§§ 665.646–665.659

§§665.646–665.659 [Reserved]

§665.660 PRIA precious coral fisheries. [Reserved]

§665.661 Definitions.

As used in §§665.660 through 665.669:

PRIA precious coral management unit species (PRIA precious coral MUS) means any coral of the genus Corallium in addition to the following species of corals:

English common name	Scientific name
Pink coral (also known as red coral).	Corallium secundum, Corallium regale, Corallium laauense.
Gold coral	Gerardia spp., Callogorgia gilberti, Narella spp., Calyptrophora spp.
Bamboo coral Black coral	Lepidisis olapa, Acanella spp. Antipathes dichotoma, Antipathes grandis, Antipathes ulex.

PRIA precious coral permit area means the area encompassing the precious coral beds within the EEZ around the PRIA. Each bed is designated by a permit area code and assigned to one of the following four categories:

- (1) Established beds. [Reserved]
- (2) Conditional beds. [Reserved]
- (3) Refugia. [Reserved]

(4) Exploratory Area. Permit Area X– P–PI includes all coral beds, other than established beds, conditional beds, or refugia, in the EEZ seaward Palmyra Atoll, Kingman Reef, Jarvis Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Johnston Atoll and Wake Island.

§665.662 Permits.

(a) Any vessel of the United States fishing for, taking, or retaining PRIA precious coral MUS in any PRIA precious coral permit area must have a permit issued under §665.13.

(b) Each permit will be valid for fishing only in the permit area specified on the permit. Precious Coral Permit Areas are defined in §665.661.

(c) No more than one permit will be valid for any one vessel at any one time.

(d) No more than one permit will be valid for any one person at any one time.

(e) The holder of a valid permit to fish one permit area may obtain a permit to fish another permit area only upon surrendering to the Regional Ad-

50 CFR Ch. VI (10–1–10 Edition)

ministrator any current permit for the precious coral fishery issued under §665.13.

(f) General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits for the precious coral fishery are contained in §665.13.

§665.663 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in 600.725 of this chapter and in 665.15, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Use any vessel to fish for, take, retain, possess or land PRIA precious coral MUS in any precious coral permit area, unless a permit has been issued for that vessel and area as specified in §665.13 and that permit is on board the vessel.

(b) Fish for, take, or retain any species of PRIA precious coral MUS in any precious coral permit area:

(1) By means of gear or methods prohibited by §665.664.

(2) In refugia specified in §665.661.

(3) In a bed for which the quota specified in §665.667 has been attained.

(4) In violation of any permit issued under §§ 665.13 or 665.17.

(5) In a bed that has been closed pursuant to \S 665.666 or 665.669.

(c) Take and retain, possess, or land any live pink coral or live black coral from any precious coral permit area that is less than the minimum height specified in §665.665 unless:

(1) A valid EFP was issued under §665.17 for the vessel and the vessel was operating under the terms of the permit; or

(2) The coral originated outside coral beds listed in this paragraph, and this can be demonstrated through receipts of purchase, invoices, or other documentation.

§665.664 Gear restrictions.

Only selective gear may be used to harvest coral from any precious coral permit area.

§665.665 Size restrictions.

The height of a live coral specimen shall be determined by a straight line measurement taken from its base to its