1.2.11 Federal Logbook Data

1.2.11.1 Number of Federal Permit Holders

In Guam, the following Federal permits are required for fishing in the EEZ:

1.2.11.1.1 Guam Large Vessel Bottomfish Permit

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 50, Part 665 requires the following Federal permits for Guam fisheries in the EEZ under the Mariana FEP:

1.2.11.1.2 Guam Large Vessel Bottomfish Permit

Regulations require this permit for any large vessel (50 feet or longer in overall length) fishing for, landing, or transshipping bottomfish MUS or bottomfish ecosystem component species (ECS) in the EEZ seaward of Guam.

1.2.11.1.3 Special Coral Reef Ecosystem Permit

Regulations require the coral reef ecosystem special permit for anyone fishing for coral reef ECS in a low-use marine protected area (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 Guam coral reef ECS while fishing for bottomfish MUS, crustacean 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 ecosystem ECS caught in a low-use MPA.

1.2.11.1.4 Western Pacific Precious Corals Permit

Regulations require this permit for anyone harvesting or landing black, bamboo, pink, red, or gold corals in the EEZ in the Western Pacific.

1.2.11.1.5 Western Pacific Crustaceans Permit (Lobster or Deepwater Shrimp)

Regulations require a permit by the owner of a U.S. fishing vessel used to fish for lobster or deep-water shrimp in the EEZ around American Samoa, Guam, CNMI, Hawaii, and the PRIAs.

There is no record of special coral reef or precious coral fishery permits issued for the EEZ around Guam since 2007. Table 1 provides the number of permits issued for Guam fisheries between 2010 and 2020. Data are from the PIRO Sustainable Fisheries Division permits program.

Table 1. Number of federal permits holders for the crustacean and bottomfish fisheries of Guam

Guam Fisheries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bottomfish	6	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Lobster	0	0	0	0	0	0	1*	0	1*	0	0

Guam Fisheries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Shrimp	2**	2**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

^{*} Permits apply to multiple areas and may include American Samoa, Guam, CNMI, and PRIA.

1.2.11.2 Summary of Catch and Effort for FEP Fisheries

The Marianas Archipelago FEP requires fishermen to obtain a federal permit to fish for certain MUS in federal waters and to report all catch and discards. While NMFS annually issues permits for various FEP fisheries, there is currently limited available data on the level of catch or effort made by federal non-longline permit holders. Determining the level of fishing activity through the required federal logbook reporting for each fishery helps establish the level of non-longline fishing occurring in federal waters to assess whether there is a continued need for active conservation and management measures (e.g., annual catch limits) for these fisheries. For each FEP fishery, the number of federal permits issued since implementation of the federal permit and logbook reporting requirement became effective as well as available catch and effort data are presented.

NMFS has never issued a federal permit for precious coral or coral reef fishing in federal waters around Guam. Therefore, catch and effort data is not presented for these fisheries.

1.2.11.2.1 Large Vessel Bottomfish Fishery

Table 2. Summary of available federal logbook data for the large vessel bottomfish fishery in Guam

Year	No. of Federal Bottomfish	No. of Federal Bottomfish Permits	No. of Trips in Guam EEZ	Total R Logbook		Total Reported Logbook MUS Release/Discard (lb)		
Tear	Permits Issued ¹	Reporting Catch		Bottomfish MUS & ECS ²	Coral Reef ECS ²	Bottomfish MUS & ECS ²	Coral Reef ECS ²	
2006	0							
2007	1	0						
2008	2	0						
2009	1	0						
2010	6	0						
2011	6	0						
2012	2	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	2	0						
2015	1	0						
2016	1	0						
2017	1	0						
2018	1	0						
2019	0							

2020	0			

¹ Source: PIRO Sustainable Fisheries unpublished data

Note: Federal permit and reporting requirements for large vessels in Guam's bottomfish fishery became effective on December 4, 2006 (71 FR 69496, December 1, 2006).

1.2.11.2.2 Spiny and Slipper Lobster

Table 3. Summary of available federal logbook data for lobster fisheries in Guam

Year	No. of Federal Lobster Permits Issued ¹	No. of Federal Lobster Permits Reporting	No. of Trips in Guam EEZ		ted Logbook .) in Guam	Total Reported Logbook Release/Discard (lbs.) in Guam		
		Catch in Guam		Spiny lobster ECS ²	Slipper lobster ECS ²	Spiny lobster ECS ²	Slipper lobster ECS²	
2004	0							
2005	0							
2006	2	0						
2007	2	0						
2008	7	0						
2009	0							
2010	0							
2011	0							
2012	0							
2013	0							
2014	0							
2015	0							
2016	1*	0						
2017	0							
2018	1*	0						
2019	0							
2020	0		•					

¹ Source: PIRO Sustainable Fisheries unpublished data

² On February 8, 2019, NMFS published a final rule (84 FR 2767) to reclassify some bottomfish MUS and all coral reef MUS in the Marianas as ecosystem component species (ECS).

² On February 8, 2019, NMFS published a final rule (84 FR 2767) to reclassify all crustacean MUS in the Marianas as ecosystem component species (ECS).

^{*}Area 5 CNMI and Guam.

1.2.11.2.3 Deepwater Shrimp

Table 4. Summary of available federal logbook data for deepwater shrimp fisheries in Guam

Year	No. of Federal Shrimp Permits Issued ¹	No. of Federal Shrimp Permits Reporting Catch in Guam	No. of Trips in Guam EEZ	Total Reported Logbook Shrimp ECS ² Catch (lbs.) in Guam	Total Reported Logbook Shrimp ECS ² Release/Discard (lbs.) in Guam	
2009	0					
2010	2	0				
2011	2	0				
2012	0					
2013	0					
2014	0					
2015	1	0				
2016	1	0				
2017	0					
2018	0					
2019	0					
2020	0					

¹ Source: PIRO Sustainable Fisheries unpublished data

Note: Federal permit and reporting requirements for deepwater shrimp fisheries became effective on June 29, 2009 (74 FR 25650, May 29, 2009).

² On February 8, 2019, NMFS published a final rule (84 FR 2767) to reclassify all crustacean MUS in the Marianas as ecosystem component species (ECS).