



MP for Napier

Minister of Police

Minister of Fisheries

Minister of Revenue

Minister for Small Business

B20-0163

26 March 2020

Tēnā koe

Changes to fisheries sustainability measures for 1 April 2020

I write to inform you of the decisions I have made to ensure New Zealand maintains sustainable fisheries for our cultural, social and economic wellbeing. Where sustainability is at risk, I have looked hard at management action to ensure we continue making good progress toward sustainably using our fisheries for the benefit of all New Zealanders.

Attached to this letter are my decisions for stocks that have recently been reviewed. Catch limits for seven stocks with an April fishing year and six stocks with an October fishing year were reviewed. In addition, interim deemed value rates have been changed for 454 stocks with either an April or an October fishing year.

In making my decisions, I have considered submissions received from tangata whenua and stakeholders on initial proposals, final advice from Fisheries New Zealand and the National Rock Lobster Management Group (on rock lobster stocks), and relevant legislative provisions and my obligations under the Fisheries Act 1996 (the Act).

The changes to sustainability measures and management controls outlined in this letter will come into effect at the start of the new fishing year for each respective stock, either on 1 April 2020 or on 1 October 2020. Copies of the Decision Documents are available on the Fisheries New Zealand websites below:

Southern blue whiting:

<https://www.fisheries.govt.nz/news-and-resources/consultations/review-of-sustainability-measures-for-southern-blue-whiting-for-1-april-2020/>

All other stocks reviewed:

<https://www.fisheries.govt.nz/news-and-resources/consultations/review-of-sustainability-measures-for-1-april-2020/>

Nāku iti noa, nā

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Stuart Nash'.

Hon Stuart Nash
Minister of Fisheries

Summary of April 2020 Sustainability Measures

Stock	Change	Rationale
April fishing year stocks: Implementation on 1 April 2020		
Rock lobster CRA 1 Northland	↓	The most recent stock assessment in 2019 suggests a decrease is required to prevent a decline in abundance.
CRA 3 Gisborne	No change	The status quo is being maintained to provide some relief to the industry in the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak.
CRA 4 Wellington/ Hawke's Bay	No change	A cautious approach is being taken to support the long-term sustainability of this fishery.
CRA 7 Otago	↑	Commercial catch information suggests abundance has increased, and the operation of the management procedure for CRA 7 recommended an increase.
CRA 8 Southern	↑	Commercial catch information suggests abundance has increased, and the operation of the management procedure for CRA 8 recommended an increase.
Scallops SCA 1 * Northland	↓	Catch settings are being reduced to better reflect the current state of the fishery and provide for closer management to address sustainability risks.
Southern blue whiting SBW 6B Bounty Platform	↓	A review of fish length information from the fishery indicates that the stock has experienced low recruitment in recent years.
Deemed value rate reviews *	The interim deemed value rate is being adjusted to 90% of the annual deemed value rate for 92 April fishing year stocks. This is consistent with the recommendations of the Deemed Values Working Group.	
October fishing year stocks: Implementation on 1 October 2020		
Rubyfish RBY 5 Southern	↑	The Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) is currently set at zero. A nominal TACC is proposed to provide for current catch, which is not expected to pose a sustainability risk to the stock.
RBY 6 Sub-Antarctic	↑	
Trumpeter TRU 6 Sub-Antarctic	↑	
TRU 9 North west North Island	↑	
White warehou WWA 9 * North west North Island	↑	
Yellow-eyed mullet YEM 5 * Southern	↑	
Deemed value rate reviews *	The interim deemed value rate is being adjusted to 90% of the annual deemed value rate for 362 October fishing year stocks (including 11 with different Chatham Island deemed value rates). This is consistent with the recommendations of the Deemed Values Working Group.	
* Both the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and deemed value rates have been reviewed and changed for SCA 1, WWA 9, and YEM 5.		

Summary Report on the 2020 April Sustainability Round Decisions

Rock lobster

My decisions for five rock lobster stocks were guided by Fisheries New Zealand and the National Rock Lobster Management Group (NRLMG), which acts as an advisor to me on rock lobster management matters. Each of my decisions are based on the consideration of the results from stock assessments, or the operation of management procedures.

CRA 1 (Northland) rock lobster fishery

I have decided to decrease the CRA 1 Total Allowable Catch (TAC), allowances for recreational fishing and for all other mortality caused by fishing, and the Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) as follows:

Stock		TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
				Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
CRA 1	Old	273.062	131.062	20	50	72
Northland	New	203 ↓	110 ↓	20	32 ↓	41 ↓

The results of the 2019 CRA 1 stock assessment estimated that stock biomass will decline with current catch levels. The decrease to the catch settings will ensure that stock biomass does not decline further.

I recognise the preference of Te Ohu Kaimoana and the rock lobster industry to manage the CRA 1 fishery through voluntary Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE) shelving arrangements. I was pleased to see that the industry had 100% agreement to shelve 16% of the commercial catch and that this action would likely have the same effect as the TACC reduction.

However, after careful consideration and having full regard to my statutory obligations, I have a preference to reduce the CRA 1 TAC and TACC. This ensures that the TAC is set at a level that is not inconsistent with the objective of maintaining the stock at or above, or moving the stock towards or above, a level that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

The decreases to the recreational and other mortality allowances were made to reflect the updated estimates used in the stock assessment. I have maintained the allowance for Māori customary harvest, as I believe it adequately provides for current levels of customary catch.

To provide some financial relief to the rock lobster industry in the light of the COVID-19 outbreak and its disruptions to rock lobster exports, I recently decided to allow carry forward of up to 10% of uncaught ACE for the 2020/21 April fishing year. Since I have decided to reduce the TACC, this ACE carry forward provision will not apply to the CRA 1 fishery for the next fishing year. I note, however, that the majority of the CRA 1 TACC will be caught for the 2019/20 fishing year. This means that only small amounts of uncaught ACE would have been able to be carried over if the provision had applied.

It is proposed that the CRA 1 TAC is reviewed again from April 2021 following the evaluation of a target biomass level.

CRA 3 (Gisborne) rock lobster fishery

I have decided to retain the CRA 3 TAC, allowances and TACC as follows:

Stock	TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
			Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
CRA 3 Gisborne	Current 351.9	222.9	20	20	89

I acknowledge that the NRLMG and many submitters supported a decrease to the TAC to ensure the ongoing sustainability of the CRA 3 fishery. The results of the 2019 CRA 3 stock assessment estimated that stock biomass will decline slightly with current catch levels.

In considering the way and rate at which a stock is rebuilt, I am required to have regard to such social, cultural, and economic factors as I consider relevant. I consider that my decision balances these factors, with risks to the sustainability of the CRA 3 stock. Although stock biomass is projected to decline at current catch levels, the decline is small (up to 4%) and spawning biomass is expected to remain at high levels. Further, the CRA 3 TAC will be reviewed again from April 2021 following the evaluation of a target biomass level, which mitigates some of the sustainability risks of retaining the current settings.

In making my decision, I considered the impact the COVID-19 outbreak has had on the ability for CRA 3 commercial fishers to fully harvest the TACC for the 2019/20 fishing year. A voluntary commercial closure applies to the CRA 3 fishery (except Mahia) from 1 September to 15 January. Commercial fishers had just started to land rock lobsters when export disruptions occurred from 25 January. As a result, it is likely that the CRA 3 TACC will be undercaught, potentially significantly (as at 19 March, 76% of the TACC had been caught).

Since I have decided not to reduce the CRA 3 TACC, the carry forward of up to 10% of uncaught ACE will apply to the fishery for the 2020/21 April fishing year. This will provide some relief to the industry, particularly those fishers who only hold ACE (and not quota). These fishers have been most impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak.

CRA 4 (Wellington/Hawke's Bay) rock lobster fishery

I have decided to retain the CRA 4 TAC, allowances and TACC as follows:

Stock	TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
			Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
CRA 4 Wellington/ Hawke's Bay	Current 513.8	318.8	35	85	75

In doing so, I have decided to deviate from the result of the CRA 4 management procedure, which suggested a 55.6 tonne increase to the TAC and the TACC for 1 April 2020.

I support the use of management procedures in rock lobster fisheries and recognise the benefits they provide. However, I consider it is sensible and prudent to consider all information when making a decision and not simply follow these procedures.

I acknowledge that the NRLMG and the majority of stakeholders support retaining the status quo. Concerns were voiced that CRA 4 is a variable fishery and may not be able to sustain the increase proposed by the management procedure in the areas that are predominantly fished. These views were used as the basis for my decision.

The next stock assessment for CRA 4 is scheduled for later this year. Catch settings will be reviewed for the April 2021 fishing year following the results of this assessment.

CRA 7 (Otago) rock lobster fishery

I have decided to increase the CRA 7 TAC and the TACC as follows:

Stock		TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
				Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
CRA 7	Old	117	97	10	5	5
Otago	New	126.2 ↑	106.2 ↑	10	5	5

My decision is based on the operation of the CRA 7 management procedure, which indicates that an increase is appropriate given the increase in commercial catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) information in recent years.

During 2019, Fisheries New Zealand implemented a new electronic reporting system for commercial fishers. I understand there is some uncertainty in how CPUE data from the electronic system will compare with the previous paper-based CPUE series. This is important because CPUE is a relative abundance indicator that is used in the CRA 7 management procedure. For 2018/19, CPUE values differed by 25% without and with the inclusion of electronic reporting data.

Given this uncertainty, I decided to take a cautious approach and make a smaller change to the TAC/TACC at this time based on the operation of the CRA 7 management procedure with the paper-based data only. I consider that my decision balances the uncertainty in information with opportunities for increased harvest given limited sustainability concerns for this stock.

I am confident that electronic reporting will increase the accuracy and timeliness of commercial catch and effort data, and see it as an important component of improving fisheries management.

No changes will be made to the non-commercial allowances for CRA 7. I consider that the current allowances adequately provide for current levels of non-commercial removals.

CRA 8 (Southern) rock lobster fishery

I have decided to increase the TAC and the TACC for the CRA 8 fishery as follows:

Stock		TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
				Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
CRA 8	Old	1,220.6	1,129.6	30	33	28
Southern	New	1,282.7 ↑	1,191.7 ↑	30	33	28

The CRA 8 fishery is one of New Zealand's most productive rock lobster fisheries and is currently experiencing sustained high levels of abundance, well above the agreed target level.

My decision is based on the operation of the CRA 8 management procedure, which indicates that an increase is appropriate given the further increase in commercial CPUE (a relative indicator of abundance). Paper-based CPUE data only was used to operate the CRA 8 management procedure, because it did not differ with or without the inclusion of electronic reporting data (unlike CRA 7).

No changes will be made to the non-commercial allowances for CRA 8. I consider that the current allowances adequately provide for current levels of non-commercial removals.

Scallops

SCA 1 (Northland) scallop fishery

I have decided to decrease the TAC, allowance for all other mortality caused by fishing, and the TACC for the SCA 1 fishery as follows:

Stock		TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
				Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
SCA 1	Old	75	40	7.5	7.5	20
Northland	New	30 ↓	10 ↓	7.5	7.5	5 ↓

Best available information suggests that there has been a long-term decline in abundance of scallops in SCA 1, which would pose a sustainability risk should fishers attempt to fully catch the current TAC and TACC.

The SCA 1 commercial catch limit has been under-caught since 2007, which was the last year that a comprehensive survey of the main beds was undertaken, and indicated a significant decline in abundance at that time. The lack of regular updated information increases the risk to this stock, which has already previously been reduced from historical levels.

There is limited information to show that the beds within SCA 1 are reaching levels that can support the current catch limits. As such, I have decided to reduce the TAC, allowance for all other mortality caused by fishing, and the TACC for the SCA 1 fishery, to better reflect the current state of the fishery and provide for closer management to address sustainability risks.

The reduction to the SCA 1 TACC aligns with the average commercial catches across the previous five actively fished years, and is not expected to constrain commercial catch at current levels.

I note that a number of alternate management measures were raised by submitters during consultation. Many of the submissions included concerns around the use of dredging as a method to harvest scallops. In order to support the environmental performance of SCA 1 and enable innovation in the commercial fleet, I have instructed Fisheries New Zealand to review the restriction on the use of underwater breathing apparatus (UBA) by commercial fishers.

In addition to the review of UBA, I will direct Fisheries New Zealand to work closely with all interested tangata whenua and stakeholders to achieve wider monitoring and management objectives for scallop fisheries nationally, including reviewing alternative management settings for SCA 1 in the future. This will include consideration of the measures proposed by submitters.

Southern blue whiting

SBW 6B (Bounty Platform) southern blue whiting fishery

I have decided to decrease the TAC, allowance for all other mortality caused by fishing, and the TACC for the SBW 6B fishery as follows:

Stock	TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
			Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
SBW 6B Old	3,209	3,145	0	0	64
Bounty Platform New	2,888 ↓	2,830 ↓	0	0	58 ↓

Best available information, informed by a review of fish length information from the fishery, indicates that southern blue whiting in SBW 6B has experienced low recruitment in recent years. I am therefore proposing a reduction to the TAC, allowance for all other mortality caused by fishing, and TACC to ensure the fishery remains sustainable.

The management approach for SBW 6B is generally supported by annual acoustic surveys to monitor spawning stock abundance. These surveys enable regular biomass monitoring, TAC and TACC reviews. A 'Harvest Control Rule' is applied, which estimates the annual sustainable yield based on the biomass estimate from the acoustic survey. I note that due to weather and other operational constraints, acoustic surveys have not been completed successfully for the last two fishing years. Therefore, the Harvest Control Rule was not applied in either 2018 or 2019.

I encourage the fishing industry to continue to undertake acoustic biomass surveys wherever possible to enable the Harvest Control Rule to be applied in future years for the SBW 6B fishery.

Zero-tonne TAC stocks with an October fishing year

I have decided to set nominal TACs and TACCs for six stocks (two rubyfish, two trumpeter, one white warehou, and one yellow-eyed mullet stock) as follows:

Species	Stock		TAC (t)	TACC (t)	Allowances (t)		
					Customary	Recreational	Other mortality
Rubyfish	RBY 5	Old	0	0	0	0	n/a
	Southern	New	2 ↑	2 ↑	0	0	0
	RBY 6	Old	0	0	0	0	n/a
	Sub-Antarctic	New	1 ↑	1 ↑	0	0	0
Trumpeter	TRU 6	Old	0	0	0	0	n/a
	Sub-Antarctic	New	1 ↑	1 ↑	0	0	0
	TRU 9	Old	0	0	0	0	n/a
	Northwest North Island	New	4 ↑	2 ↑	1 ↑	1 ↑	0
White warehou	WWA 9	Old	0	0	0	0	n/a
	Northwest North Island	New	1 ↑	1 ↑	0	0	0
Yellow-eyed mullet	YEM 5	Old	2	0	1	1	n/a
	Southern	New	3 ↑	1 ↑	1	1	0

I have decided to set nominal TACCs for all stocks of one or two tonnes, to set a one-tonne customary Māori and recreational allowances for TRU 9, and to set the allowance for other sources of mortality caused by fishing at zero tonnes for all six stocks.

When these stocks were introduced into the Quota Management System (QMS) in 1998, the TACCs were set at zero based on reported catch in previous years. In the period after QMS introduction, small catches of each of the six stocks have been reported. Possible reasons could include better reporting and/or species identification by fishers, changes in species distribution, and changes in fishing activity.

Increasing the TAC/TACCs will provide fishers the opportunity to balance catch with ACE. A zero tonne TACC means that no ACE is generated. This means fishers who catch these stocks must pay deemed values, as there is no ability to balance catch with ACE. I consider the nominal TAC and TACCs I have set for the six stocks to be a pragmatic change in management settings that will provide for commercial fishers to balance catch with ACE. This in turn, will increase the incentive for fishers to report catch.

I consider that the proposed nominal TACCs are unlikely to result in any change to fishing activity or environmental interactions, and the low levels of catch mean it is unlikely there are any sustainability concerns.

Deemed value rates

I have decided to adjust the interim deemed value rates to 90% of the annual rate for the 454 stocks set out in Appendix One overleaf.

My decisions are consistent with the recommendations of the Deemed Values Working Group, and are expected to contribute towards ensuring catch remains within the available ACE by reducing the incentive for fishers to delay acquiring ACE until the end of the fishing year.

I am confident that my decisions will maintain the integrity of the deemed value regime. Deemed values are a key component of balancing catch against catching rights, which is critical to ensuring the integrity of the Quota Management System.

The implementation date of my decisions for each stock is set out in Appendix One.

Appendix 1 – New interim deemed value rates

Table 1 provides the old, and new, interim deemed value rates for stocks managed under a fishing year beginning 1 April.

Table 2 provides the old, and new, interim deemed values rates for stocks managed under a fishing year beginning 1 October.

Table 3 sets out the old, and new, interim deemed value rates for stocks managed under a fishing year beginning 1 October for which different deemed value rates apply to fish landed to the Chatham Islands.

Table 1: Old, and new, interim deemed value rates (\$/kg) for selected stocks from 1 April 2020

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
FILLED VENUS SHELL	BYA 1	0.21	0.38
	BYA 2	0.21	0.38
	BYA 3	0.21	0.38
	BYA 4	0.21	0.38
	BYA 5	0.21	0.38
	BYA 7	0.21	0.38
	BYA 8	0.21	0.38
	BYA 9	0.21	0.38
	SPINY (RED) ROCK LOBSTER	CRA 10	40.00
RINGED DOSINIA	DAN 1	0.21	0.38
	DAN 2	0.21	0.38
	DAN 3	0.21	0.38
	DAN 4	0.21	0.38
	DAN 5	0.21	0.38
	DAN 7	0.21	0.38
	DAN 8	0.21	0.38
	DAN 9	0.21	0.38
	SILKY DOSINIA	DSU 1	0.21
DSU 2		0.21	0.38
DSU 3		0.21	0.38
DSU 4		0.21	0.38
DSU 5		0.21	0.38
DSU 7		0.21	0.38
DSU 8		0.21	0.38
DSU 9		0.21	0.38
HORSE MUSSEL		HOR 1	0.06
	HOR 10	0.06	0.11
	HOR 2	0.06	0.11
	HOR 3	0.06	0.11
	HOR 4	0.06	0.11
	HOR 5	0.06	0.11
	HOR 6	0.06	0.11
	HOR 7	0.06	0.11
	HOR 8	0.06	0.11
TROUGH SHELL	MDI 1	0.78	1.40
	MDI 2	0.78	1.40
	MDI 3	0.78	1.40
	MDI 4	0.78	1.40

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
	MDI 5	0.78	1.40
	MDI 7	0.78	1.40
	MDI 8	0.78	1.40
	MDI 9	0.78	1.40
Large trough shell	MMI 1	0.96	1.73
	MMI 2	0.96	1.73
	MMI 3	0.96	1.73
	MMI 4	0.96	1.73
	MMI 5	0.96	1.73
	MMI 7	0.96	1.73
	MMI 8	0.96	1.73
	MMI 9	0.96	1.73
	Deepwater tuatua	PDO 1	0.72
PDO 2		0.72	1.30
PDO 3		0.72	1.30
PDO 4		0.72	1.30
PDO 5		0.72	1.30
PDO 8		0.72	1.30
PDO 9		0.72	1.30
Triangle shell	SAE 1	0.51	0.92
	SAE 2	0.51	0.92
	SAE 3	0.51	0.92
	SAE 4	0.51	0.92
	SAE 5	0.51	0.92
	SAE 8	0.51	0.92
	SAE 9	0.51	0.92
Scallop	SCA 1	14.00	25.20
	SCA 1A	3.50	6.30
	SCA 2A	3.50	6.30
	SCA 3	3.50	6.30
	SCA 4 ¹	14.00	25.20
	SCA 5	3.50	6.30
	SCA 7	14.00	25.20
	SCA 7A	3.50	6.30
	SCA 7B	3.50	6.30
	SCA 7C	3.50	6.30
	SCA 8A	3.50	6.30
	SCA 9A	3.50	6.30
	SCA CS	18.50	33.30
	Sea cucumber	SCC 10	20.00
SCC 1A		20.00	36.00
SCC 1B		20.00	36.00
SCC 2A		20.00	36.00
SCC 2B		20.00	36.00
SCC 4		20.00	36.00
SCC 5A		20.00	36.00
SCC 5B		20.00	36.00
SCC 6		20.00	36.00
SCC 7A		20.00	36.00
SCC 7B		20.00	36.00
SCC 7D		20.00	36.00
SCC 8		20.00	36.00
SCC 9		20.00	36.00

¹ Deemed value rates only applicable to landings received by licenced fish receivers on the Chatham Islands

Table 2: Old, and new, interim deemed value rates (\$/kg) for selected stocks from 1 October 2020

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
Anchovy	ANC1	0.03	0.05
	ANC10	0.03	0.05
	ANC2	0.03	0.05
	ANC3	0.03	0.05
	ANC4	0.03	0.05
	ANC7	0.03	0.05
	ANC8	0.03	0.05
	Barracouta	BAR1	0.12
BAR10		0.12	0.23
BAR4		0.12	0.23
BAR5		0.12	0.23
BAR7		0.12	0.22
Blue cod	BCO1	0.67	1.21
	BCO10	0.90	1.61
	BCO2	0.90	1.61
	BCO4	2.50	3.38
	BCO5	1.88	3.38
	BCO7	0.67	1.21
	BCO8	0.96	1.72
	Bigeye tuna	BIG1	7.57
Bluenose	BNS10	1.50	2.70
Butterfish	BUT1	1.15	2.06
	BUT10	1.15	2.06
	BUT2	1.15	2.06
	BUT3	1.15	2.06
	BUT4	1.15	2.06
	BUT5	1.15	2.06
	BUT6	1.15	2.06
	BUT7	1.15	2.06
Blue shark	BWS1	0.08	0.14
Black cardinal fish	CDL1	0.15	0.27
	CDL10	0.15	0.27
	CDL2	0.30	0.54
	CDL3	0.26	0.47
	CDL4	0.26	0.47
	CDL6	0.15	0.27
	CDL7	0.15	0.27
	CDL8	0.15	0.27
	CDL9	0.15	0.27
	Cockle	COC1A	1.00
COC1B		1.90	3.42
COC1C		1.90	3.42
COC2		1.90	3.42
COC3		0.50	0.90
COC3B		1.90	3.42
COC4		1.90	3.42
COC5		1.90	3.42
COC7A		0.50	0.90
COC7B		0.50	0.90
COC7C		1.90	3.42
COC8		1.90	3.42
COC9		1.90	3.42

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
Elephant fish	ELE10	0.84	1.50
	EMA1	0.13	0.23
Blue (English) mackerel	EMA10	0.13	0.23
	EMA2	0.13	0.23
	EMA3	0.13	0.23
	EMA7	0.13	0.23
	FLA10	0.75	1.35
Flatfish	FLA2	0.68	1.22
	FLA3	1.50	2.70
	FLA7	1.03	1.85
	FRO1	0.02	0.03
Frostfish	FRO10	0.13	0.23
	FRO2	0.13	0.23
	FRO3	0.17	0.31
	FRO5	0.08	0.14
	FRO6	0.08	0.14
	FRO7	0.08	0.14
	Garfish	GAR1	0.90
GAR10		0.90	1.62
GAR2		0.90	1.62
GAR3		0.90	1.62
GAR4		0.90	1.62
GAR7		0.90	1.62
GAR8		0.90	1.62
GLM1		0.06	0.11
Green-lipped mussels	GLM10	0.06	0.11
	GLM2	0.06	0.11
	GLM3	0.06	0.11
	GLM7A	0.06	0.11
	GLM7B	0.06	0.11
	GLM8	0.06	0.11
Grey mullet	GMU10	0.61	1.09
	GMU2	0.61	1.09
	GMU3	0.61	1.09
	GMU7	0.61	1.09
Pale ghost shark	GSP1	0.08	0.14
	GSP5	0.08	0.14
	GSP7	0.17	0.31
Gurnard	GUR1	0.85	1.53
	GUR10	0.62	1.12
	GUR2	0.85	1.53
	GUR8	0.85	1.53
Hake	HAK1	0.80	1.44
	HAK10	0.59	1.05
	HAK4	0.80	1.44
	HAK7	0.80	1.44
Hoki	HOK1	0.45	0.81
	HOK10	0.45	0.81
Hapuku & Bass	HPB1	1.48	2.66
	HPB10	1.48	2.66
	HPB2	1.26	2.27
	HPB3	2.30	3.15
	HPB4	0.90	1.62
	HPB5	0.90	1.62
	HPB7	1.42	2.55

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
	HPB8	1.09	1.96
John dory	JDO10	2.62	4.73
	JDO2	2.62	4.73
	JDO3	0.47	0.85
Jack mackerel	JMA1	0.12	0.22
	JMA10	0.08	0.14
Kahawai	KAH1	0.33	0.59
	KAH10	0.33	0.59
	KAH2	0.31	0.55
	KAH3	0.31	0.55
	KAH4	0.31	0.55
Bladder kelp	KBB3G	2.00	3.60
	KBB4G	2.00	3.60
Kingfish	KIN10	4.45	8.00
Knobbed whelk	KWH1	0.30	0.54
	KWH2	0.30	0.54
	KWH3	0.30	0.54
	KWH4	0.30	0.54
	KWH5	0.30	0.54
	KWH6	0.30	0.54
	KWH7A	0.30	0.54
	KWH7B	0.30	0.54
	KWH8	0.30	0.54
	KWH9	0.30	0.54
Lookdown dory	LDO10	0.21	0.38
	LDO3	0.21	0.38
Leatherjacket	LEA10	0.12	0.21
Long-finned freshwater eel	LFE20	4.00	7.20
	LFE21	4.00	7.20
	LFE22	4.00	7.20
	LFE23	4.00	7.20
Ling	LIN1	1.20	2.14
	LIN10	0.85	1.52
	LIN2	1.20	2.14
	LIN3	1.20	2.14
	LIN4	1.20	2.14
	LIN5	1.20	2.14
	LIN6	1.20	2.14
Mako shark	MAK1	0.08	0.14
Moonfish	MOO1	0.25	0.45
Oreo	OEO1	0.39	0.70
	OEO10	0.39	0.70
	OEO3A	0.38	0.68
	OEO6	0.39	0.70
Orange roughy	ORH1	1.70	3.06
	ORH10	2.50	4.50
	ORH2A	2.50	4.50
	ORH2B	2.50	4.50
	ORH3A	2.50	4.50
	ORH3B	2.50	4.50
	ORH7A	2.50	4.50
	ORH7B	1.60	2.88
Dredge oysters	OYS1	4.00	7.20
	OYS2A	4.00	7.20
	OYS3	4.00	7.20

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
	OYS4	4.00	7.20
	OYS5A	4.00	7.20
	OYS7	4.00	7.20
	OYS7A	4.00	7.20
	OYS7B	4.00	7.20
	OYS7C	4.00	7.20
	OYS8A	4.00	7.20
	OYS9	4.00	7.20
	OYU5 ²	0.30	0.54
Paddle crab	PAD1	1.05	1.89
	PAD10	1.05	1.89
	PAD2	0.45	0.81
	PAD3	0.45	0.81
	PAD4	0.45	0.81
	PAD5	0.45	0.81
	PAD6	0.45	0.81
	PAD7	0.45	0.81
	PAD8	0.45	0.81
Parore	PAR1	0.17	0.31
	PAR10	0.17	0.31
	PAR2	0.17	0.31
	PAR9	0.17	0.31
Paua	PAU1	50.00	59.40
	PAU10	50.00	59.40
	PAU2	50.00	59.40
	PAU3	50.00	59.40
	PAU4	50.00	59.40
	PAU5A	50.00	59.40
	PAU5B	50.00	59.40
	PAU5D	50.00	59.40
	PAU6	50.00	59.40
	PAU6A	30.00	54.00
PAU7	50.00	59.40	
Pilchard	PIL1	0.30	0.54
	PIL10	0.30	0.54
	PIL2	0.30	0.54
	PIL3	0.30	0.54
	PIL4	0.30	0.54
	PIL7	0.30	0.41
	PIL8	0.30	0.41
Porbeagle shark	POS1	0.08	0.14
Pipi	PPI1A	1.10	1.98
	PPI1B	1.10	1.98
	PPI1C	1.10	1.98
	PPI2	1.10	1.98
	PPI3	1.10	1.98
	PPI4	1.10	1.98
	PPI5	1.10	1.98
	PPI7	1.10	1.98
	PPI8	1.10	1.98
PPI9	1.10	1.98	
Prawn killer	PRK1	0.10	0.18

² Deemed values for OYU 5 are invoiced per oyster rather than per kilo.

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
	PRK10	0.10	0.18
	PRK2	0.10	0.18
	PRK3	0.10	0.18
	PRK4A	0.10	0.18
	PRK5	0.10	0.18
	PRK6A	0.10	0.18
	PRK6B	0.10	0.18
	PRK7	0.10	0.18
	PRK8	0.10	0.18
	PRK9	0.10	0.18
Deepwater clam (geoduck)	PZL1	10.00	18.00
	PZL2	10.00	18.00
	PZL3	10.00	18.00
	PZL4	10.00	18.00
	PZL5	10.00	18.00
	PZL7	10.00	18.00
	PZL8	10.00	18.00
	PZL9	10.00	18.00
Queen scallop	QSC3	1.70	3.06
Ray's bream	RBM1	0.09	0.16
Redbait	RBT1	0.25	0.45
	RBT10	0.25	0.45
	RBT7	0.25	0.45
Rubyfish	RBY10	0.11	0.19
Red cod	RCO1	0.14	0.25
	RCO10	0.14	0.25
	RCO3	0.25	0.45
	RCO7	0.25	0.44
Ribaldo	RIB1	0.15	0.27
	RIB10	0.15	0.27
	RIB2	0.15	0.27
	RIB3	0.15	0.27
	RIB5	0.15	0.27
	RIB6	0.40	0.72
RIB9	0.15	0.27	
Rough skate	RSK10	0.15	0.27
Red snapper	RSN1	2.05	3.68
	RSN10	2.05	3.68
School shark	SCH1	0.99	1.78
	SCH10	0.99	1.78
	SCH2	0.88	1.58
	SCH4	0.53	0.95
	SCH5	0.63	1.13
	SCH7	0.87	1.56
	SCH8	0.88	1.58
	SCH9	0.88	1.58
Scampi	SCI1	25.65	46.17
	SCI10	25.65	46.17
	SCI2	25.65	46.17
	SCI3	25.65	46.17
	SCI4A	25.65	46.17
	SCI5	25.65	46.17
	SCI6A	25.65	46.17
	SCI6B	25.65	46.17
	SCI7	25.65	46.17
	SCI8	25.65	46.17

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate	
	SCI9	25.65	46.17	
Short-finned freshwater eel	SFE20	4.00	7.20	
	SFE21	4.00	7.20	
	SFE22	4.00	7.20	
	SFE23	4.00	7.20	
	SKI1	0.75	1.35	
Gemfish	SKI10	0.75	1.35	
	SKI2	0.75	1.35	
	SPD1	0.05	0.09	
Spiny dogfish	SPD10	0.05	0.09	
	SPD3	0.05	0.09	
	SPD4	0.05	0.09	
	SPD5	0.05	0.09	
	SPD7	0.05	0.09	
	SPD8	0.05	0.09	
	Sea perch	SPE10	0.23	0.41
Rig	SPO1	0.85	1.53	
	SPO10	1.35	2.43	
	SPO3	0.85	1.53	
	SPO8	0.85	1.53	
	SPR1	0.03	0.05	
Sprat	SPR10	0.03	0.05	
	SPR3	0.03	0.05	
	SPR4	0.03	0.05	
	SPR7	0.03	0.05	
	SQU10T	0.44	0.79	
Squid	SQU1J	0.44	0.79	
	SQU1T	0.44	0.79	
	SQU6T	0.44	0.79	
	SSK10	0.15	0.27	
Smooth skate	SSK10	0.15	0.27	
Stargazer	STA10	0.34	0.61	
Southern bluefin tuna	STN1	23.46	42.23	
	SUR10	0.85	1.53	
	SUR1A	0.85	1.53	
	SUR1B	0.85	1.53	
	SUR2A	0.85	1.53	
	SUR2B	0.85	1.53	
	SUR3	0.97	1.75	
	SUR4	0.97	1.75	
	SUR5	0.97	1.75	
	SUR7A	0.97	1.75	
	SUR7B	0.97	1.75	
	SUR8	0.85	1.53	
	SUR9	0.85	1.53	
	Silver warehou	SWA1	0.50	1.10
		SWA10	0.50	1.10
Swordfish	SWO1	1.50	2.70	
Tarakihi	TAR10	1.50	2.70	
	TAR5	0.42	0.75	
Pacific bluefin tuna	TOR1	13.88	24.98	
	TRE10	0.55	0.99	
Trevally	TRE3	0.29	0.51	
	TRE7	0.39	0.69	
	TUA1A	1.25	2.25	
Tuatua	TUA1B	1.25	2.25	

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
	TUA2	1.25	2.25
	TUA3	1.25	2.25
	TUA4	1.25	2.25
	TUA5	1.25	2.25
	TUA7	1.25	2.25
	TUA8	1.25	2.25
	TUA9	1.25	2.25
Blue warehou	WAR1	0.38	0.68
	WAR10	0.55	0.98
	WAR2	0.55	0.98
	WAR3	0.45	0.81
	WAR7	0.45	0.81
	WAR8	0.55	0.98
White warehou	WWA1	0.27	0.49
	WWA10	0.27	0.49
	WWA2	0.27	0.49
	WWA3	0.52	0.93
	WWA4	0.52	0.93
	WWA5B	0.52	0.93
	WWA7	0.52	0.93
	WWA8	0.27	0.49
	WWA9	0.27	0.49
Yellow-eyed mullet	YEM1	0.17	0.30
	YEM10	0.17	0.30
	YEM2	0.17	0.30
	YEM3	0.17	0.30
	YEM4	0.17	0.30
	YEM5	0.17	0.30
	YEM6	0.17	0.30
	YEM7	0.17	0.30
	YEM8	0.17	0.30
YEM9	0.17	0.30	
Yellowfin tuna	YFN1	3.37	6.07

Table 3: Old, and new, interim deemed value rates (\$/kg) for selected stocks for which different deemed value rates apply to fish landed to licenced fish receivers based on the Chatham Islands (from 1 October 2020)

Species	Stock	Old interim deemed value rate	New interim deemed value rate
Blue cod	BCO 4	1.50	2.70
Butterfish	BUT 4	0.66	1.18
Flatfish	FLA 3	0.38	0.68
Gurnard	GUR 3	0.30	0.54
Hapuka & bass	HPB 4	0.66	1.18
Long-finned freshwater eel	LFE 17	2.00	3.60
Ling	LIN 4	0.56	1.01
School shark	SCH 4	0.40	0.72
Short-finned freshwater eel	SFE 17	2.00	3.60
Kina	SUR 4	0.80	1.44
Tarakihi	TAR 4	0.53	0.75