



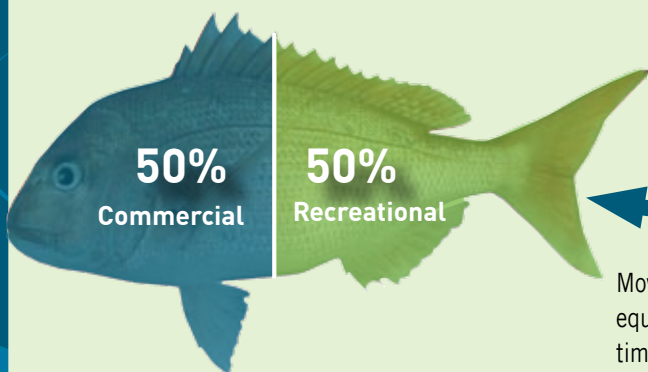
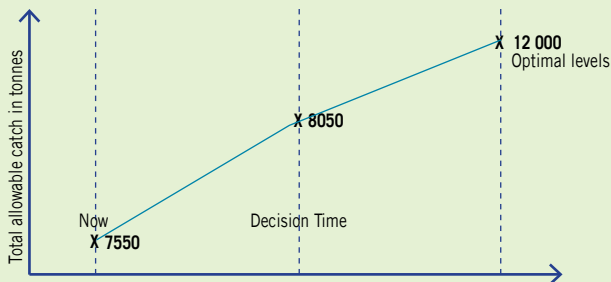
# SNAPPER 1

## WHY WAS THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FISHERY REVIEWED?

- » The Snapper 1 fishery that extends from the top of the North Island to the Bay of Plenty is New Zealand's most valuable inshore fishery. It is valued by recreational, customary and commercial fishers.
- » Management settings for Snapper 1 have remained unchanged since 1 October 1997. It was reviewed because news on the health of the snapper stock indicated recreational fishers have exceeded their allowance by 1350 tonnes in the 2011/12 fishing year.

## TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH

Total allowable catch is 7550. The science suggests that the amount of snapper that could be sustainably harvested if the fishery is at optimal levels could be as much as 12 000 tonnes.



## DECISIONS

### Total Allocated Catch

- » The TAC has been increased by 500 tonnes from 7550 to 8050 tonnes.

### ALLOWANCES FROM 1 OCTOBER 2013

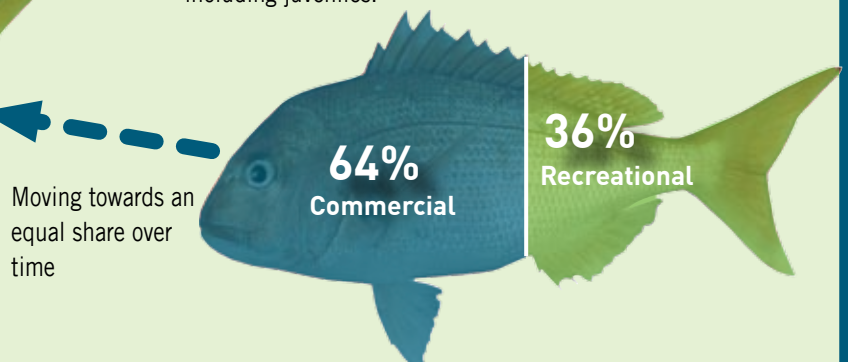
- » Increase of 500 tonnes to the recreational allowance. No change to the commercial allowance.
- » 50-50 allocation between commercial and non-commercial interests over time. The current balance is 64-36 in favour of commercial.
- » 50 tonnes allowance for the customary fisher.

### CHANGES FOR RECREATIONAL FISHERS

- » A reduction to the recreational bag limit from nine to seven fish per person per day, an increase to the minimum snapper size from 27 cm to 30 cm. This will take effect from 1 April 2014.

### CHANGES FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERS

- » Camera or observer coverage in place on 25% of trawl vessels by 1 December 2013 increasing to 100% over the next two years.
- » Systems that provide for monitoring of vessel position in place on all commercial vessels by 1 October 2014.
- » Fishers will be required to report catch of all snapper including juveniles.



Current proportion of TAC is weighted towards the commercial sector. Over time this will change towards an equal allocation.