and "Monthly" or "Weekly" may be substituted for "Whole-season" as appropriate.)

Form 2

FORM OF DAY FISHING LICENCE

Taupo Trout Fishing Licence

Adult's Day Licence to Fish

PURSUANT to the Fisheries Act 1983, the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, and the Taupo Fishing Regulations 1984.

THE holder of this licence [Full name], of [Full postal address], is hereby authorised to take trout within any part of the Taupo District between the dates (or during the period) shown hereon, subject to the above Acts and to all regulations made under them which are for the time being in force in the said District.

Available from until midnight Time of issue a.m./p.m. Date of issue Signature of licence holder (not valid until signed)

(Issuing Officer).

(NOTE: "Children's" may be substituted for "Adult's" in the above form as appropriate.)

Con. Regs.-20C

Reg. 7

Reg. 8

SECOND SCHEDULE

LICENCE FEES

Class of Persons to whom Licences are Issued	Whole- season Licence	Monthly Licence	Weekly Licence	Day Licence
(a) Adults, and any child of 16 years of age or over,	\$	\$	\$	\$
unless attending school full time as pupil (b) Children under 16 years of age or attending school	18.00	12.00	8.50	3.00
full time as pupil	3.50	No special licence	No special licence	1.00

Regs. 16 (3), 17 (2)

THIRD SCHEDULE

RESTRICTIONS ON LURES

COLUMN 1 Description of Waters	COLUMN 2 Lures Permitted	
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 (a) All rivers and streams within the Taupo District, and all tributaries of any such river or stream including—

(i) That portion of the Hinemaiaia Stream up to the lower Taupo hydro-electric supply dam; and

(ii) That portion of the Kuratau River up to the Kuratau hydroelectric dam; and

(iii) That portion of the Tongariro River up to Begg's Falls, and the Poutu Stream, but excluding those portions of the Hinemaiaia Stream, the Kuratau River, and the Tongariro River not specified in subparagraphs (i) to (iii) of this paragraph:

- (b) Those portions of Lake Taupo and rivers or streams contained within the arcs of circles having a radius of 300 m from the centre of the mouth or mouths of all rivers and streams entering or leaving the said lake except the mouths of the Waikino and Otupoto Streams:
- (c) Within 100 m of the Tokaanu Wharf:
- (d) Within a radius of 300 m from the sandy point located approximately 780 m south of the mouth of the Kuratau River and marked by a landmark.
- 2. All waters not specified above.

Natural fly or artificial fly. Except as provided in the definition of "artificial fly" in regulation 2 (1) of these regulations, no spinning attachment, nor anything made from lead, glass, plastic, or other material to facilitate casting or to increase the sinking of the line shall be added to the cast, line, or fly.

Natural fly, artificial fly, or artificial minnow.

Reg. 43

FOURTH SCHEDULE Species of Noxious Fish

Scientific Name	Common Name	
Clarias batrachus	Walking catfish	
Cyprinus carpio	European carp, Japanese koi	
Ésox lucius	Pike	
Pygocentrus spp.	Piranha	
Rooseveltiella spp.	Piranha	
Serrasalmus spp.	Piranha	
Scardinius erythrophthalmus	Rudd	
Tilapia spp.	Tilapia	
Sarotherodon spp.	Tilapia	

P. G. MILLEN, Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations are essentially a repeat of the Taupo Fishing Regulations 1983, but made under the authority of the Fisheries Act 1983 as well as under section 14 of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926. A District Court Judge had expressed doubts about the validity of some regulations in the 1983 regulations which were made under the authority of the 1926 Act alone.

The provisions dealing with the appointment and powers of Rangers have been omitted. Rangers are Fishery Officers under the Fisheries Act 1983, and their powers are dealt with in that Act.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936. Date of notification in *Gazette:* 21 December 1984. These regulations are administered in the Department of Internal Affairs.