any manner considered appropriate by NMFS or an authorized officer.  
§§ 665.629–665.639 [Reserved]  
§ 665.640 PRIA crustacean fisheries. [Reserved]  
§ 665.641 Definitions.  
As used in §§ 665.640 through 665.659: 
Crustacean Permit Area 4 (Permit Area 4) means the EEZ around Palmyra Atoll, Kingman Reef, Jarvis Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Johnston Atoll, and Wake Island.  
PRIA crustacean fishing permit means the permit required by § 665.642 to use a vessel to fish for PRIA crustacean MUS in the PRIA fishery management area, or to land crustacean MUS shoreward of the outer boundary of the PRIA fishery management area.  
PRIA crustacean management unit species means the following crustaceans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spiny lobster</td>
<td>Panulirus marginatus, Panulirus penicillatus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slipper lobster</td>
<td>Scyllaridae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kona crab</td>
<td>Ranina ranina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepwater shrimp</td>
<td>Heterocarpus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 665.642 Permits.  
(a) Applicability. (1) The owner of any vessel used to fish for lobster in Permit Area 4 must have a permit issued for that vessel.  
(2) The owner of any vessel used to fish for deepwater shrimp in Crustacean Permit Area 4 must have a permit issued for that vessel.  
(b) General requirements. General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits issued under this section, as applicable, are contained in § 665.13.  
(c) Application. An application for a permit required under this section will be submitted to PIRO as described in § 665.13. If the application for a limited access permit is submitted on behalf of a partnership or corporation, the application must be accompanied by a supplementary information sheet obtained from PIRO and contain the names and mailing addresses of all partners or shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership in the partnership or corporation.  
§ 665.643 Prohibitions.  
In addition to the general prohibitions specified in § 600.725 of this chapter and § 665.15, it is unlawful for any person in Crustacean Permit Area 4 to fish for, take, or retain deepwater shrimp without a permit issued under § 665.642.  
§ 665.644 Notifications.  
(a) The operator of any vessel subject to the requirements of this subpart must:  
(1) Report, not less than 24 hours, but not more than 36 hours, before landing, the port, the approximate date and the approximate time at which spiny and slipper lobsters will be landed.  
(2) Report, not less than 6 hours and not more than 12 hours before off-loading, the location and time that off-loading of spiny and slipper lobsters will begin.  
(b) The Regional Administrator will notify permit holders of any change in the reporting method and schedule required in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section at least 30 days prior to the opening of the fishing season.  
§ 665.645 At-sea observer coverage.  
All fishing vessels subject to §§ 665.640 through 665.645 and subpart A of this part must carry an observer when requested to do so by the Regional Administrator.  
§§ 665.646–665.659 [Reserved]  
§ 665.660 PRIA precious coral fisheries. [Reserved]  
§ 665.661 Definitions.  
As used in §§ 665.660 through 665.669: 
PRIA precious coral management unit species (PRIA precious coral MUS) means any coral of the genus Corallium in addition to the following species of corals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pink coral (also known as red coral)</td>
<td>Corallium secundum, Corallium regale, Corallium laeuense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold coral</td>
<td>Gerardia spp., Callogorgia giberti, Narella spp., Calyptrphora spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo coral</td>
<td>Lepidisis olapa, Acanella spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>