

## 1.1 FEDERAL LOGBOOK DATA

### 1.1.1 Number of Federal Permit Holders

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 50 Part 665 requires the following Federal permits for fishing in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the PRIAs.

#### 1.1.1.1 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 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. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) will make an exception to this permit requirement for any person issued a permit to fish under any fishery ecosystem plan (FEP) who incidentally catches Hawaii coral reef ECS while fishing for bottomfish management unit species (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.

#### 1.1.1.2 Western Pacific Precious Corals Permit

Regulations require a Western Pacific Precious Corals permit for anyone harvesting or landing black, bamboo, pink, red, or gold corals in the EEZs of the U.S. Western Pacific.

#### 1.1.1.3 Western Pacific Crustaceans Permit (Lobster or Deepwater Shrimp)

Regulations require a Western Pacific Crustaceans permit for any owner of a U.S. fishing vessel used to fish for lobster (now ECS) or deepwater shrimp in the EEZs around of the U.S. Western Pacific.

#### 1.1.1.4 PRIA Bottomfish Permit

Regulations require obtaining a PRIA Bottomfish permit for anyone using bottomfish gear to fish for bottomfish MUS in the EEZ around the PRIAs. Commercial fishing is prohibited within the boundaries of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument (PRIMNM).

There is no record of coral reef or precious coral fishery permits issued for the EEZ around the PRIAs since 2008. Table 1 provides the number of permits issued for PRIA fisheries from 2010 to 2020. Data from the Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) Sustainable Fisheries Division (SFD) permits program.

**Table 1. Number of federal permit holders in the FEP fisheries of the PRIA**

### 1.1.2 Summary of Catch and Effort for FEP Fisheries

PRIA Fisheries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bottomfish	5	6	5	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	0

PRIA Fisheries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Lobster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The PRIA 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.

### 1.1.2.1 Bottomfish

**Table 2. Summary of available federal logbook data for bottomfish fisheries in the PRIAs**

Year	No. of Federal Bottomfish Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	No. of Federal Bottomfish Permits Reporting Catch	No. of Trips in PRIA EEZ	Total Reported Logbook Catch (lbs.)		Total Reported Logbook MUS Release/Discard (lbs.)	
				Bottomfish MUS	Coral Reef MUS	Bottomfish MUS	Coral Reef MUS
2006	1	0					
2007	6	0					
2008	5	0					
2009	5	0					
2010	5	0					
2011	6	0					
2012	5	0					
2013	2	0					
2014	2	0					
2015	1	0					
2016	1	0					
2017	1	0					
2018	4	0					
2019	4	0					
2020	0						

<sup>1</sup> Source: PIRO Sustainable Fisheries unpublished data

Note: Federal permit and reporting requirements for PRIA bottomfish fisheries became effective on December 4, 2006 (71 FR 69496, December 1, 2006).

## 1.1.2.2 Spiny and Slipper Lobster

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

Year	No. of Federal Lobster Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	No. of Federal Lobster Permits Reporting Catch	No. of Trips in PRIA EEZ	Total Reported Logbook Catch (lbs.)		Total Reported Logbook Release/Discard (lbs.)	
				<i>Spiny lobster MUS</i>	<i>Slipper lobster MUS</i>	<i>Spiny lobster MUS</i>	<i>Slipper lobster MUS</i>
2006	0						
2007	3	0					
2008	5	0					
2009	4	0					
2010	0						
2011	0						
2012	0						
2013	0						
2014	0						
2015	0						
2016	0						
2017	0						
2018	0						
2019	0						
2020	0						

<sup>1</sup> Source: PIRO Sustainable Fisheries unpublished data

Note: Federal permit and reporting requirements for PRIA lobster fisheries became effective on December 4, 2006 (71 FR 69496, December 1, 2006).

## 1.1.2.3 Deepwater Shrimp

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

Year	No. of Federal Shrimp Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	No. of Federal Shrimp Permits Reporting Catch	No. of Trips in PRIA EEZ	Total Reported Logbook Shrimp MUS Catch (lbs.)	Total Reported Logbook Shrimp MUS Release/Discard (lbs.)
2009	0				
2010	1	0			
2011	0				
2012	0				
2013	0				
2014	0				
2015	0				
2016	0				
2017	0				

2018	0				
2019	0				
2020	0				

<sup>1</sup> 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).

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