

1.7 NUMBER OF FEDERAL PERMIT HOLDERS

In Hawaii, the following Federal permits are required for fishing in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) under the Hawaii FEP. Regulations governing fisheries under the Hawaii FEP are in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 50, Part 665.

1.7.1 Special Coral Reef Ecosystem Permit

Regulations require the special coral reef ecosystem fishing permit for anyone fishing for coral reef ecosystem component species (ECS) in a low-use MPA, fishing for species on the list of Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa or using fishing gear not specifically allowed in the regulations. NMFS will make an exception to this permit requirement for any person issued a permit to fish under any fishery ecosystem plan who incidentally catches Hawaii coral reef ECS while fishing for bottomfish MUS, crustacean MUS or ECS, western Pacific pelagic MUS, precious coral, or seamount groundfish. Regulations require a transshipment permit for any receiving vessel used to land or transship potentially harvested coral reef taxa, or any coral reef ECS caught in a low-use MPA.

1.7.2 Main Hawaiian Islands Non-Commercial Bottomfish

Regulations require this permit for any person, including vessel owners, fishing for bottomfish MUS or bottomfish ECS in the EEZ around the main Hawaiian Islands. If the participant possesses a current State of Hawaii Commercial Marine License, or is a charter fishing customer, he or she is not required to have this permit.

1.7.3 Western Pacific Precious Coral

Regulations require this permit for anyone harvesting or landing black, bamboo, pink, red, or gold corals in the EEZ in the western Pacific. The Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument prohibits precious coral harvests in the monument (Federal Register notice of final rule, [71 FR 51134](#), August 29, 2006). Regulations governing this fishery are in the CFR, [Title 50, Part 665, Subpart F](#), and [Title 50, Part 404](#) (Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument).

1.7.4 Western Pacific Crustaceans Permit

Regulations require a permit for the owner of a U.S. fishing vessel used to fish for lobster (now ECS) or deepwater shrimp in the EEZ around American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, and the Pacific Remote Islands Areas (PRIAs), and in the EEZ seaward of three nautical miles of the shoreline of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Table 32 provides the number of permits issued to Hawaii FEP fisheries between 2010 and 2019. Historical data are from the PIFSC, and 2018–2019 data are from the PIRO Sustainable Fisheries Division permits program.

Table 1. Number of federal permits in Hawaii FEP fisheries from 2010–2019

| Year | Special Coral Reef Ecosystem | MHI Non-Commercial Bottomfish | Precious Coral | Crustacean - Shrimp | Crustacean - Lobster |
|------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2010 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

| Year | Special Coral Reef Ecosystem | MHI Non- Commercial Bottomfish | Precious Coral | Crustacean - Shrimp | Crustacean - Lobster |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2011 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 2013 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 2014 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 2015 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 2017 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| 2018 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| 2019 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 |