

§ 660.36

ensure that the following actions are taken:

- (1) Stop the vessel to reduce the tension on the line and bring the seabird on board the vessel using a dip net;
- (2) Cover the seabird with a towel to protect its feathers from oils or damage while being handled;
- (3) Remove any entangled lines from the seabird;
- (4) Remove any external hooks by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook, pushing the hook barb out point first, cutting off the hook barb using bolt cutters, and then removing the hook shank;
- (5) Cut the fishing line as close as possible to ingested or inaccessible hooks;
- (6) Leave the bird in a safe enclosed space to recover until its feathers are dry; and
- (7) After recovered, release seabirds by placing them on the sea surface.

[67 FR 34412, May 14, 2002]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 34412, May 14, 2002, § 660.35 was added, effective June 13, 2002, except for paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (b)(6), and (b)(8), which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget. At 67 FR 57346, Sept. 10, 2002, the effective date of Oct. 10, 2002, was announced.

§ 660.36 Protected species workshop.

(a) Each year both the owner and the operator of a vessel registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit must attend and be certified for completion of a workshop conducted by NMFS on mitigation, handling, and release techniques for turtles and seabirds and other protected species.

(b) A protected species workshop certificate will be issued by NMFS annually to any person who has completed the workshop.

(c) An owner of a vessel registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit must maintain and have on file a valid protected species workshop certificate issued by NMFS in order to maintain or renew their vessel registration.

(d) An operator of a vessel registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit and engaged in longline fishing, must have on board the vessel a valid protected species workshop cer-

50 CFR Ch. VI (10–1–02 Edition)

tificate issued by NMFS or a legible copy thereof.

[67 FR 34413, May 14, 2002]

§ 660.37 American Samoa pelagic fishery area management.

(a) *Large vessel prohibited areas.* A large vessel of the United States may not be used to fish for Pacific pelagic management unit species in the American Samoa large vessel prohibited areas as defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, except as allowed pursuant to an exemption issued under § 660.38.

(b) *Tutuila Island, Manu'a Islands, and Rose Atoll (AS-1).* The large vessel prohibited area around Tutuila Island, the Manu'a Islands, and Rose Atoll consists of the waters of the EEZ around American Samoa enclosed by straight lines connecting the following coordinates:

Point	S. lat.	W. long.
AS-1-A	13° 30'	167° 25'
AS-1-B	15° 13'	167° 25'

and from Point AS-1-A westward along the latitude 13° 30' S. until intersecting the U.S. EEZ boundary with Samoa, and from Point AS-1-B westward along the latitude 15° 13' S. until intersecting the U.S. EEZ boundary with Samoa.

(c) *Swains Island (AS-2).* The large vessel prohibited area around Swains Island consists of the waters of the EEZ around American Samoa enclosed by straight lines connecting the following coordinates:

Point	S. lat.	W. long.
AS-2-A	11° 48'	171° 50'
AS-2-B	11° 48'	170° 20'

and from Point AS-2-A northward along the longitude 171° 50' W. until intersecting the U.S. EEZ boundary with Tokelau, and from Point AS-2-B northward along the longitude 170° 20' W. until intersecting the U.S. EEZ boundary with Tokelau.

[67 FR 4371, Jan. 30, 2002]