

MANAGED SPECIES (continued)

Soldierfish/Squirrelfish: U'u/Menpachi (*Myripristis berndti*, *M. amaena*, *M. chryseres*, *M. kuntee*); 'Ala'ihī (*Sargocentron microstoma*, *S. diadema*, *S. punctatissimum*, *S. tiere*, *S. xantherythrum*, *S. spiniferum*, *Neoniphon* spp.)

Surgeonfish: Na'ena'e (*Acanthurus olivaceus*); Pualu (*A. xanthopterus*); Manini (*A. triostegus*); Palani (*A. dussumieri*); Maiko/Maikoiko (*A. nigroris*, *A. leucopareus*); *A. nigricans*; 'Api (*A. guttatus*); Pualu (*A. guttatus*); Mai'i'i (*A. blochii*); Kōle (*Ctenochaetus strigosus*); *C. striatus*; Kala (*Naso unicornus*, *N. annulatus*); Kalalei/Umaumalei (*N. lituratus*); Kala holo (*N. hexacanthus*); Kala lolo (*N. brevirostris*); *N. caesioides*; Lau'ipala (*Zebrafish flavescens*)

Threadfin: Moi (*Polydactylus sexfilis*)

Triggerfish: Humuhumu hi'ukole (*Melichthys vidua*); Humuhumu 'ele'ele (*M. niger*); Humuhumunukunua'āpua'a (*Rhinecanthus aculeatus*); *Sufflamen fraenatum*

Wrasses: 'A'awa (*Bodianus bilunulatus*); Po'ou (*Oxycheilinus unifasciatus*); Laenihi/Nabeta (*Xyrichtys pavo*); Kupoupou (*Cheilodactylus inermis*); Ho'u (*Thalassoma purpuraceum*); *T. quinquevittatum*; *T. lutescens*; *Novaculichthys taeniourus*

Other coral reef plants, invertebrates and fish that spend the majority of their non-pelagic (post settlement) life within waters less than or equal to 50 fathoms in depth that are not listed as currently harvested coral reef taxa or bottomfish managed species are listed as potentially harvested taxa. For the complete list, go to www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/hawaii-archipelago/regulations-and-enforcement-hawaii/#ecosystem3.

Fishery Regulations

The bottomfish and crustacean regulations below apply to federal waters around the main Hawaiian Islands (MHI). Regulations for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) fisheries can be found on the Council website at www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/hawaii-archipelago/regulations-and-enforcement-hawaii/. The marine national monument in the NWHI has closed all NWHI fisheries.

BOTTOMFISH

All fishermen

- Prohibited gears include bottom trawls, bottom set gillnets, poisons, explosives, intoxicating substances
- Vessels must be registered annually with the Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR)
- The state's 12 Bottomfish Restricted Fishing Areas remain in effect when the fishery is open
- Annual catch limits. For updates, go to www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/annual-catch-limits/

Non-commercial fishermen

- Federal permit required
- Activity reports to National Marine Fisheries Service within 72 hours after each trip
- Bag limit of no more than five onaga, ehu, kalekale, 'opakapaka, gindai, lehi and hapu'upu'u or any combination of these

Commercial fishermen

- Hawai'i State Commercial Marine License
- Trip reports to DAR no later than 5 days after completion of each trip

CRUSTACEANS

- Federal permit and logbook required for commercial and non-commercial lobster, deep-water shrimp, and Kona crab fisheries
- Lobsters can be taken only by traps or by hand. Poisons, drugs, other chemicals, spears, nets, hooks and explosives are prohibited.
- No taking of any egg-bearing lobster or removing of eggs from them
- Closed season from May thru August
- Minimum size for lobster take is 8.26 cm carapace length
- All fishing vessels with a crustacean permit must carry an on-board observer when directed to do so by the National Marine Fisheries Service
- Annual catch limits. For updates, go to www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/annual-catch-limits/

PRECIOUS CORALS

- Federal permit and reporting required
- Required use of selective gear that can discriminate or differentiate between type, size, quality or characteristics of living or dead corals

- 10-inch minimum height for live pink coral
- 1-inch minimum stem diameter or 48-inch minimum height for live black coral
- Moratorium on gold coral
- Annual catch limits. For updates, go to www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/annual-catch-limits/

CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEMS

- Special "permit", reporting and pre-landing notification for any directed fishery on potentially harvested coral reef taxa
- Gear types limited to hand-harvest, spear, slurp gun, hand/dip net, hoop net for Kona crab, throw net, barrier net, surround/purse net that is attended at all times, hook-and-line, crab and fish traps and remote operating vehicle/submersible.
- Ban on possession and use of poisons, explosives or intoxicating substances to harvest coral reef ecosystem species
- Ban on harvest of live rock and living corals except for indigenous people for traditional uses and aquaculture operations for seed stock under special permit, reporting and pre-landing notification requirements
- 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 when fishing for coral reef taxa
- Annual catch limits. For updates, go to www.wpcouncil.org/managed-fishery-ecosystems/annual-catch-limits/

Get Involved!

Communities are encouraged to participate in the decision-making process for the Hawai'i Archipelago FEP. Your involvement ensures that fisheries development and planning is consistent with your community's long-range goals. To learn more, visit www.wpcouncil.org, phone (808) 522-8220 or send an email to info.wpcouncil@noaa.gov. Stay connected through [facebook.com/wprfmc](https://www.facebook.com/wprfmc) and on Twitter [@wpcouncil](https://twitter.com/wpcouncil).

Hawai'i Archipelago Fishery Ecosystem Plan

- Identifies management goals and objectives,
- Delineates geographical boundaries,
- Fosters coordination and community participation through various advisory bodies and an appropriate management structure,
- Designates managed species, and
- Details applicable fishery regulation

THE HAWAII ARCHIPELAGO FISHERY ECOSYSTEM PLAN (FEP) CONSERVES AND MANAGES NON-PELAGIC MARINE RESOURCES AND FISHERIES IN HAWAII OFFSHORE WATERS THROUGH AN ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACH. THIS APPROACH IS PLACE-BASED AND ADAPTIVE, ACCOUNTS FOR ECOSYSTEM KNOWLEDGE AND UNCERTAINTIES, CONSIDERS CHANGES IN THE ECOSYSTEM AND MULTIPLE EXTERNAL INFLUENCES, AND STRIVES TO BALANCE DIVERSE SOCIAL OBJECTIVES.

ECOSYSTEM: A geographically specified system of organisms (including humans) and their environment and the processes that control its dynamics

FOR PELAGIC SPECIES, SEE THE PACIFIC PELAGIC FEP.



Ecosystem-Based Management of Fisheries in the US Pacific Islands



Kona crab



PHOTOS (LEFT AND CENTER): JOHN WILEY, ERIC WOO

Management Goals*

1. Conserve and manage target and non-target stocks
2. Protect species and habitats of special concern
3. Understand and account for important ecosystem parameters and their linkages
4. Meet the needs of fishermen, their families, and communities

Management Objectives*

1. Support fishing communities
2. Prevent overfishing while achieving on a continual basis the optimum yield from each fishery
3. Rebuild overfished stocks
4. Improve fishery monitoring and data collection
5. Promote compliance
6. Reduce bycatch and minimize interactions and impacts to protected species to the extent practicable
7. Refine designations of and minimize impacts to essential fish habitat (EFH)
8. Increase traditional and local knowledge in decision-making
9. Consider the implications of spatial management arrangements in Council decision-making
10. Consider the implications of climate change in Council decision-making

* Adopted by the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council in March 2016.

Geographical Boundaries

The Hawai'i FEP includes all waters and associated marine resources within the federal waters (also known as the US exclusive economic zone or EEZ, i.e., from 3 to 200 miles from shore) of the Hawai'i archipelago, including Midway Atoll.

Community Participation and Management Structure

Successful ecosystem management requires consideration of the impacts

to the environment, including the social and cultural components. To gather this ecosystem knowledge, the FEP process uses a bottom-up approach, which begins with recommendations made during public meetings and through several advisory bodies. The FEP management structure also fosters increased collaboration with state, federal and international governments and non-government organizations.

HAWAI'I FEP ADVISORY PANEL (AP)

The Hawai'i AP assists in the collection and evaluation of information relevant to the development and amendment of fishery management plans. Its 12 members represent commercial, recreational and other interests and serve a four-year term. The AP includes Island Fisheries, Pelagic Fisheries, Ecosystems and Habitat, and Indigenous Fishing Communities Sub-panels; each subpanel is comprised of three AP members.

FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (FIAC)

The FIAC provides information and recommendations on and assists in the development and amendments of the Council's FEPs.

REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE (REAC)

The Hawai'i Archipelago REAC includes representatives from federal and State of Hawai'i government agencies and non-governmental organizations and businesses with responsibility or interest in land-based and non-fishing activities that potentially affect the marine environment.

ARCHIPELAGIC FEP PLAN TEAM

The Archipelagic FEP Plan Team oversees the development and monitoring of the FEPs for Hawai'i and other archipelagic areas in the Western Pacific Region. It drafts the annual Stock Assessment and Fisheries Evaluation (SAFE) report for each FEP. The Plan Team includes federal and local government

and non-government specialists appointed by the Council. They serve indefinite terms.

SCIENCE AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE (SSC)

The SSC is composed of scientists from local and federal agencies, academic institutions and other organizations. They represent a range of disciplines required for the scientific oversight of fishery management in the Western Pacific Region.

OTHER ADVISORY BODIES

The Council convenes and solicits recommendations from a variety of other committees as needed. The Marine Planning and Climate Change Committee, Protected Species Advisory Committee and Social Science Planning Committee review relevant ecosystem sections

of the annual SAFE reports for each FEP. Other advisory bodies include the Education Committee, the Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee and the Non-Commercial Fisheries Advisory Committee.

INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

The Council's Community Development Program, Community Demonstration Projects Program and Marine Education and Training Program are designed to foster increased fishery participation by indigenous communities in the US Pacific Islands.

The Council has co-hosted a Puwala (conference) series since 2006 to enhance consultation with Native Hawaiian and fishing communities in the management of the fishery ecosystem. The Council and

conference participants support the traditional Aha Moku approach to natural resources management, which is place-based, community-based and adaptive.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

The Council actively participates in the development and implementation of international agreements and research regarding marine resources. The most important international issues for the Hawai'i Archipelago FEP are climate change, marine debris and the management and conservation of seamounts and straddling groundfish stocks. The Council is a US commissioner for the North Pacific Fisheries Commission, which is focused on seamount fisheries beyond national jurisdiction.

Managed Species

BOTTOMFISH

Alfonsin: *Beryx splendens*

Amberjack: Kahala (*Seriola dumerilii*)

Armorhead: *Pseudopentaceros richardsoni*

Jacks/trevally: Ulua au kea/White Ulua (*Caranx ignobilis*); Ulua la'uli/Black Ulua (*C. lugubris*); Pig ulua/Butaguchi (*Pseudocaranx dentex*)

Jobfish: Lehi (*Aphareus rutilans*); Uku (*Aprion virescens*)

Sea Bass: Hapu'upu'u (*Epinephelus quernus*)

Snappers: Ehu (Etelis carbunculus); 'Ula'ula koa'e/Onaga (*E. coruscans*); Ta'ape (Lutjanus kasmira); Kalekale (Pristipomoides auricilla, *P. seiboldii*); 'Opakapaka (*P. filamentosus*); Gindai (*P. zonatus*)

CRUSTACEANS

Deepwater shrimp: *Heterocarpus* spp.

Kona crab: Papa'i kua loa (*Ranina ranina*)

Spiny lobster: Ula (*Panulirus marginatus* and *P. penicillatus*)

Slipper lobster: Ula papapa (Family Scyllaridae)

PRECIOUS CORALS

Bamboo coral: *Lepidisis olpa*, *Acanella* spp.

Black coral: *Antipathes dichotoma*, *A. grandis*, *A. ulax*

Gold coral: *Gerardia* spp., *Narella* spp., *Calyptrophora* spp.

Pink coral: *Corallium secundum*, *C. regale*, *C. laauense*

CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEM

The following species are listed as currently harvested coral reef taxa.

Barracuda: Kawele'a/Kaku (*Sphyræna helleri*, *S. barracuda*)

Bigeyes: 'Aweoweo (*Heteropriacanthus cruentatus*, *Priacanthus hamrur*)

Butterflyfish: Kikakapu (*Chaetodon auriga*, *C. lunula*, *C. ephippium*)

Featherduster Worm: family Sabellidae

Flagtails: 'Aholehole (*Kuhlia sandvicensis*)

Goatfish: Weke (*Mulloidichthys* spp.); Weke nono (*M. pfeugeri*); Weke 'ula (*M. vanicolensis*); Weke'a/Weke'a'a (*M. flavolineatus*); Kumu or Moano

(*Parupeneus* spp., *P. multifasciatus*); Munu (*P. bifasciatus*); Moano kea/Moano kale (*P. cyclostomas*); Malu (*P. pleurostigma*)

Green snails/Turban shells: family Turbinidae (*Turbo* spp.)

Jacks/Scads: Akule/Halalu (*Selar crumenophthalmus*); 'Opelu/'Opelu mama (*Decapterus macarellus*)

Moorish Idol: Kihikihi (*Zanclus cornutus*)

Moray Eels: Puhi (*Gymnothorax javanicus*, *Enchelycore pardalisi*); Puhi paka (*G. flavimarginatus*); Puhi laumilo (*G. undulatus*)

Mulletts: 'Ama'ama (*Mugil cephalus*); Uouoa (*Neomyxus leuciscus*)

Octopus: He'e maui/Tako (*Octopus cyanea*) He'e/ Tako (*O. ornatus*)

Parrotfish: Uhu/Palukaluka (*Scarus* spp.); Panuhunuhu (*Calotomus carolinus*)

Rudderfish: Nenu (*Kyphosus biggibus*, *K. cinerascens*, *K. vaigiensis*)

Sharks: Mano (*Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*, *C. galapagensis*, *C. melanopterus*); Mano lalakea (*Triaenodon obesus*)

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The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council is one of eight councils authorized by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. It is the federal agency responsible for managing the offshore fisheries of Hawaii and other US Pacific islands.

www.wpcouncil.org

