Fishery Conservation and Management

- (2) By means of gear or methods prohibited under §665.227.
- (3) In a low-use MPA without a valid special permit.
- (4) In violation of any permit issued under §§ 665.13 or 665.224.
- (c) Fish for, take, or retain any wild live rock or live hard coral except under a valid special permit for scientific research, aquaculture seed stock collection or traditional and ceremonial purposes by indigenous people.

§ 665.226 Notifications.

Any special permit holder subject to the requirements of this subpart must contact the appropriate NMFS enforcement agent in American Samoa, Guam, or Hawaii at least 24 hours before landing any Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS unit species harvested under a special permit, and report the port and the approximate date and time at which the catch will be landed.

§665.227 Allowable gear and gear restrictions.

- (a) Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS may be taken only with the following allowable gear and methods:
 - (1) Hand harvest;
 - (2) Spear;
 - (3) Slurp gun;
 - (4) Hand net/dip net;
 - (5) Hoop net for Kona crab;
 - (6) Throw net;
 - (7) Barrier net;
- (8) Surround/purse net that is attended at all times;
- (9) Hook-and-line (includes handline (powered or not), rod-and-reel, and trolling);
- (10) Crab and fish traps with vessel ID number affixed; and
- (11) Remote-operating vehicles/submersibles.
- (b) Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS may not be taken by means of poisons, explosives, or intoxicating substances. Possession or use of these materials by any permit holder under this subpart who is established to be fishing for Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS in the Hawaii management area is prohibited.
- (c) Existing FEP fisheries shall follow the allowable gear and methods outlined in their respective plans.
- (d) Any person who intends to fish with new gear not included in this sec-

tion must describe the new gear and its method of deployment in the special permit application. A decision on the permissibility of this gear type will be made by the Regional Administrator after consultation with the Council and the director of the affected state fishery management agency.

§665.228 Gear identification.

- (a) The vessel number must be affixed to all fish and crab traps on board the vessel or deployed in the water by any vessel or person holding a permit under §§ 665.13 or 665.224 or that is otherwise established to be fishing for Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS in the Hawaii management area.
- (b) Enforcement action. (1) Traps not marked in compliance with paragraph (a) of this section and found deployed in the Hawaii coral reef ecosystem management area will be considered unclaimed or abandoned property, and may be disposed of in any manner considered appropriate by NMFS or an authorized officer.
- (2) Unattended surround nets or bait seine nets found deployed in the Hawaii coral reef ecosystem management area will be considered unclaimed or abandoned property, and may be disposed of in any manner considered appropriate by NMFS or an authorized officer.

§§ 665.229-665.239 [Reserved]

§ 665.240 Hawaii crustacean fisheries. [Reserved]

§665.241 Definitions.

As used in §§ 665.240 through 665.259: Hawaii crustacean management area is divided into the following areas:

- (1) Crustacean Permit Area 1 (Permit Area 1) means the EEZ around the NWHI.
- (2) Crustacean Permit Area 2 (Permit Area 2) means the EEZ around the MHI.
- (3) Crustacean Permit Area 1 VMS Subarea means an area within the EEZ around the NWHI 50 nm from the center geographical positions of the islands and reefs in the NWHI as follows:

Name	N. lat.	W. long.
Necker Island French Frigate Shoals	23°05′ 23°35′ 23°45′	161°55′ 164°40′ 166°15′
Gardner Pinnacles	25°00′	168°00'

§ 665.242

Name	N. lat.	W. long.
Maro Reef	25°25′ 25°45′	170°35′ 171°45′
Lisianski Island	26°00′	173°55′
Pearl and Hermes Reef		175°50′
Midway Island		177°22′
Kure Island	28°25′	178°20′

The remainder of the VMS subarea is delimited by parallel lines tangent to and connecting the 50-nm areas around the following: from Nihoa Island to Necker Island; from French Frigate Shoals to Gardner Pinnacles; from Gardner Pinnacles to Maro Reef; from Laysan Island to Lisianski Island; and from Lisianski Island to Pearl and Hermes Reef.

Hawaii crustacean management unit species (Hawaii crustacean MUS) means the following crustaceans:

Local name	English common name	Scientific name	
Ula	spiny lobster	Panulirus marginatus, Panulirus penicillatus.	
ula papapa papaʻi kua loa	Kona crab Ranina i	Scyllaridae. Ranina ranina. Heterocarpus spp.	

Interested parties means the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Council, holders of permits issued under §665.242, and any person who has notified the Regional Administrator of his or her interest in the procedures and decisions described in §665.248, and who has specifically requested to be considered an "interested party."

Lobster grounds refers, singularly or collectively, to the following four areas in Crustacean Permit Area 1 that shall be used to manage the lobster fishery:

- (1) Necker Island Lobster Grounds—waters bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order presented: 24°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long.; 24°00′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long.; 23°00′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long.; and 23°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long.
- (2) Gardner Pinnacles Lobster Grounds—waters bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order presented: 25°20′ N. lat., 168°20′ W. long.; 25°20′ N. lat., 167°40′ W. long.; 24°20′ N. lat., 167°40′ W. long.; and 24°20′ N. lat., 168°20′ W. long.
- (3) Maro Reef Lobster Grounds—waters bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order presented: 25°40′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.; 25°40′ N. lat., 170°20′ W. long.; 25°00′ N. lat., 170°20′ W. long.; and 25°00′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.

(4) General NWHI Lobster Grounds—all waters within Crustacean Permit Area 1 except for the Necker Island, Gardner Pinnacles, and Maro Reef Lobster Grounds.

§ 665.242 Permits.

- (a) Applicability. (1) The owner of any vessel used to fish for lobster in Permit Area 1 must have a limited access permit issued for such vessel.
- (2) The owner of any vessel used to fish for lobster in Permit Area 2 must have a permit issued for such a vessel.
- (3) The owner of any vessel used to fish for deepwater shrimp in Crustacean Permit Areas 1 or 2 must have a permit issued for that vessel.
- (4) Harvest of Hawaii crustacean MUS within the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument is subject to the requirements of 50 CFR part 404.
- (b) General requirements. General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits issued under this section, as applicable, are contained in §665.13.
- (c) Application. An application for a permit required under this section will be submitted to PIRO as described in §665.13. If the application for a limited access permit is submitted on behalf of a partnership or corporation, the application must be accompanied by a supplementary information sheet obtained from PIRO and contain the names and mailing addresses of all partners or shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership in the partnership or corporation.
- (d) Lobster Limited Access Permit Requirements. (1) A lobster limited access permit is valid for fishing only in Crustacean Permit Area 1.
- (2) Only one permit will be assigned to any vessel.
- (3) No vessel owner will have permits for a single vessel to harvest lobsters in Permit Areas 1 and 2 at the same time
- (4) A maximum of 15 limited access permits can be valid at any time.
- (e) Transfer or sale of limited access permits. (1) Permits may be transferred or sold, but no one individual, partnership, or corporation will be allowed to