Fishery Conservation and Management

§665.643 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in §600.725 of this chapter and §665.15, it is unlawful for any person in Crustacean Permit Area 4 to fish for, take, or retain deepwater shrimp without a permit issued under §665.642.

§ 665.644 Notifications.

- (a) The operator of any vessel subject to the requirements of this subpart must:
- (1) Report, not less than 24 hours, but not more than 36 hours, before landing, the port, the approximate date and the approximate time at which spiny and slipper lobsters will be landed.
- (2) Report, not less than 6 hours and not more than 12 hours before off-loading, the location and time that off-loading of spiny and slipper lobsters will begin.
- (b) The Regional Administrator will notify permit holders of any change in the reporting method and schedule required in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section at least 30 days prior to the opening of the fishing season.

§ 665.645 At-sea observer coverage.

All fishing vessels subject to §§ 665.640 through 665.645 and subpart A of this part must carry an observer when requested to do so by the Regional Administrator.

§§ 665.646-665.659 [Reserved]

§ 665.660 PRIA precious coral fisheries. [Reserved]

$\S 665.661$ 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
Common 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	Lepidisis olapa, Acanella spp.
Black coral	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 Administrator 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.