South Australia

Fisheries (Scheme of Management—Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 1991

under the *Fisheries Act 1982*

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**1—Short title**

These regulations may be cited as the *Fisheries (Scheme of Management—Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 1991*.

**2—Commencement**

These regulations will come into operation on 27 June 1991.
3—Revocation

The Scheme of Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 1984 (see Gazette 14.6.1984 p1664), as varied, are revoked.

4—Interpretation

(1) In these regulations unless the contrary intention appears—

the Act means the Fisheries Act 1982;

coastal waters means the waters of the ocean and all bays, gulfs, straits, passages, inlets and estuaries of the State that are subject to the tidal influence of the sea;

director, in relation to a body corporate, has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth;

the fishery means the Lakes and Coorong Fishery constituted by these regulations;

Lakes and Coorong means the waters of the Coorong, Lake Alexandrina, Lake Albert and the coastal waters out to three nautical miles from low water mark from the seaward extension of the Goolwa Beach Road to the jetty at Kingston;

mesh net has the same meaning as in the Fisheries (General) Regulations 2000 and includes a drum net as defined in those regulations;

mesh net entitlement means the maximum number of mesh nets that the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery may lawfully use at any one time for the purpose of taking fish pursuant to the licence;

the revoked regulations means the regulations revoked by regulation 3;

SARDI means the South Australian Research and Development Institute;

yabbie pot has the same meaning as in the Fisheries (General) Regulations 2000 and includes a drop net and hoop net as defined in those regulations;

yabbie pot entitlement means the maximum number of yabbie pots that the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery may lawfully use at any one time for the purpose of taking fish pursuant to the licence.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, a person is an associate of another if—

(a) they are partners; or

(b) they are parties to a contract, arrangement or understanding, the purpose or effect of which is that one will act at the direction of, or in accordance with, the wishes or instructions of another when, for the purposes of trade or business, he or she engages or refrains from engaging in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes a fishery; or

(c) one is a body corporate and the other is a director or secretary of, or the holder of a share in, that body corporate; or

(d) they are bodies corporate that are related to each other for the purposes of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth; or

(e) they are both trustees or beneficiaries of the same trust, or one is a trustee and the other is a beneficiary of the same trust; or
(f) a chain of relationships can be traced between them under one or more of the above paragraphs.

(3) For the purposes of these regulations—

(b) a person is the holder of a share in a body corporate if—

(i) he or she is beneficially entitled to that share; or

(ii) he or she has a relevant interest in that share; and

(c) a person has a relevant interest in a share in a body corporate if the person has a relevant interest in a share for the purposes of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.

(4) In these regulations, a reference to the taking of fish includes a reference to an act preparatory to, or involved in the taking of the fish.

Note—

For definition of divisional penalties (and divisional expiation fees) see Appendix.

5—Constitution of the fishery

(1) The Lakes and Coorong Fishery is constituted.

(2) The Lakes and Coorong Fishery consists of—

(a) the taking of fish specified in Schedule 1 in the Lakes and Coorong; and

(b) the taking of razor fish (Pinna bicolor) in the Lakes and Coorong for the purpose of bait.

6—No further licences to be granted

The licences in respect of the fishery in force under the revoked regulations immediately before the commencement of these regulations continue in force as licences in respect of the fishery subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, and no other licence may be granted in respect of the fishery.

7—Expiry of licences

A licence in respect of the fishery expires on 30 June following the date of its last renewal.

8—Renewal of licences

(1) A licence in respect of the fishery may be renewed by the Director on application made before or within 12 months after the expiry of the licence.

(2) An application to renew a licence in respect of the fishery must—

(a) be made by the holder of the licence or, if the licence has expired, by the person who last held the licence; and

(b) be made in writing in a form approved by the Director and signed by the applicant.

(3) Where an application to renew a licence is made before the expiry of the licence, the renewal of the licence takes effect from the expiry of the licence.

(4) Where an application to renew a licence is made after the expiry of the licence, the renewal of the licence takes effect from the date on which the application is granted.
(5) The Director may not renew a licence unless the applicant has paid—
   (a) —
      (i) a fee of $5 514; or
      (ii) the first instalment of a fee of $5 604 in accordance with
           subregulation (6);
   (b) the amount of any previous renewal fee remaining payable in respect of the
        licence, together with any additional amount payable for late payment of an
        instalment of the renewal fee.

(6) Where an application to renew a licence is made before or within three months after
    the expiry of the licence, the renewal fee may be paid by four equal instalments
    payable on or before the date of renewal of the licence and 1 October, 1 January and
    1 April following the date of renewal.

(7) If an instalment of a renewal fee is not paid in full within 21 days after the due date for
    payment, an additional amount equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the instalment is
    payable.

(8) Where—
   (a) an instalment of a renewal fee for a licence is not paid in full on or before the
       due date; or
   (b) an additional amount is required to be paid for late payment of an instalment
       of a renewal fee,

    the amount unpaid may be recovered from the holder of the licence or the person who
    last held the licence as a debt due to the Crown.

8A—Refund on surrender of licence

Where a licence in respect of the fishery is surrendered, the Director must, on
application by the former licensee, refund an amount that bears to the renewal fee last
paid in respect of the licence the same proportion as the number of complete months
from the date of surrender to the following 1 July bears to 12.

9—Transfer of licence

(1) A licence granted in respect of the fishery may be transferred with consent of the
    Director.

(2) An application for consent to the transfer of a licence must be a joint application made
    by the holder of the licence and the transferee.

(3) The application—
    (a) must be made in writing in a form approved by the Director; and
    (b) must contain the information specified in Schedule 2; and
    (c) must contain a nomination by the holder of the licence of the person to whom
        the licence is to be transferred; and
    (d) must be verified by the applicants by statutory declaration.

(4) The application must be lodged with the Director together with—
    (a) the licence to be transferred; and
(b) a form of return as required by these regulations completed by the holder of the licence up to the date of application; and
(c) an application fee of $300.

(5) Before consenting to the transfer of a licence, the Director must be satisfied as to the following matters:

(a) that the licence to be transferred has not been suspended; and
(b) that no proceedings alleging an offence under the Act are pending or likely to be commenced in the State against the holder of the licence; and
(c) that the transfer is to one person only; and
(d) that the transferee is a natural person who—
   (i) is at least 15 years of age; and
   (ii) has not, within the period of three years preceding the date of application, been convicted in the State or elsewhere in Australia of an offence involving a breach of any legislation relating to fishing; and
(e) that no proceedings alleging an offence involving a breach of any legislation relating to fishing are pending or likely to be commenced in the State or elsewhere in Australia against the transferee; and
(f) that the transferee does not already hold a licence in respect of the fishery or any other fishery; and
(g) that the transferee is not an associate of a person who holds such a licence; and
(h) if any boat registered by endorsement of the licence is the subject of, is registered by endorsement of, or is otherwise referred to in, a licence, permit, authority or other entitlement to take fish granted under the Commonwealth Act or the laws of another State or Territory—
   (i) that the entitlement is either to be transferred together with the fishery licence to the transferee or to be surrendered on or before the transfer of the fishery licence; or
   (ii) that—
      (A) the transfer of the fishery licence separately from entitlement is not likely to result in fishing activities that endanger or overexploit fishery resources; and
      (B) the person or body that granted the entitlement concurs with the separate transfer of the licence.

10—Registration of boats

(1) An application to register a boat to be used in the fishery must be made in writing in a form approved by the Director and be accompanied by the applicant's licence in respect of the fishery.

(2) Before granting registration of the boat the Director must be satisfied that the applicant is the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery.
11—Registration as master

(1) An application to be registered as the master of a boat must be made in writing in a form approved by the Director and be accompanied by the applicant's licence in respect of the fishery.

(2) No person other than the holder of the licence may be registered as the master of a boat used pursuant to a licence in respect of the fishery.

12—Revocation of registration

(1) The Director may, on application by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, revoke any registration effected by endorsement of the licence.

(2) An application for revocation of a registration must be made in writing in a form approved by the Director and be accompanied by the licence on which the registration is endorsed.

13—Mesh net entitlement

The Director may impose or vary conditions on licences in respect of the fishery fixing mesh net entitlements as follows:

(a) a mesh net entitlement may be fixed by condition of a licence but must not exceed 100;

(b) the mesh net entitlement fixed by any such condition of a licence must, until the licence is transferred, be the number endorsed on the licence as the mesh net entitlement under the revoked regulations immediately before the commencement of these regulations subject to any subsequent variation made in accordance with paragraph (d);

(c) where a person becomes the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery as a result of the transfer of the licence, the mesh net entitlement for that licence must be fixed at 25 subject to any subsequent variation made in accordance with paragraph (d);

(d) the mesh net entitlement for a licence may, on application made in a manner and form approved by the Director by the holder of the licence and the holder of another licence in respect of the fishery, be increased by 25 provided that—

(i) the other licence is first surrendered to the Director; and

(ii) if the mesh net entitlement as so increased would exceed 100, the entitlement is fixed at 100 only.

14—Yabbie pot entitlement

The Director may impose or vary conditions on licences in respect of the fishery fixing yabbie pot entitlements as follows:

(a) a yabbie pot entitlement may be fixed by condition of a licence but must not exceed 100;
(b) the yabbie pot entitlement fixed by any such condition of a licence must, until the licence is transferred, be the number endorsed on the licence as the yabbie pot entitlement under the revoked regulations immediately before the commencement of these regulations subject to any subsequent variation in accordance with paragraph (d);

(c) where a person becomes the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery as a result of the transfer of the licence, the yabbie pot entitlement for that licence must be fixed at 50 subject to any subsequent variation in accordance with paragraph (d);

(d) the yabbie pot entitlement for a licence may, on application made in a manner and form approved by the Director by the holder of the licence and the holder of another licence in respect of the fishery, be increased by the amount of the yabbie pot entitlement for that other licence provided that—

(i) the other licence is first surrendered to the Director; and

(ii) if the yabbie pot entitlement as so increased would exceed 100, the entitlement is fixed at 100 only.

15—Fishing activities on the shore

The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not cause or permit—

(a) a person to be engaged on the shore as his or her agent in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—

(i) the holder of the licence is at the same time also engaged on the shore in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and

(ii) the holder of the licence and the other person remain, while so engaged, within 700 metres of each other; or

(b) more than two persons to be engaged at the same time on the shore as his or her agents in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

16—Fishing activities on boats

(1) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not cause or permit—

(a) a person to be engaged on a boat as his or her agent in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—

(i) the holder of the licence is at the same time also engaged on a registered boat in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and

(ii) the holder of the licence and the other person or persons remain, while so engaged, within 500 metres of each other; or

(b) more than two persons to be engaged at the same time on a boat as his or her agents in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.
(2) A boat used by a person as the agent of the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery—
   (a) need not be in the charge of a registered master; and
   (b) need not be registered provided that it is marked with the same distinguishing mark and in the same way as the boat registered by endorsement of the licence.

17—Furnishing of returns
(1) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must—
   (a) fill out a return, in a form determined by the Minister, in respect of each calendar month during the currency of the licence; and
   (b) include in the return such information as the Chief Executive Officer of SARDI, with the approval of the Minister, requires; and
   (c) date and sign the return and certify that the information contained in the return is complete and accurate, and post and deliver the return to the office of the Chief Executive Officer of SARDI within 15 days of the end of the month to which it relates.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

(2) Where the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery takes no fish pursuant to the licence during a particular calendar month, he or she is required by subregulation (1) to furnish a return in respect of that period indicating that no fish were taken.

18—Copies of returns must be made
The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must—
   (a) make a copy of each return that he or she fills out pursuant to these regulations before the return is sent or delivered to the Chief Executive Officer of SARDI; and
   (b) retain a copy for the period of one year from the last day of the month to which the return relates.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

Schedule 1—Fish prescribed for the Lakes and Coorong Fishery
The following fish are specified for the fishery:

Scalefish
   Anchovy (*Engraulis australis*)
   Barracouta (*Thyrsites atun*)
   Bluethroated wrasse (*Notolabrus tetricus*)
   Bony bream (*Nematalosa erebi*)
   Bream (*Acanthopagrus butcheri*)
   Carp (all species) (Family Cyprinidae)
   Catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*)
Cod (marine species) (Family Moridae)
Congolli (*Pseudaphritis urvilli*)
Dory (Family Zeidae)
Flathead (Family Platycephalidae)
Flounder (Family Pleuronectidae)
Garfish (*Hyporhamphus melanochir*)
Mullet (all species) (Family Mugilidae)
Mulloway (*Argyrosomus hololepidotus*)
Murray cod (*Maccullochella peeli*)
Nannygai, Red snapper, Swallowtail (Family Berycidae)
Perch, golden (callop) (*Macquaria ambigua*)
  redfin (*Perca fluviatilis*)
  silver (*Bidyanus bidyanus*)
Pilchard (*Sardinops neopilchardus*)
Salmon (*Arripis truttaeicus*)
Snapper (*Chrysophrys auratus*)
Snook (*Sphyraena novaehollandiae*)
Sole (*Aserragodes haackeanus*)
Sweep (*Scorpis aequipinnis*)
Tommy ruff (*Arripis georgianus*)
Trevalla (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*)
Trevally (*Usacaranx georgianus*)
Trout, brown (*Salmo trutta*)
  rainbow (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
Whiting (Family Sillaginidae)

**Crustaceans**
Freshwater shrimp (*Macrobrachium australiensis*)
Crabs (Family Portunidae)
Yabbies (*Cherax destructor*)

**Molluscs**
Cockle (Suborder Teledonta)
Squid, calamary (*Sepioteuthis australis*)
  arrow (*Nototodarus gouldi*)
Mussels (Family Hyriidae)
Mussels (*Mytilus* spp.)
Schedule 1—Fish prescribed for the Lakes and Coorong Fishery

**Annelids**

Bloodworm

Tubeworm

(\textit{Class Polychaeta})

**Shark**

All species other than white pointer shark

(\textit{Carcharodon carcharias})

(\textit{Class Elasmobranchii})

**Rays**

**Schedule 2—Information required in application for consent to licence transfer**

The following information is to be contained in an application for consent to transfer a licence:

1. Full name of the holder of the licence.
2. The licence number.
3. Full name, date of birth, address (residential and postal) and telephone number of the transferee.
4. The price to be paid for the transfer of—
   - the licence; and
   - any boat, equipment, registration endorsed on the licence or other matter or thing being transferred as part of the transaction.
5. Details of any boat to be used by the transferee to take fish including—
   - its length (where surveyed—surveyed length);
   - the number of its current survey certificate;
   - the year of its construction;
   - the material of which its hull is made;
   - its main colour;
   - its name;
   - its registration number.
6. Details of the number of persons who are to assist the transferee to take fish from the boat or otherwise.
7. Details of the person who is to be the registered master of the boat.
8. Details of any device to be used to take fish.
9. Statements by the transferee as to whether or not the transferee—
   - holds a licence in respect of any fishery;
   - is the associate of a person who holds a licence in respect of any fishery;
Information required in application for consent to licence transfer—Schedule 2

(c) is a party to a contract, arrangement or understanding, the purpose or effect of which is that he or she will act at the direction of, or in accordance with, the wishes or instruction of another person in relation to the transferee's activities pursuant to the licence;

(d) has, during the three years immediately preceding the date of the application, been convicted by a court of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth of an offence involving a breach of legislation relating to fishing;

(e) has, at the date of the application, any proceedings alleging an offence involving a breach of any legislation relating to fishing pending or likely to commence in the State or elsewhere in Australia.

10 Details in respect of any of the statements made by the transferee in respect of the matters referred to in clause 9.
Legislative history

Notes

- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes.

Formerly

Scheme of Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 1991

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>Gazette 1.7.1999 p40</td>
<td>1.7.1999: r 2</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>Gazette 5.6.2003 p2407</td>
<td>Pt 6 (rr 14—16)—5.6.2003: r 2</td>
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Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

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<td></td>
<td>yabbie pot</td>
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SARDI inserted by 123/1993 r 3 24.6.1993
r 4(2) varied by 47/2002 r 13(b) 14.6.2002
r 4(3) varied by 47/2002 r 13(d) 14.6.2002
(a) deleted by 47/2002 r 13(c) 14.6.2002
r 5 substituted by 161/1996 r 3 27.6.1996
r 8
r 8(2) substituted by 183/1991 r 2(a) 22.8.1991
r 8(5) inserted by 183/1991 r 2(b) 22.8.1991
varied by 108/1992 r 3 25.6.1992
varied by 123/1993 r 4 24.6.1993
varied by 100/1994 r 3 23.6.1994
varied by 146/1995 r 3 29.6.1995
varied by 151/1996 r 3 20.6.1996
varied by 130/1997 r 3 13.5.1997
varied by 137/1998 r 3 11.6.1998
varied by 135/1999 r 3 1.7.1999
varied by 134/2000 r 3 22.6.2000
varied by 141/2001 r 4(a), (b) 28.6.2001
varied by 47/2002 r 14 14.6.2002
varied by 141/2003 r 15 5.6.2003
r 8(6) inserted by 183/1991 r 2(b) 22.8.1991
r 8(7) inserted by 183/1991 r 2(b) 22.8.1991
substituted by 141/2001 r 4(c) 28.6.2001
r 8(8) inserted by 183/1991 r 2(b) 22.8.1991
r 8A inserted by 108/1992 r 4 25.6.1992
r 9
r 9(4) varied by 135/1999 r 4 1.7.1999
r 17 varied by 123/1993 r 5 24.6.1993
r 17(1) varied by 108/1992 r 5(b) 25.6.1992
r 18 varied by 123/1993 r 6 24.6.1993
Sch 1 varied by 10/1994 r 3 10.7.1994
varied by 153/1994 r 3 1.9.1994
varied by 161/1996 r 4 27.6.1996
Sch 2
c14 varied by 183/1991 r 3 22.8.1991
Sch 3 deleted by 108/1992 r 6 25.6.1992

This version is not published under the Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002
Transitional etc provisions associated with regulations or variations

No 130 of 1997

4—Transitional provision

(1) A licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by these regulations applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.

(2) Despite regulation 3, a licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of these regulations.

(3) In this regulation—

*licence period* means the period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in any year.

No 137 of 1998

4—Transitional provision

(1) A licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by these regulations applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.

(2) Despite regulation 3, a licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of these regulations.

(3) In this regulation—

*licence period* means the period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in any year.

No 135 of 1999

5—Transitional provision

(1) A licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by these regulations applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.

(2) Despite regulation 3, a licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of these regulations.

(3) In this regulation—

*licence period* means the period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in any year.
No 134 of 2000

4—Transitional provision

(1) A licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by these regulations applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.

(2) Despite regulation 3, a licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of these regulations.

(3) In this regulation—

 licence period means the period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in any year.

No 141 of 2001

5—Transitional provision

(1) A licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by these regulations applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.

(2) Despite regulation 4, a licence renewal fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of these regulations.

(3) In this regulation—

 licence period means the period of 12 months commencing on 1 July in any year.

Fisheries (Variation of Schemes of Management) Regulations 2002 (No 47 of 2002)

15—Transitional provision

(1) A fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by this Part applies in relation to a licence period commencing after the commencement of this Part.

(2) Despite regulation 14, a fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of this Part continues to apply in relation to a licence period that commenced before the commencement of this Part.

(3) In this regulation—

 licence period has the same meaning as in the principal regulations.

Fisheries (Fees) Variation Regulations 2003 (No 141 of 2003)

16—Transitional provision

(1) A fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as varied by this Part applies in relation to the licence period commencing after the commencement of these regulations.
(2) Despite regulation 15, a fee prescribed by regulation 8 of the principal regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations continues to apply in relation to the licence period commencing before the commencement of these regulations.

Appendix—Divisional penalties and expiation fees

At the date of publication of this reprint divisional penalties and expiation fees are, as provided by section 28A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1915, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Division</th>
<th>Maximum imprisonment</th>
<th>Maximum fine</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>15 years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Note: This appendix is provided for convenience of reference only.*