

Fishery Conservation and Management

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Local name	English common name	Scientific name
weke, moano, kumu	goatfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Mullidae.
na'ena 'e, maikoiko	surgeonfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Acanthuridae.
Puhi	remoras	Echeneidae.
'upapalu	eels (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Muraenidae, Congridae, Ophichthidae.
Nehu	cardinalfishes	Apogonidae.
	herrings	Clupeidae.
	anchovies	Engraulidae.
	coral crouchers	Caracanthidae.
'o'opu	gobies	Gobiidae.
to'au	snappers (Those species not listed as CHCRT or in BMUS).	Lutjanidae.
Nunu	trumpetfish	<i>Aulostomus chinensis</i> .
nunu peke	cornetfish	<i>Fistularia commersoni</i> .
Kihikihi	moorish Idols	Zanclidae.
Kikakapu	butterflyfishes	Chaetodontidae.
	angelfishes	Pomacanthidae.
Mamo	damselfishes	Pomacentridae.
nohu, okoze	scorpionfishes, lionfishes	Scorpaenidae.
pa o'o	blennies	Blenniidae.
Kaku	barracudas (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Sphyraenidae.
	sandperches	Pinguipedidae.
paki'i	flounders and soles	Bothidae, Soleidae, Pleurnectidae.
Makukana	trunkfishes	Ostraciidae.
humu humu	trigger fishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Balistidae.
Nenu	rudderfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Kyphosidae.
po'opa'a	hawkfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Cirrhitidae.
'o'opu hue, fugu	puffer fishes and porcupine fishes	Tetraodontidae.
	frogfishes	Antennariidae.
	pipefishes and seahorses	Syngnathidae.
namako, lolo, wana	sea cucumbers and sea urchins (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Echinoderms.
		Mollusca.
ko'a	ahermatypic corals	Azooxanthellates.
ko'a	mushroom corals	Fungiidae.
ko'a	small and large coral polyps	
	soft corals and gorgonians	
	anemones	Actinaria.
	soft zoanthid corals	Zoanthinaria.
	hydroid corals	Solanderidae.
ko'a	lace corals	Stylasteridae.
ula, a'ama, mo'ala, 'alakuma	lobsters, shrimps, mantis shrimps, true crabs and hermit crabs (Those species not listed as CMUS).	Crustaceans.
	black-lip pearl oyster	Hydrozoans, Bryzoans.
	other clams	<i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> .
	sea squirts	Other Bivalves.
	sponges	Tunicates.
tako, he'e	octopi	Porifera.
	sea snails	Cephalopods.
	sea slugs	Gastropoda.
Limu	seaweed	Opisthobranchs.
		Algae.
		Live rock.
	segmented worms (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Annelids.

All other Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS that are marine plants, invertebrates, and fishes that are not listed in the Hawaii CHCRT table or are not Hawaii bottomfish, crustacean, precious coral, seamount groundfish or western Pacific pelagic MUS.

§ 665.222 Management area.

The Hawaii coral reef ecosystem management area is as follows:

(a) The U.S. EEZ around the Hawaiian Archipelago lying to the east of 160°50' W. long.

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(b) The inner boundary of the management area is the seaward boundary of the State of Hawaii.

(c) The outer boundary of the management area is the outer boundary of the U.S. EEZ.

§ 665.223 Relation to other laws.

To ensure consistency between the management regimes of different Federal agencies with shared management responsibilities of fishery resources within the Hawaii coral reef ecosystem management area, fishing for Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS is not allowed within the boundary of a National Wildlife Refuge unless specifically authorized by the USFWS, regardless of whether that refuge was established by action of the President or the Secretary of the Interior.

§ 665.224 Permits and fees.

(a) *Applicability.* Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, § 665.13 applies to Hawaii coral reef ecosystem permits.

(1) *Special permit.* Any person of the United States fishing for, taking or retaining Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS must have a special permit if they, or a vessel which they operate, is used to fish for any:

(i) Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS in low-use MPAs as defined in § 665.199;

(ii) Hawaii Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa in the coral reef ecosystem management area; or

(iii) Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS in the coral reef ecosystem management area with any gear not specifically allowed in this subpart.

(2) *Transshipment permit.* A receiving vessel must be registered for use with a transshipment permit if that vessel is used in the Hawaii coral reef ecosystem management area to land or transship PHCRT, or any Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS harvested within low-use MPAs.

(3) *Exceptions.* The following persons are not required to have a permit under this section:

(i) Any person issued a permit to fish under any FEP who incidentally catches Hawaii coral reef ecosystem MUS while fishing for bottomfish MUS, crustacean MUS, western Pacific pe-

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lagic MUS, precious coral, or seamount groundfish.

(ii) Any person fishing for Hawaii CHCRT outside of an MPA, who does not retain any incidentally caught Hawaii PHCRT; and

(iii) Any person collecting marine organisms for scientific research as described in § 665.17, or § 600.745 of this chapter.

(b) *Validity.* Each permit will be valid for fishing only in the fishery management area specified on the permit.

(c) *General requirements.* General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits are contained in § 665.13.

(d) *Special permit.* The Regional Administrator shall issue a special permit in accordance with the criteria and procedures specified in this section.

(1) *Application.* An applicant for a special or transshipment permit issued under this section must complete and submit to the Regional Administrator a Special Coral Reef Ecosystem Fishing Permit Application Form issued by NMFS. Information in the application form must include, but is not limited to a statement describing the objectives of the fishing activity for which a special permit is needed, including a general description of the expected disposition of the resources harvested under the permit (*i.e.*, stored live, fresh, frozen, preserved, sold for food, ornamental, research, or other use, and a description of the planned fishing operation, including location of fishing and gear operation, amount and species (directed and incidental) expected to be harvested and estimated habitat and protected species impacts).

(2) *Incomplete applications.* The Regional Administrator may request from an applicant additional information necessary to make the determinations required under this section. An applicant will be notified of an incomplete application within 10 working days of receipt of the application. An incomplete application will not be considered until corrected in writing.

(3) *Issuance.* (i) If an application contains all of the required information, the Regional Administrator will forward copies of the application within 30