It is unlawful for commercial purposes to:

1. Take crab by any means other than crab rings or crab pots (ORS 509.415); a crab ring is any fishing device that allows crab unrestricted entry or exit while fishing.

2. Possess on a vessel, use, control, or operate any crab pot which is greater than thirteen cubic feet in volume, calculated using external dimensions.

3. Possess on a vessel, use, control, or operate any crab pot which does not include a minimum of two circular escape ports of at least 4-1/4 inches inside diameter located on the top or side of the pot. If escape ports are placed on the side of the pot, they shall be located in the upper half of the pot.

4. Possess on a vessel, use, control, or operate any crab pot which does not have a release mechanism. Acceptable release mechanisms are:
   a. Iron lid strap hooks constructed of iron or "mild" steel rod (not stainless steel) not to exceed 1/4-inch (6mm) in diameter;
   b. A single loop of untreated cotton or other natural fiber twine, or other twine approved by the Department not heavier than 120 thread size between pot lid tiedown hooks and the tiedown straps; or
   c. Any modification of the wire mesh on the top or side of the pot, secured with a single strand of 120 thread size untreated cotton, natural fiber, or other twine approved by the Department which, when removed, will create an opening of at least five inches in diameter.

5. Place, operate, or leave crab rings or pots in the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River or in any bay or estuary during the closed season, except that in only the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River, rings or pots may be placed no more than 64 hours immediately prior to the date the Dungeness crab season opens. In addition, unbaited crab rings or pots with open release mechanisms may be left in the Pacific Ocean (not including the Columbia River) for a period not to exceed 14 days following the closure of the Dungeness crab season.

6. Have Dungeness crab gear deployed in the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River more than 14 days without making a landing of Dungeness crab.

Use commercial crab pots in the Columbia River or Pacific Ocean unless the pots are individually marked with a surface buoy bearing, in a visible, legible and permanent manner, the brand of the owner and an ODFW buoy tag, provided that:

a. The brand is a number registered with and approved by the Department;

b. Only one unique buoy brand shall be registered to any one permitted vessel;

c. All crab pots fished by a permitted vessel must use only the Oregon buoy brand number registered to that vessel in the area off of Oregon;

d. The Department shall issue crab buoy tags to the owner of each commercial crab permit in the amount determined by OAR 635-006-1015(1)(g)(E);

e. All buoy tags eligible to a permit holder must be purchased from the Department at cost and attached to the gear prior to setting gear; and

f. Buoy tags attached to a crab pot must have the buoy tag securely attached to the first buoy on the crab pot line (the buoy closest to the crab pot) at the end away from the crab pot line;

g. Additional buoy tags to replace lost tags will be issued by the Department as follows:

A. As of the first business day after 30 days following the season opening in the area fished, up to ten percent of the tags initially issued for that season; or

B. For a catastrophic loss, defined as direct loss of non-deployed gear in the event of a vessel being destroyed due to fire, capsizing, or sinking. Documentation of a catastrophic loss may include any information the Department considers appropriate, such as fire department or US Coast Guard reports; or

C. If the Director finds that the loss of the crab pot buoy tags was:
   i. due to an extraordinary event; and
   ii. the loss was minimized with the exercise of reasonable diligence; and
   iii. reasonable efforts were taken to recover lost buoy tags and associated fishing gear.
(D) Upon receipt of the declaration of loss required by subsection (E) of this rule, and a request for replacement tags under subsection (C) of this rule, the Director or his designee may provide an opportunity for the permit holder requesting the replacement tags to describe why the buoy tag loss meets the criteria for replacement under subsection (C). The Director or his designee shall provide the Director’s order to the permit holder and to ODFW License Services. The permit holder may appeal the Director’s findings to the Fishery Permit Review Board under OAR 635-006-1065(1)(g).

(E) Permit holders (or their alternate designated on the buoy tag order form) must obtain, complete, and sign a declaration of loss under penalty of perjury in the presence of an authorized Department employee. The declaration shall state the number of buoy tags lost, the specific tag number of each lost tag, the location and date where lost gear or tags were last observed, and the presumed cause of the loss. [All buoy tags identified as lost become null and void upon signing of declaration and remain so even if recovered at a later date. Any lost buoy tags that are recovered shall be immediately returned to ODFW Headquarters]

(7) Remove, damage, or otherwise tamper with crab buoy or pot tags except when lawfully applying or removing tags on the vessel's buoys and pots.

(9) Possess on a vessel, use, control, or operate any crab pot which does not have a pot tag identifying the pot as that vessel's, or a surface buoy[s] bearing the ODFW buoy brand registered to that vessel and an ODFW buoy tag[s] issued by the Department to that vessel, except:
(a) To set gear as allowed under OAR 635-006-1015; or
(b) Under a waiver granted by the Department to allow one time retrieval of permitted crab gear to shore by another crab permitted vessel provided that:
(A) Vessel is incapacitated due to major mechanical failure or destroyed due to fire, capsizing, or sinking;
(B) Circumstances beyond the control of the permit holder created undue hardship as defined by OAR 635-006-1095(7)(d);
(C) A Request must be in writing and a waiver approved and issued prior to retrieval.
(D) A copy of the waiver must be on board the vessel making the retrieval. (Contact Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife License Services, Salem for guidelines.)

(c) A vessel may transit through the Columbia River and the Pacific Ocean adjacent to Oregon while possessing crab pots not bearing Oregon buoy tags provided that:
(A) The vessel is authorized to participate in the Dungeness crab fishery of an adjacent state; and
(B) The ODFW Marine Resources Program in Newport has received notice in writing 48 hours prior to transit with vessel name, number of pots, departure location and destination, and approximate time of departure and arrival.

(10) Attach one crab pot to another crab pot or ring net by a common groundline or any other means that connects crab pots together,

(11) Take crabs for commercial purposes by crab pots from any bay or estuary except the Columbia River.

(12) Operate more than 15 crab rings from any one fishing vessel in bays or estuaries, except the Columbia River.

(13) Take or fish for Dungeness crab for commercial purposes in the Columbia River or Pacific Ocean adjacent to the state of Oregon unless a crab pot allocation has been issued to the permit required under OAR 635-006-1015(1)(g).

(14) Deploy or fish more crab pots than the number of pots assigned by the crab pot allocation certificate or to use any vessel other than the vessel designated on the crab pot allocation, except to set gear as allowed under OAR 635-006-1015.
635-006-1015

Requirement for Permit

(1) The following provide general requirements for permits:
(a) Gillnet salmon - see ORS 508.775;
(b) Troll salmon - see ORS 508.801 and 508.828;
(c) Shrimp - see ORS 508.880 and 508.883;
(d) Scallop - see ORS 508.840 and 508.843;
(e) Roe-herring:
(A) It is unlawful for an individual to operate a vessel in the Yaquina Bay roe-herring fishery without first obtaining a vessel permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1035 through 635-006-1095;
(B) It is unlawful for a wholesaler, canner or buyer to buy or receive roe-herring taken in the Yaquina Bay roe-herring fishery from a vessel for which the permit required by section (1)(e) of this rule has not been issued.
(f) Sea Urchin:
(A) It is unlawful for an individual to take or attempt to take sea urchins for commercial purposes without first obtaining a permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1035 through 635-006-1095;
(B) It is unlawful for a wholesaler, canner, or buyer to buy or receive sea urchins taken in the sea urchin fishery from a person for which the permit required by section (1)(f) of this rule has not been issued.
(g) Ocean Dungeness crab:
(A) Except as provided under the reciprocity provisions of ORS 508.941(3)[ or section (F) below], it is unlawful for an individual to operate a vessel in the ocean Dungeness crab fishery without obtaining a vessel permit issued pursuant to ORS 508.931 or 508.941. A Dungeness crab vessel permit is not required for vessels that are engaged solely in setting gear for a permitted vessel and which do not retrieve, retain or possess Dungeness crab.
(B) If the Commission establishes a vessel crab pot limitation or allocation system beyond the 2002-03 ocean crab season, August 14, 2001 is the control date for eligibility criteria related to past participation in the ocean fishery.
(C) In addition to certifying that the vessel is free of crab on November 30 each year, as required by OAR 635-005-0045(1), each vessel operator must declare and certify on the Oregon hold inspection certification form the maximum number of pots that will be used in that season’s fishery before fishing.
(D) A single delivery license may not be substituted for an ocean Dungeness crab permit. Once a vessel has obtained an ocean Dungeness crab permit, Dungeness crab may be landed by the vessel using a combination of an ocean Dungeness crab permit and a single delivery permit in lieu of a commercial fishing and boat license. However, crab may not be landed more than twice in any one crab season using single delivery permits.
(E) Effective December 1, 2006, the number of crab pots allocated to a permit required under section (A) above will be determined as follows:
(i) The allocation will be based on documented landings of Ocean Dungeness crab into Oregon, Washington (excluding landings from the Puget Sound Fishery), or California, using valid Oregon fish receiving tickets, or equivalent valid documents from the states of Washington or California, from December 1, 1995 through August 14, 2001;
(ii) The crab pot allocation will be the highest number of pots the vessel qualifies for during the six qualifying seasons, December 1 of one year through September 15 of the next year (except through August 14, in 2001);
(iv) A crab pot allocation of 300 shall be assigned to a permit with minimum landings of 15,020 pounds in the 1995 to 1996 season, or 4,010 pounds in the 1996 to 1997 season, or 5,170 pounds in the 1997 to 1998 season, or 7,083 pounds in the 1998 to 1999 season, or 13,160 pounds in the 1999 to 2000 season, or 8,940 pounds in the 2000 to 2001 season; and
(v) A crab pot allocation of 500 shall be assigned to a permit with minimum landings of 89,020 pounds in the 1995 to 1996 season, or 35,180 pounds in the 1996 to 1997 season, or 39,350 pounds in the 1997 to 1998 season, or 49,450 pounds in the 1998 to 1999 season, or 78,400 pounds in the 1999 to 2000 season, or 37,030 pounds in the 2000 to 2001 season.

(h) Developmental Fisheries: See ORS 506.450 through ORS 506.465 and OAR 635-006-0800 through 635-006-0950.

(i) July 1, 2001 is the control date to establish eligibility criteria for the purpose of future limited entry programs for the commercial groundfish fishery.

(j) Black rockfish / blue rockfish / nearshore fishery -- see ORS 508.945.

(k) Brine Shrimp:
   (A) It is unlawful to take or attempt to take brine shrimp for commercial purposes without first obtaining a brine shrimp fishery permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1035 through OAR 635-006-1095;
   (B) It is unlawful for a wholesaler, canner, or buyer to buy or receive brine shrimp taken in the brine shrimp fishery from a person for which the permit required by this rule has not been issued.
   (C) The Department may issue no more than three permits required by section (1)(k) of this rule.

(l) Bay clam dive fishery:
   (A) It is unlawful:
      (i) To take or attempt to take bay clams, using dive gear, for commercial purposes from subtidal areas in any Oregon estuary without first obtaining a coast-wide bay clam dive fishery permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1025 through OAR 635-006-1095;
      (ii) To take or attempt to take bay clams, using dive gear, for commercial purposes from subtidal areas in Oregon estuaries south of Heceta Head without first obtaining a south-coast bay clam dive fishery permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1025 through OAR 635-006-1095;
      (iii) For a wholesaler, canner, or buyer to buy or receive bay clams taken in the bay clam dive fishery from a vessel or person not issued the permit required by this rule.
      (iv) To take or attempt to take bay clams where more than two divers operating from any one boat were in the water at the same time or where more than two persons without permits, excluding persons authorized by the Department for the performance of official duties, were on board any boat while harvesting, possessing, or transporting bay clams.
   (B) The Department may not issue more than ten coast-wide permits required by section (1)(l)(A)(i) of this rule and five south-coast permits required by (1)(l)(A)(ii) of this rule.
   (C) Permits may be issued to individuals or to vessels, designated at the beginning of the year. Designation may not change during the year.

(m) Sardine fishery:
   (A) It is unlawful for an individual to operate a vessel in the Sardine fishery without first obtaining a vessel permit issued pursuant to OAR 635-006-1035 through OAR 635-006-1095. The sardine fishery permit is not required for vessels to retain sardines as incidental catch in other fisheries.
   (B) It is unlawful for a wholesaler, canner or buyer to buy or receive sardines taken in the Sardine fishery from a vessel for which the permit required by section (1)(m)(A) of this rule has not been issued.
   (C) The Department may issue not more than 26 permits required by section (1)(m)(A) of this rule.
   (D) The Sardine Advisory Group as defined under OAR 635-006-1065 may advise the Commission on increasing the number of permits, developing criteria for issuing the new permits, and other regulations concerning the sardine fishery.
   (E) By January 1, 2008, vessels permitted under section (1)(m)(A) of this rule shall be operated or owned by the permit holder.

(2) The permits required by section (1) of this rule are in addition to and not in lieu of the commercial fishing and boat license required by ORS 508.235 and ORS 508.260.

(3) No vessel may hold more than one vessel permit for a given fishery at any one time.

(4) If permits are issued on an individual basis, no individual may hold more than one permit for a given fishery at any one time.

(5) Unless otherwise provided, permits must be purchased by December 31 of the license year.

(6) No vessel permit may be transferred away from a vessel without the lien holder’s written permission.

(7) Applications for permits shall be in such form and contain such information as the Department may prescribe. Proof of length of a vessel may be required at the time of application.
Transferability of Permits

Any transfer of a permit away from a vessel without the written consent of each person holding a security interest in such vessel is void. The following rules apply to transfer of limited entry fishery permits:

1. Gillnet salmon - see ORS 508.793.
2. Troll salmon - see ORS 508.822.
3. Shrimp - see ORS 508.907.
4. Scallop - see ORS 508.864.
5. Roe-herring:
   (a) A permit is transferable to:
      (A) A replacement vessel of the permit holder; or, upon request of a permit holder, the Department may authorize transfer of a permit to a replacement vessel owned by an individual other than the permit holder. However, any transfer of a permit away from a vessel without the written consent of each person holding a security interest in such vessel is void;
      (B) The purchaser of the vessel when the vessel is sold.
6. Sea Urchin:
   (a) Medical Transfers: If the number of permits is at 31 or more, the Department may authorize a permit to be transferred to a specified individual for up to 90 days upon petition by a permittee on the form provided by the Department. The Department’s decision to allow a transfer shall be based on a finding that the current permit holder is unable to participate in the fishery due to injury or illness which prevents diving, based on medical evidence submitted by the permit holder and such other evidence the Department considers reliable. At the end of the transfer period, the transfer may be renewed by the Department to the original transferee or to a new transferee, provided that the permittee again submits medical evidence documenting that the injury or illness continues to prevent the permittee’s return to diving. There is a two-year limit on the eligibility of each individual permit for medical transfer status, beginning with the start date of the first medical transfer of that permit on or after January 1, 1996, and ending two years from that date. When the total number of permits reaches 30 or less the Department shall not allow any permit transfers for any medical reason;
   (b) If the Department, or the Board, after review of a denial by the Department, allows a transfer, the original permit holder shall give written notice to the Department of the name, address and telephone number of the transferee. The original permit holder may, at any time during the transfer period specified in subsection (6)(a), request the Department to transfer the permit back to the original permit holder. Such transfer requires 30 days’ written notice to the Department. In any event, upon expiration of the transfer period specified in (6)(a), or upon cancellation of a transfer due to lack of medical evidence of continuing inability to dive, the permit shall revert automatically to the original permit holder, unless the transfer is renewed, as provided in subsection (6)(a) of this rule;
   (c) The total landings of sea urchins by all transferees of a permit shall not exceed the greater of either of the following amounts:
      (A) Up to 5,000 pounds per 90-day period, not to exceed 5,000 pounds annually; or
      (B) Twenty-five percent of the amount landed by the original permit holder in the previous season’s catch, for each 90-day period.
   (d) Combination Permit Transfers: If the number of permits is at 31 or more, the Department may transfer permits from one person to another as follows:
      (A) The individual receiving the transferred permit (the purchaser) obtains no more than three total permits, each of which is valid for the current year in which the permit is purchased, from existing permit holders;
      (B) The Department combines the three permits into a single new permit issued to the purchaser; and
      (C) No transferred permit is valid for harvesting sea urchins until conditions (6)(d)(A) and (6)(d)(B) are met. Individual permits which are transferred may not be used individually and are not renewable. Once a permit has been transferred in accordance with (6)(d)(A) the individual to whom the permit has been transferred has up to 24 months from the date of transfer to combine it with two others to create a valid new permit.
(e) When the total number of permits reaches 30 or less, the Department shall approve the transfer of any permit to any purchaser of the permit, provided that not more than one sale or transfer of the permit occurs within that calendar year;

(f) Lottery-issued permit transfers: No permit issued to an individual through the lottery after 1998 may be transferred to another individual until a cumulative total of 20,000 pounds of sea urchins have been landed on commercial fish receiving tickets by the individual issued the permit through the lottery.

(7) Ocean Dungeness crab - see ORS 508.936 and:

(a) The vessel permit is transferable once in any 18-month period provided the vessel holding the permit has landed at least 500 pounds of ocean Dungeness crab into Oregon in each of two crab fishing seasons in the last five crab seasons which includes landings made during any season open at the time of application. Crab fishing season means ocean Dungeness crab season. However, the Board may waive the landing requirement as well as the 18-month waiting period for transfers, if the Board finds that strict adherence to these requirements would create undue hardship to the individual seeking to transfer a permit. The board also may delegate to the Department its authority to waive these requirements in such specific instances as the Board sets forth in a letter of delegation to the Department;

(b) The vessel permit is transferable:
   (A) To another vessel; or
   (B) To the purchaser of the vessel when the vessel is sold.

(c) The vessel to which a permit is transferred, with the exception of vessels covered by (7)(e):
   (A) Shall not be more than 10 feet longer than the vessel which held the permit on January 1, 2006, and
   (B) Shall not be more than 99 feet in length.

(d) For the purpose of (7)(c)(A), the Commercial Fishery Permit Review Board may waive the boat length restriction if it finds that strict adherence would create undue hardship. For this purpose, undue hardship means significant adverse consequences caused by death, permanent disability injury or serious illness requiring extended care by a physician.

(e) Permits obtained as a result of qualifying under section (1)(e) of ORS 508.931 may only be transferred to vessels of a length of 26 feet or less;

(f) In the event a vessel is destroyed due to fire, capsizing, sinking or other event, the vessel owner has up to two years to transfer the ocean Dungeness crab fishery permit to a replacement vessel.

(8) Black rockfish / blue rockfish / nearshore fishery - see ORS 508.957.

(9) Brine shrimp fishery: Permits are transferable.

(10) Bay clam dive fishery:

(a) The permittee may request the Department to transfer, to a replacement vessel that is owned by the same person that owns the vessel to which the permit was originally issued, a bay clam dive permit up to two times per calendar year.

(b) In the event of the death of a permit holder, the permit of the deceased may be issued to an immediate family member upon request, validated by the Department’s receipt of a copy of the death certificate and the original permit.

(c) The Department may authorize a permit issued to an individual to be transferred to a specified individual for up to 90 days upon petition by the permittee on the form provided by the Department due to a medical condition.

   (A) The Department’s decision to allow a transfer shall be based on a finding that the current permit holder is unable to participate in the fishery due to injury or illness which prevents diving, based on medical evidence submitted by the permit holder, and such other evidence the Department considers reliable.

   (B) At the end of the transfer period, the Department may reinstate the permit to the original permit holder or to a new transferee, provided that the original permit holder again submits medical evidence documenting that the injury or illness continues to prevent their return to diving.

   (C) There is a two-year limit on the eligibility of each individual permit for medical transfer status, beginning with the start date of the first medical transfer of that permit on or after January 1, 2006, and ending two years from that date.

   (D) If the Department, after review of a denial by the Commission, allows a transfer, the original permit holder shall give written notice to the Department of the name, address and telephone number of the transferee. The original permit holder may, at any time during the transfer period specified in subsection (10)(c), request the Department reinstate the permit back to their possession. Such transfer requires 30 days’ written notice to the Department. In any event, upon expiration of the transfer period specified in (10)(c), or upon cancellation of a transfer due to lack of medical evidence of continuing inability to dive, the permit shall revert automatically to the original permit holder, unless the transfer is renewed, as provided in subsection (10)(c) of this rule.

(11) Sardine Fishery:
(a) Permits are transferable up to two times in one calendar year.
(b) Applications to transfer a sardine fishery permit shall only be accepted to vessels, which in the judgment of the Department, are capable of operating the gear necessary to legally participate in the fishery. Vessels of a size or design incapable of harvesting sardines are not eligible for transfer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129, 508.760 and 508.762
Hist.: Adopted 12-2-05, f. 12-7-05, ef. 1-01-06

635-006-1110
Logbook Required
(1) Sea urchin fishery: The Department shall provide a logbook to each individual permitted to harvest sea urchins. Each individual is responsible for maintaining the logbook in accordance with the instructions contained therein and shall, upon request of an authorized representative of the Department, permit examination and transcription of information from such logbook. Information so received by the Department shall be considered as confidential.
(2) Black rockfish / blue rockfish / nearshore fishery - see ORS 508.953.
(3) Bay clam dive fishery: The Department shall provide a logbook to each permit holder permitted to harvest bay clams. Each permit holder is responsible for maintaining the logbook in accordance with the instructions contained therein and shall, upon request of an authorized representative of the Department, permit examination and transcription of information from such logbook. Information so received by the Department shall be considered as confidential.
(4) Sardine Fishery: The Department shall provide a logbook to each permit holder. Each permit holder is responsible for maintaining the logbook in accordance with the instructions contained therein and shall, upon request of an authorized representative of the Department, permit examination and transcription of information from such logbook. Catch records and trade secrets documented in the logbook are confidential.
(5) Ocean Dungeness Crab Fishery: The Department shall provide a logbook to each permit holder. Each permit holder is responsible for maintaining the logbook in accordance with the instructions contained therein and shall, upon request of an authorized representative of the Department, permit examination and collection of information from such logbook. Catch records and trade secrets documented in the logbook are confidential.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109
Hist.: Adopted 12-2-05, f. 12-7-05, ef. 1-01-06