



GUIDE TO APPLYING FOR A FISH-FARM LICENCE to farm fish, aquatic life, or seaweed in land-based facilities

This guide applies to anyone wishing to farm freshwater and marine fish, aquatic life, or seaweed in land-based facilities for the purpose or intent **to sell stock**.

Introduction

This guide includes:

- The steps to obtain a fish-farm licence
- Documents to accompany an application
- Important points to consider when making an application
- An application form (for new fish farm licences)
- Payment details
- The Gazette Notice of species that can be farmed

If you intend to farm above high water mark in a tank, raceway or another other vessel able to hold aquatic life, for the purpose or intent to sell or trade any marine or freshwater species you must obtain a fish-farm licence from Fisheries New Zealand.

Fish-farm licences are granted under *the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983* (the Regulations). These regulations apply to both marine and freshwater species farmed on land.

Please refer to the list of farmable species in Appendix 1 or at the following weblink:

<https://gazette.govt.nz/notice/id/2018-go370>

Our analysts are happy to discuss any proposal. We recommend contacting us as early as possible at fishfarm@mpi.govt.nz

A copy of the Regulations can be located at the New Zealand Legislation website

www.legislation.govt.nz.

For more information about setting up a landbased fish farm (including application forms to renew, amend or transfer a licence please see our landbased aquaculture webpage:

<https://www.fisheries.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/aquaculture/setting-up-a-land-based-farm/>

For information about setting up a marine farm please see our separate guide:

<http://mpi.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/aquaculture/setting-up-a-marine-farm/>

STEPS TO BEFORE APPLYING FOR A FISH-FARM LICENCE

Before Fisheries New Zealand can grant a fish-farm licence, you will need to obtain all the necessary authorisations from other persons/agencies as specified in the Regulations. The actual authorisations needed depend on the type of activity.

Consents to take and discharge water – from Regional Councils

Resource consents (as required under the *Resource Management Act 1991*) are to be obtained to take and discharge water. Other consents or approvals for related water structures such as pond construction may also be required. These are obtained through your regional council.

Give notice to the Fish and Game Council

The Regulations require that at the time of applying for the consents, the applicant is to give written notice of the application to the fish and game council in whose district the proposed farm will be situated, and also to each fish and game council into whose district the water from the proposed farm may be discharged. Fish and game councils are primarily interested in freshwater species, but you are still required to consult even for marine species.

The Regulations provide that for any consent granted this way, the fish and game council may, within 21 days after public notification is made of the granting, write to the Director-General, Ministry for Primary Industries about the application for a fish-farm licence from their perspectives as managers of freshwater sports fish.

Right to occupy the land of the proposed site

In practice this means a copy of the Certificate of Title or land title, and, if the land is leased, a copy of the lease agreement.

Approval to release freshwater species – Department of Conservation

An approval is required under section 26ZM of the *Conservation Act 1987* to release a new species in an existing or new fish farm. Section 26ZM approvals are not required for marine species and marine farms (below the mean high-water mark).

Approval to transfer freshwater species between islands – Department of Conservation

An approval under the *Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983* will be required to move freshwater species between islands.

Important information regarding approvals to transfer freshwater species

If you require approvals from the Department of Conservation (DOC) these need not delay your fish-farm licence application. However, it will mean you cannot bring fish onto the fish farm until the approvals are granted.

Register as a “Client” of Fisheries New Zealand

To be granted a fish-farm licence you will also need to register as a client of Fisheries New Zealand, or use an existing client registration. To register please complete the appropriate application form below. Commercial Fisheries Services Ltd (FishServe) manages client registration on behalf of Fisheries New Zealand. Upon registration you will be allocated a client number.

Client registration forms can be found here:

[Application for Client Registration for a Company, Incorporated Society or Limited Partnership](#)

[Application for Client Registration for an Individual/Sole Trader](#)

[Application for Client Registration for a Trust or Partnership](#)

For more information see the FishServe website <http://www.fishserve.co.nz/>.

DOCUMENTS TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION

A licence application will only be accepted if it is complete. **Applications will not be progressed until all required documentation is provided and payment is made in advance.** A copy of the application form for a new fish farm licence is located at the back of this guide. For application forms to renew, amend or transfer a current licence please see our landbased aquaculture webpage.

Once a completed application is received, it will be assessed before a decision is made whether to grant or decline the licence application. Fisheries NZ may need to visit the farm before making a decision. Depending on the scale and nature of the proposed activities and the number of applications already lodged with us, a licence application can take several months (approximately three to six months) before a decision. This processing time should be taken into consideration before planning to stock your farm.

Documentation and information that must accompany an application is as follows:

1. **A fully completed and signed application form.**
2. **Copies of resource consents to take and discharge water from the regional council** whether freshwater or seawater. If consents are not required, confirmation of this from the regional council must be provided.
3. **Evidence that the Fish and Game Council was given written notice of the proposed farm,** and any submission given by the relevant fish and game council
4. **Evidence that the applicant has the right to occupy the land of the proposed site;** in practice this means a copy of the Certificate of Title or land title (obtainable from the Lands and Deeds office), and, if the land is leased, a copy of the lease agreement.
5. **The client registration** issued by FishServe, including client number
6. **A statement of the qualifications, previous training, and experience** of the applicant, or of the manager or party in charge of the farmed stock and operations.
7. **Evidence of other statutory approvals,** such as might be required to place structures across a beach or a road, for example, a Right of Way or concessions (as applicable).
8. **A plan showing proposed farm area.** This may be the same as the legal land area (Certificate of Title). However, if the proposed farm is to be smaller than the legal land area this should be clearly indicated. The farm area will appear on the fish-farm licence, if granted.
9. **A plan or plans that show the location/s of:**
 - a. any existing and proposed buildings and other structures within the farm area;
 - b. the proposed layout of all ponds, tanks, raceways etc (ponds);
 - c. the farm's water source;
 - d. the water flow through the farm - water must be supplied to every pond without previously passing through any other pond;
 - e. all water outflows/discharge points from the farm;
 - f. description of all screens on water intakes and outlets to stop wild fish entering and farmed stock leaving the farm;

- g. the farm's water treatment plant - at a minimum this should apply to the water discharge. If water treatment is not proposed, evidence is required as to why it is not necessary in order to mitigate the spread of pest and disease from the farm;
 - h. the farm's quarantine area for incoming stock; and
 - i. where and how fish waste is to be temporarily held on the farm.
10. **A farm biosecurity plan.** Biosecurity guidance for fish farmers including a biosecurity plan template (within the Aquaculture Biosecurity Handbook) can be found on the Biosecurity New Zealand website:
<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/readiness/aquaculture-biosecurity-readiness/>
11. **A statement describing where or how fish, aquatic life, or seaweed waste are to be disposed of as part of normal farming operations** (such as unwanted, or dead fish, or any part of any fish that is considered waste). This may be included in the biosecurity plan.
12. **A statement describing where and how fish, aquatic life, or seaweed waste might be disposed of in the event of a mass mortality on the farm** (for example part of a contingency plan). This may be included in the biosecurity plan.

Only species that appear on a Gazette Notice can be farmed on a licenced fish-farm. Please refer to the list of farmable species in Appendix 1 or at the following weblink:
<https://gazette.govt.nz/notice/id/2018-go370>

Upon being granted a fish-farm licence you (or the client of Fisheries New Zealand) will incur an annual levy. This levy covers the cost to maintain the register of fish farms and other associated costs. The levy is payable each October. See the Fisheries New Zealand website for more details: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/aquaculture/fees-and-charges/>

PAYMENT

When Fisheries New Zealand start to process your application you will receive an invoice for the full amount. A licence will not be granted until payment is received. The current fees for processing applications are as follows:

New fish farm licence	\$2008.20
Renewal of a licence (current licences are granted for 14 years)	\$803.28
Amend or vary a licence – such as adding new species, change of licensed area	\$803.28
Transfer of licence	\$803.28
Cancelling a licence	No charge

Should the time for processing be less than the required fee, at the rate of \$133.88 per hour, a refund will be made. However, if it takes more time, you will be charged for the additional amount before the new licence can be granted.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN MAKING AN APPLICATION

To help and reduce processing times and your costs you should also take into account the following:

- Animal welfare is another consideration to be aware of. The handling, holding, breeding, euthanasia and transport of fish must meet the obligations set out in the *Animal Welfare Act 1999* and relevant provisions of codes of welfare under that Act, including the Code of Welfare for Transport. Animals must have access to sufficient food and must not be overcrowded to the point that their welfare is compromised.
- The more species you apply for on your licence, the longer it may take to process, but make sure you have listed all species you may want to bring onto the fish farm, whether they will be farmed, used to feed other species (e.g. brine shrimp or mussels), or simply for display. Any fish on the farm is deemed for sale unless proven otherwise. You can apply for a variation to add species on to the licence, but this will involve a fee to process the application.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ONCE A LICENCE IS GRANTED

If a decision is made approve the application, you will be issued a fish farm licence and transfer authorisations. Transfer authorisations are required to move stock onto and off the fish farm. Licences are issued for a maximum of 14 years. Only species listed in the Gazette Notice will be included on the fish farm licence.

Both the licence and the transfer authorisations contain conditions or requirements that must be adhered to. Conditions may vary depending on number of factors including the species farmed, type of farm, method of farming and farm location. Conditions will include:

- Where stock may be obtained from
- Stock movements onto and off the farm
- Recordkeeping
- Providing monthly stock movement details to Fisheries New Zealand
- When the licensee must notify Fisheries New Zealand and Biosecurity New Zealand

Additional conditions may include:

- Any fishing rights (if applicable)
- Treatment of discharge water
- Waste containment and disposal
- Any other condition that is deemed appropriate by the Licensor

Failure to comply with the conditions of the licence, authorisations or regulations may result in the suspension or cancellation of the licence and/or transfer authorisations. Should any person commit an offence against the regulations they will be liable, on conviction, to a fine up to \$100,000 depending upon the offence committed.

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATIONS TO:

Email fishfarm@mpi.govt.nz

Or

Aquaculture & Fisheries Permitting team
Fisheries New Zealand
Private Bag 14
Nelson 7042

APPENDIX 1. LIST OF SPECIES THAT MAY BE FARMED UNDER A FISH FARM LICENCE

Anyone wishing to farm a species for sale must hold a valid fish farm licence that lists the species to be farmed. Only species listed in the below *Notice Specifying Fish Species Which May Be Farmed (2017)* (Notice No. MPI 842) may be farmed.

The Notice is pursuant to Regulation 2 of the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983:

- (1.1) Abalone or paua, being:
 - (i) Blackfoot paua (*Haliotis iris*)
 - (ii) Virgin paua (*Haliotis virginea*)
 - (iii) Yellowfoot paua (*Haliotis australis*)
- (1.2) Carp, being
 - (i) Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*)
 - (ii) Silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*)
- (1.3) Anemone, being
 - (i) Common anemone (*Actinotheroe albocincta*)
 - (ii) Dahlia anemone (*Isocradactis magna*)
- (1.4) Bass (*Polyprion americanus*)
- (1.5) Blue cod (*Paraperis colias*)
- (1.6) Bluenose (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*)
- (1.7) Brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*)
- (1.8) Bully, common (*Gobiomorphus cotidianus*)
- (1.9) Butterfish (*Odax pullus*)
- (1.10) Cats eye (*Turbo smaragdus*)
- (1.11) Common prawn (*Palaemon affinis*)
- (1.12) Crab, being:
 - (i) Cancer crab (*Cancer novaezealandiae*)
 - (ii) Giant spider crab (*Jacquiniotia edwardsii*)
 - (iii) Murray's king crab (*Lithodes murrayi*)
 - (iv) Paddle crab (*Ovalipes catharus*)
 - (v) Red crab (*Chaceon bicolor*)
- (1.13) Coarse dosina (*Dosina zelandica*)
- (1.14) Cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*)
- (1.15) Collector urchin (*Tripneustes gratilla*)
- (1.16) Cooks turban (*Cookia sulcata*)
- (1.17) Eel, being:
 - (i) Longfin eel (*Anguilla dieffenbachii*)
 - (ii) Shortfin eel (*Anguilla australis*)
- (1.18) Flounder, being:
 - (i) Black flounder (*Rhombosolea retiaria*)
 - (ii) Brill (*Colistium guntheri*)
 - (iii) Greenback flounder (*Rhombosolea tapirina*)
 - (iv) Sand flounder (*Rhombosolea plebeia*)
 - (v) Turbot (*Colistium nudipinnis*)
 - (vi) Yellowbelly flounder (*Rhombosolea leporina*)
- (1.19) Freshwater crayfish or koura, being:
 - (i) *Paranephrops planifrons*
 - (ii) *Paranephrops zealandicus*
- (1.20) Freshwater shrimp (*Paratya curvirostris*)
- (1.21) Grey mullet (*Mugil cephalus*)
- (1.22) Gurnard (*Chelidonichthys kumu*)
- (1.23) Hagfish (*Eptatretus cirrhatu*)
- (1.24) Hapuku (*Polyprion oxygeneios*)
- (1.25) Jack Mackerel (*Trachurus declivis*)
- (1.26) John dory (*Zeus faber*)
- (1.27) Kahawai (*Arripis trutta*)
- (1.28) Kina (*Evechinus chloroticus*)
- (1.29) King clam or geoduck (*Panopea zelandica*)
- (1.30) Kingfish (*Seriola lalandi*)
- (1.31) Koheru (*Decapterus koheru*)
- (1.32) Leatherjacket (*Meuschenia scaber*)
- (1.33) Lobster, being:
 - (i) Packhorse or green lobster (*Jasus verreauxi*)
 - (ii) Spiny red rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)
- (1.34) Mahimahi or dolphin fish (*Coryphaena hippurus*)
- (1.35) Marble head, being:
 - (i) Marble head (*Aplodactylus arctidens*)
 - (ii) Notch head marble head (*Aplodactylus etheridgii*)
- (1.36) Monk fish (*Kathetostoma giganteum*)
- (1.37) Mussel, being:
 - (i) Blue mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*)
 - (ii) Freshwater mussel (*Hyridella menziesii* and *Cucumerunio websteri*)
 - (iii) Green lipped mussel (*Perna canaliculus*)
 - (iv) Horse mussel (*Atrina zelandica*)
 - (v) Ribbed mussel (*Aulacomya atra maoriana*)
- (1.38) Mysid shrimp, being:
 - (i) *Mysidopsis* spp.
 - (ii) *Tenagomysis novaezealandiae*
 - (iii) *Tenagomysis similes*
- (1.39) Oblong Venus shell (*Ruditapes largillierti*)
- (1.40) Octopus, being:
 - (i) *Octopus huttoni*
 - (ii) *Pinnoctopus cordiformis*
- (1.41) Oyster, being:
 - (i) Dredge oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*)
 - (ii) Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)
 - (iii) Rock oyster (*Saccostrea glomerata*)
- (1.42) Pacu, being:
 - (i) Black pacu (*Colossoma macropomum*)
- (1.43) Parore (*Girella tricuspidata*)
- (1.44) Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)
- (1.45) Pipi (*Paphies australis*)
- (1.46) Rotifer, being:
 - (i) *Brachionus plicatilis*
- (1.47) Salmon, being:
 - (i) Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)
 - (ii) Chinook or quinnat salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)
 - (iii) Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)
- (1.48) Scallop (*Pecten novaezealandiae*)
- (1.49) Scampi (*Metanephrops challengerii*)
- (1.50) Sea cucumber (*Stichopus mollis*)
- (1.51) Seahorse, being:
 - (i) Seahorse (*Hippocampus abdominalis*)

- (ii) Spotted seahorse (*Hippocampus kuda*)
- (1.52) Seaweed, or algae being:
 - (i) Agar spp:
 - a) Agar weed (*Pterocladia lucida*)
 - b) Small agar weed (*Pterocladia capillacea*)
 - (ii) Asparagopsis spp:
 - a) *Asparagopsis armata*
 - b) *Asparagopsis taxiformis*
 - (iii) Callophyllis spp:
 - a) *Callophyllis calliblepharoides*
 - b) *Callophyllis centrifuga*
 - c) *Callophyllis coccinea*
 - d) *Callophyllis decumbens*
 - e) *Callophyllis hombroniana*
 - f) *Callophyllis ornate*
 - g) *Callophyllis tenera*
 - h) *Callophyllis variegata*
 - (iv) Chaetoceros spp:
 - a) *Chaetoceros calcitrans*
 - b) *Chaetoceros muelleri*
 - (v) *Gelidium* spp:
 - a) *Gelidium allanii*
 - b) *Gelidium caulacanthum*
 - c) *Gelidium longipes*
 - d) *Gelidium microphyllum*
 - e) *Gelidium pusillum*
 - (vi) Gigartina spp:
 - a) *Gigartina atropurpurea*
 - b) *Gigartina circumcincta*
 - c) *Gigartina alveata*
 - d) *Gigartina ancistroclada*
 - e) *Gigartina angulate*
 - f) *Gigartina chapmanni*
 - g) *Gigartina chauvinii*
 - h) *Gigartina clavifera*
 - i) *Gigartina decipiens*
 - j) *Gigartina divaricate*
 - k) *Gigartina flabellate*
 - l) *Gigartina insidiosa*
 - m) *Gigartina kroneana*
 - n) *Gigartina laciniata*
 - o) *Gigartina livida*
 - p) *Gigartina macrocarpa*
 - q) *Gigartina marginifera*
 - r) *Gigartina polyglotta*
 - s) *Gigartina protea*
 - t) *Gigartina tuberculosa*
 - (vii) Gracilaria (*Gracilaria chilensis*)
 - (viii) Grateloupia spp:
 - a) *Grateloupia aucklandica*
 - b) *Grateloupia filicina*
 - c) *Grateloupia prolifera*
 - d) *Grateloupia urvilleana*
 - (ix) Kelp spp:
 - a) *Ecklonia radiata* (common or brown kelp)
 - b) *Macrocystis pyrifera* (bladder kelp)

- (x) Pavlova lutheri
- (xi) Porphyra spp:
 - a) *Porphyra cinnamomea*
 - b) *Porphyra virididentata*
- (xii) Tetraselmis spp:
 - a) *Tetraselmis chui*
 - b) *Tetraselmis suecica*
- (xiii) *Tisochrysis lutea*
- (1.53) Snapper (*Pagrus auratus*)
- (1.54) Spirulina (*Arthrospira platensis* and *Arthrospira maxima*)
- (1.55) Sponge, being:
 - (iii) Bath sponge (*Spongia manipulatus*)
 - (iv) Finger sponge (*Callyspongia ramosa*)
 - (v) Grey sponge (*Ircinia* spp.)
 - (vi) Latrunculia sp.
 - (vii) *Lissodendoryx* sp.
 - (viii) *Mycale* sp.
 - (ix) Orange frond sponge (*Crella encrustans*)
 - (x) Pink conular sponge (*Chondropsis kirkii*)
 - (xi) *Raspailia agminata*
- (1.56) Striped trumpeter (*Latris lineata*)
- (1.57) Surf clam, being:
 - (i) Deep water tuatua (*Paphies donacina*)
 - (ii) Fine dosinia (*Dosinia subrosea*)
 - (iii) Frilly venus shell (*Bassina yatei*)
 - (iv) Ringed dosinia (*Dosinia anus*)
 - (v) Silky dosinia (*Dosinia lambata*)
 - (vi) Small trough shell (*Mactra discors*)
 - (vii) Triangle shell (*Spisula aequilatera*)
 - (viii) Trough shell (*Mactra purchisoni*)
 - (ix) Tuatua (*Paphies subtriangulata*)
- (1.58) Tarakihi (*Nemadactylus macropterus*)
- (1.59) Toheroa (*Paphies ventricosa*)
- (1.60) Trevally (*Pseudocaranx georgianus*)
- (1.61) Tropical freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*)
- (1.62) Tuna, being:
 - (i) Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*)
 - (ii) Bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*)
 - (iii) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)
 - (iv) Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)
 - (v) Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*)
- (1.63) Warehou, being:
 - i) Silver warehou (*Seriotelella punctata*)
 - ii) Warehou (*Seriotelella brama*)
 - iii) White warehou (*Seriotelella caerulea*)
- (1.64) Watercress, being:
 - (i) *Nasturtium microphyllum*
 - (ii) *Nasturtium officinale*
- (1.65) Whitebait, being:
 - (i) Banded kokopu (*Galaxias fasciatus*)
 - (ii) Giant kokopu (*Galaxias argenteus*)
 - (iii) Inanga (*Galaxias maculatus*)
 - (iv) Koaro (*Galaxias brevipinnis*)
 - (v) Shortjaw kokopu (*Galaxias postvectis*)
- (1.66) Yellow eyed mullet (*Coryphaena hippurus*)



APPLICATION FOR A FISH-FARM LICENCE

I/we hereby apply for a Fish-Farm Licence under Regulation 6 of the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name (to appear on the licence):

Postal Address: _____

Address for Service: _____
(farm address) _____

Phone: () _____ Email (main contact for farm): _____

Client number : _____

Person in charge of stock (eg. farm manager): _____

RESOURCE CONSENT(S) OR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE DETAILS

(To take or discharge water)

Consent Authority: _____ Consent Number(s): _____

Location of Proposed Farm: _____

Date of Commencement: _____ Date of Expiry: _____
(attach copy of consent)

If Resource Consent or Certificate of Compliance is still under consideration by the Consent Authority, please attach a copy of the consent application or letter from the council if this is not applicable (refer notes).

If Resource Consent or Certificate of Compliance is not required, please provide written confirmation of this from the Consent Authority.

SPECIES

Species to be Farmed/Processed

(Please delete activity which is not applicable)

Proposed Source of Supply

Common Name

Scientific Name

FARM MANAGEMENT DETAILS

(a) Term of Licence requested (a maximum of 14 years) _____

(b) Describe the purpose and method(s) of farming to be used, including method of disposal of mortalities and offal and contingency plan in the event of a mass mortality of stock.

(You may wish to complete this section separately).

Please provide all required documentation as per the GUIDE TO APPLYING FOR A FISH-FARM LICENCE, to farm fish, aquatic life, or seaweed in land-based facilities.

DECLARATION BY APPLICANT/S

I/We _____

of _____ hereby make application for a Fish

Farm Licence as defined by Regulation 2 of the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983, and certify:

- (1) That the information given in this application is true and correct.
- (2) That I/we am/are aware of the provisions of the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983 and notices.
- (3) That I/we am/are aware that it is an offence to supply false or misleading information.

From time to time Fisheries New Zealand receives requests for the names, address and species licensed to be farmed at Freshwater Fish Farms. If you are an individual or partnership, Fisheries New Zealand cannot release this information without your express permission. Do you give permission for your name, address and species farmed to be released if requested? **YES/NO** (Please delete one)

Signature/s: _____ Date: _____

Completed application should be sent to:
Email: fishfarm@mpi.govt.nz
Or
Post to:
Aquaculture & Fisheries Permitting team
Fisheries New Zealand
Private Bag 14, Nelson 7042, New Zealand

NOTES FOR APPLICANTS FOR A FISH-FARM LICENCE

1. Applicant Details

Full legal name as it is to appear on the licence. For individuals, this will be the last name then first name(s). For companies, the full legal name of the company (eg, Kilroy Marine Farms Ltd not Kilroy Marine Farms as this is a trading name).

The client number is your quota registration number (QRN) or your fisher identification number (FIN). If you do not have a number, please leave blank and a number will be allocated to you once you have completed a client application form.

Details of both postal address and address for service are to be completed in full.

Phone number - please specify the area code in the brackets provided, also mobile phone if applicable.

2. Resource Consent Details

This application will only proceed once all relevant consents have been obtained and copies given to Fisheries New Zealand.

“Consent Authority”- is the Regional/District Council who issues the Resource Consent to take and discharge water.

“Consent Number”- is allocated by that Authority.

“Location” - is the physical address of the farm site.

Dates of commencement and expiry are those shown on the Resource Consent.

You must notify the Fish and Game Council at the time this application is lodged. Attach the letter to this application.

Attach copies of all other consents (building, pipeline construction through inter tidal zone, etc.).

3. Species

List the species (including scientific name) you intend to farm and the proposed source of supply.

Source of supply can be another fish farmer (quote licence number), commercial fisher (quote fisher identification number), licensed fish receiver etc.

Write a full statement on the method(s) you propose to use to farm each species at this site.

Provide also a brief summary of qualifications and experience of applicant (or farm manager) in managing and running such a venture.

4. Environmental Impacts

Describe in full the possible environmental impacts the farming of these species have.

Note other users of water into which your water is to be discharged (eg, town supply).

All plans and pond layouts must include water intakes and outflows from and to the natural source of water.

Note any other specific matters in relation to this application.

5. Declaration

“I/we” - this must be the same as in the application details.

“Of” - write the name of the town/city from your address.

Companies are required to sign under company seal or where an authorised person signs on the company's behalf, proof of that authority must be supplied.

COLLECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ON INDIVIDUALS

In regard to any information being collected that is personal information (being information identifying or being capable of identifying an individual person) notification is hereby provided, in accordance with Principal 3 of the Privacy Act 1993, to individuals of the following matters:

The fact that personal information is being collected.

This information is being collected for the administration and enforcement of the Fisheries Act 1996 and regulations made pursuant to this Act.

The information provided by applicants may be provided to other New Zealand Government agencies, port and local authorities for purposes of general law and by-law enforcement.

The agency that is collecting and holding this information is the Fisheries New Zealand, Private Bag 14, Nelson.

The collection of this information is authorised by the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983. The provision of this information is voluntary, however all sections of this form must be completed before an application for a fish-farm licence can be processed.

It is an offence under Section 231 of the Fisheries Act 1996 to supply false or misleading information.

You are reminded that under Principles 6 and 7 of the Privacy Act 1993, you have the right of access to, and correction of, any personal information which has been provided.