

## Fishery Conservation and Management

## § 665.70

of the fishery; capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries; cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery; and any other relevant considerations.

(ii) Public hearings must be held specifically addressing the limited access proposals.

(iii) A specific advisory subpanel of persons experienced in the fishing industry will be created to advise the Council and the Regional Administrator on administrative decisions.

(iv) The Council's recommendation to the Regional Administrator must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the voting members.

(e) *Five-year review.* The Council will conduct a comprehensive review on the effectiveness of the Mau Zone limited access program 5 years following implementation of the program. The Council will consider the extent to which the FMP objectives have been met and verify that the target number of vessels established for the fishery is appropriate for current fishing activity levels, catch rates, and biological condition of the stocks. The Council may establish a new target number based on the 5-year review.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 22814, Apr. 28, 1999]

### § 665.68 Fishing moratorium on Hancock Seamount.

Fishing for bottomfish and seamount groundfish on the Hancock Seamount is prohibited through August 31, 2010.

[69 FR 51401, Aug. 19, 2004]

### § 665.69 Management subareas.

(a) The bottomfish fishery management area is divided into eight subareas with the following designations and boundaries:

(1) Main Hawaiian Islands means the EEZ of the Hawaiian Islands Archipelago lying to the east of 161°20' W. long.

(2) Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) means the EEZ of the Hawaiian Islands Archipelago lying to the west of 161°20' W. long. However, for the purposes of regulations issued under this subpart, Midway Island is treated as part of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Subarea.

(i) Ho'omalulu Zone means that portion of the EEZ around the NWHI west of 165° W. long.

(ii) Mau Zone means that portion of the EEZ around the NWHI between 161°20' W. long. and 165° W. long.

(3) Hancock Seamount means that portion of the EEZ in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands west of 180°00' W. long. and north of 28°00' N. lat.

(4) Guam means the EEZ seaward of the Territory of Guam.

(5) American Samoa means the EEZ seaward of the Territory of American Samoa.

(6) CNMI Inshore Area means that portion of the EEZ shoreward of 3 nautical miles of the shoreline of the CNMI.

(7) CNMI Offshore Area means that portion of the EEZ seaward of 3 nautical miles from the shoreline of the CNMI.

(8) Pacific Remote Island Areas means that portion of the EEZ seaward of the Pacific Remote Island Areas, with the exception of Midway Atoll.

(b) The inner boundary of each fishery management area is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the State of Hawaii, the Territory of American Samoa, the Territory of Guam, the CNMI, and the PRIA.

(c) The outer boundary of each fishery management area is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is coterminous with adjacent international maritime boundaries. The boundary between the fishery management areas of Guam and the CNMI extends to those points which are equidistant between Guam and the island of Rota in the CNMI.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996. Redesignated at 71 FR 17989, Apr. 10, 2006, as amended by 71 FR 53607, Sept. 12, 2006]

### § 665.70 Bottomfish fishery area management.

(a) *Large vessel bottomfish prohibited area.* A large vessel of the United States may not be used to fish for bottomfish management unit species in any large vessel bottomfish prohibited area as defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

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(b) *Guam large vessel bottomfish prohibited area (Area GU-1).* The large vessel bottomfish prohibited area around Guam means the waters of the US EEZ surrounding Guam that are enclosed by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

Point	N. lat.	E. long.
GU-1-A	14°16'	144°17'
GU-1-B	13° 50'	143° 52'
GU-1-C	13° 17'	143° 46'
GU-1-D	12° 50'	143° 54'
GU-1-E	12° 30'	144° 14'
GU-1-F	12° 25'	144° 51'
GU-1-G	12° 57'	145° 33'
GU-1-H	13° 12'	145° 43'
GU-1-I	13° 29' 44"	145° 48' 27"
GU-1-A	14° 16'	144° 17'

[71 FR 64477, Nov. 2, 2006]

**Subpart F—Precious Corals Fisheries**

SOURCE: 61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 71 FR 17989, Apr. 10, 2006.

**§ 665.81 Permits.**

(a) Any vessel of the United States fishing for, taking, or retaining precious coral in any 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 § 665.12.

(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 corals 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 corals fishery are contained in § 665.13.

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**§ 665.82 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 precious coral 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 precious coral in any precious coral permit area:

(1) By means of gear or methods prohibited by § 665.88.

(2) In refugia specified in § 665.12.

(3) In a bed for which the quota specified in § 665.84 has been attained.

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

(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 § 665.86 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.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 11945, Mar. 18, 2002]

**§ 665.83 Seasons.**

The fishing year for precious coral begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 the following year, except at the Makapuu Bed, which has a 2-year fishing period that begins July 1 and ends June 30, 2 years later.

**§ 665.84 Quotas.**

(a) *General.* The quotas limiting the amount of precious coral that may be taken in any precious coral permit area during the fishing year are listed in Table 1 of this part. Only live coral is counted toward the quota. The accounting period for all quotas begins July 1, 1983.

(b) *Conditional bed closure.* A conditional bed will be closed to all non-selective coral harvesting after the