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## Attachment 2

ARCHIVES DIVISION  
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### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT

CHAPTER 635  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

**FILED**

01/22/2021 4:53 PM  
ARCHIVES DIVISION  
SECRETARY OF STATE

FILING CAPTION: Commercial Market Squid Management Measures

LAST DAY AND TIME TO OFFER COMMENT TO AGENCY: 03/19/2021 5:00 PM

*The Agency requests public comment on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule's substantive goals while reducing negative economic impact of the rule on business.*

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Filed By:  
Lisa Kingsley  
Rules Coordinator

#### HEARING(S)

*Auxiliary aids for persons with disabilities are available upon advance request. Notify the contact listed above.*

DATE: 03/19/2021

TIME: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

OFFICER: ODFW Commission

ADDRESS: Oregon Department of Fish  
and Wildlife

4034 Fairview Industrial Dr SE  
Salem, OR 97302

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Because of the rapidly changing  
situation with COVID-19, all or  
portions of this hearing may be  
conducted electronically. Information  
will be posted on our website at  
<https://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/>

#### NEED FOR THE RULE(S):

The commercial market squid fishery is a relatively new fishery to Oregon, with most landings and activity occurring from 2016-present. There is a need to establish regulatory requirements that will promote sustainable management of the resource, reduce bycatch and habitat impacts, and provide clarification for enforcement. The purpose of these measures is to maintain fishery opportunities and provide effective conservation management in dynamic ecosystems

#### DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON, AND WHERE THEY ARE AVAILABLE:

1. Staff report prepared for the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission hearing on 3/19/2021.

A copy of the rules and the other documents relied upon for this rulemaking [the above document(s)] are available from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Division, 4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Salem, Oregon 97302-1142.

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#### FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT:

The proposed measures will result in economic and fiscal impacts as described below. These moderate regulatory steps are expected to encourage sustainable management of the fishery, have minor economic impacts, and may help to avoid more extreme regulatory measures in the future.

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#### COST OF COMPLIANCE:

*(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s). (2) Effect on Small Businesses: (a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s); (b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s); (c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).*

(1)The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Oregon State Police (OSP) could experience fiscal impacts, as implementation and enforcement of measures could result in adjustments to current resources and staff time. Overall, these proposed rule changes are not expected to result in significant changes to current levels of costs for ODFW or for OSP.

Impacts to ODFW: The measure that requires light boats to keep participation logbooks will provide ODFW information, but there would also be a cost to implement and administer this measure. ODFW would be providing logbooks to those in the industry that use light boats. Implementing this measure will require ODFW to print, distribute, and collect logbooks, along with entering and evaluating collected data. The estimated costs for printing and distribution of logbooks is \$1,500-\$3,000, which is an ongoing cost expected to occur once every 2-5 years when logbooks are printed. No additional staffing is expected to be necessary, as data entry and analysis would be completed by existing ODFW staff. The 48 hour weekly commercial market squid fishery closure may have the potential to reduce agency ad valorem revenues. The potential reduction would be 2.3% of any reduction in the ex-vessel value of commercial squid landings, and can be estimated at \$17,234 per year. The estimated reduction in ex-vessel value that this calculation is based on is likely a maximum and is further discussed in the section on impacts to the public. It should be noted our assumptions do not account for environmental factors and any potential behavior changes that would influence landings, and it is expected the actual revenue impacts to ODFW from these rules will be minimal.

Impacts to OSP: While some measures, such as the 48 hour weekly commercial market squid fishery closure, 18" rib line requirement, and light boat logbook requirement measures could potentially impact OSP resources as these regulations will require enforcement, the net impact to OSP is expected to be within existing budgets. The measure that restricts light boat use inside the South Cascaded Head Marine Protected Area (MPA) may provide a small fiscal benefit to OSP, as this clarification improves enforceability of current MPA boundaries.

There are no expected direct economic impacts to local governments. It should be noted that port communities could potentially be affected by indirect economic effects of the measures. However, no major changes from the current levels of these agencies' operations or expenditures are expected as a result of these rule amendments.

There is the potential for economic impacts to participants in the Oregon commercial market squid fishery. The two day per week fishery closure to allow for spawning periods and the South Cascade Head MPA light boat restriction have the potential to reduce squid landings in the short term. A basic estimate of the potential reduction in landings from shortening of the number of days the fishery is open from seven to five days per week may be obtained by assuming the percent reduction in landings would be equal to the percent reduction in open time, which is 28.6%. Applied to the average annual ex-vessel value for 2016-2020 of \$2,619,922, the estimated reduction would be approximately \$749,298. This method is likely biased quite high as it does not account for the potential for effort and catch to shift to days/areas that remain open. Ideally, this estimate should be viewed as a simplified approximation of the worst case scenario of a 48-hour closure, as the assumption that participants would be fishing 7 days per week absent of this measure does not reflect the standard practice of this fishery. It is also very difficult to estimate effects on landings because landings are dynamic in nature and can be strongly influenced by other factors such as the availability of the resource and weather.

Though these measures can be viewed as reducing positive economic impacts in the short run, the management through conservation is intended to perpetuate Oregon's squid fishery resources at optimal levels in the long run. Failure to restrict harvests would result in adverse economic impacts in the future. The proposed regulations attempt to strike a balance between harvest opportunity and maintaining population levels to provide future fishery and ecosystem benefits.

(2) (a) The type of businesses subject to this rule are those directly engaged in the Oregon commercial market squid fishery. Since 2016 there have been 39 unique vessels that made landings. The number of businesses that actively participate in this fishery each year varies, and in a given year there have been 11-24 participants. However, in 2017 there were no participants or landings.

(b) Those participating in the market squid fishery that use light boats will be required to keep participation records. There will be new recordkeeping compliance costs that will be associated with the amount of time it takes for an individual to log participation activity and operation location. Though we are unable to estimate this cost monetarily, it is expected that this cost will be negligible, as ODFW will provide logbooks directly to light boat operators. Logbook recordkeeping is already a requirement for harvesting vessels, so this is already common practice within the industry.

(c) A rib line that purses the net 18" above the lead line will be required to reduce bycatch and other benthic impacts. It is expected that the majority of vessels operating in this fishery already have compliant rib line equipment (based on survey results and conversations with fishers). However, if a vessel does not have a rib line, installation cost is estimated to be around \$3,500-\$4,600 (approximately \$1,800 for mid-grade materials and \$1,700-\$2,800 for the labor to install). ODFW plans to provide a few weeks after the effective date for participants to become compliant for this specific measure.

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DESCRIBE HOW SMALL BUSINESSES WERE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE RULE(S):

Development of the general regulatory concepts included stakeholder input from public meetings held in 2016 and each year from 2018-2020. An industry survey was conducted by ODFW in December 2020 to gather input on specific regulatory options under consideration in this package. This survey collected responses from 30 stakeholders that were active in and or interested in the squid fishery.

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WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTED? NO IF NOT, WHY NOT?

The rules are believed to be fully compatible with legislative direction on the goals of fish and wildlife management in Oregon. The agency is engaging with the public through this noticed rulemaking process. Public meetings on

management of the squid fishery were previously held in 2016 and each year from 2018-2020. Public correspondence and involvement will also be part of the March 2021 Commission meeting.

RULES PROPOSED:

635-004-0215, 635-005-0240, 635-005-0929, 635-005-0930, 635-005-0931, 635-012-0030, 635-012-0120

AMEND: 635-004-0215

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-004-0215

Definitions ¶¶

As used in Division 004 regulations:¶¶

- (1) "Animals living intertidally on the bottom" means any benthic animal with a natural range that includes intertidal areas, regardless of where harvest occurs, and includes but is not limited to, starfish, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, snails, bivalves, worms, coelenterates, and crabs except Dungeness crab.¶¶
- (2) "Board" means the Commercial Fishery Permit Board.¶¶
- (3) "Buy" includes offer to buy, barter, exchange or trade.¶¶
- (4) "Coastal Pelagic Species" means all species of ocean food fish and shellfish defined as Coastal Pelagic Species in the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Coastal Pelagic Species and in the Federal Coastal Pelagic Species Regulations, Title 50, Part 660, and include:¶¶
  - (a) Jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*);¶¶
  - (b) Jack smelt (*Atherinopsis californiensis*);¶¶
  - (c) Krill (all species in order Euphausiacea);¶¶
  - (d) Market squid (*Loligo opalescens*);¶¶
  - (e) Northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*);¶¶
  - (f) Pacific herring (*Clupea harengus pallasi*);¶¶
  - (g) Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*); and¶¶
  - (h) Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*).¶¶
- (5) "Commercial harvest cap" means the total fishery-related mortality for a given species, or species group, that may occur in a single calendar year in Oregon commercial fisheries.¶¶
- (6) "Commercial landing cap" means the total landed catch of a given species, or species group, that may be taken in a single calendar year in Oregon commercial fisheries.¶¶
- (7) "Commercial purposes" means taking food fish with any gear unlawful for angling, or taking or possessing food fish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use, or taking, fishing for, handling, processing, or otherwise disposing of or dealing in food fish with the intent of disposing of such food fish or parts thereof for profit, or by sale, barter or trade, in commercial channels, as specified in ORS 506.006.¶¶
- (8) "Commission" means the State Fish and Wildlife Commission created by ORS 496.090.¶¶
- (9) "Department" means the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.¶¶
- (10) "Director" means the Director of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife appointed pursuant to ORS 496.112.¶¶
- (11) "Dive gear" means gear used while a fisher is submerged underwater in order to take food fish, and includes but is not limited to one or more of the following pieces of equipment: SCUBA or other surface supplied air source (hookah gear), dive mask, snorkel, air cylinders, weight belt, wetsuit and fins.¶¶
- (12) "Exclusive Economic Zone" means the zone between 3-200 nautical miles offshore of the United States.¶¶

- (13) "Fishing gear" means, as specified in ORS 506.006, any appliance or device intended for or capable of being used to take food fish for commercial purposes, and includes:¶
- (a) "Fixed gear" means longline, trap or pot, set net, and stationary hook-and-line (including vertical hook-and-line) gears;¶
  - (b) "Gillnet" has the meaning as set forth in OAR 635-042-0010;¶
  - (c) "Hook-and-line" means one or more hooks attached to one or more lines;¶
  - (d) "Lampara net" means a surrounding or seine net with the sections of netting made and joined to create bagging, and is hauled with purse rings;¶
  - (e) "Longline" means a stationary buoyed, and anchored groundline with hooks attached;¶
  - (f) "Mesh size" means the opening between opposing knots. Minimum mesh size means the smallest distance allowed between the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposing knot regardless of twine size;¶
  - (g) "Pot or trap" means a portable, enclosed device with one or more gates or entrances and one or more lines attached to surface floats;¶
  - (h) "Purse seine" means an floated and weighted encircling net that ~~may be~~ closed by means of a purse line threaded through rings attached to the bottom of the net. Purse seine gear includes, but is not limited to, ring net, drum purse seine, and lampara nets;¶
  - (i) "Seine" means any non-fixed net other than a trawl net or gillnet and includes all types of purse seines;¶
  - (j) "Setline" means a bottom longline used in rivers and estuaries for targeting white sturgeon;¶
  - (k) "Set net" means a stationary, buoyed and anchored gillnet or trammel net which takes fish commonly by gilling and is not free to move or drift with the current or tide;¶
  - (l) "Spear" means a sharp, pointed, or barbed instrument on a shaft;¶
  - (m) "Trammel net" means a gillnet made with two or more walls joined to a common float line;¶
  - (n) "Trawl gear" means a cone or funnel-shaped net which is towed or drawn through the water by one or two vessels, and includes but is not limited to beam trawl, bobbin or roller trawl, bottom trawl, pelagic trawl and Danish and Scottish seine gear;¶
  - (o) "Troll" means fishing gear that consists of one or more lines that drag hooks with bait or lures behind a moving fishing vessel, and which lines are affixed to the vessel and are not disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation; and¶
  - (p) "Vertical hook and line" means a line attached to the vessel or to a surface buoy vertically suspended to the bottom by a weight or anchor, with hooks attached between its surface and bottom end.¶
- (14) "Fishing trip" means a period of time between landings when fishing is conducted.¶
- (15) "Food Fish" means any animal over which the State Fish and Wildlife Commission has jurisdiction, pursuant to ORS 506.036.¶
- (16) "Groundfish" means all species of ocean food fish defined as groundfish in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan and in the Federal Groundfish Regulations, Title 50, Part 660 and includes:¶
- (a) All species of rockfish, thornyheads, and scorpionfish that occur off Washington, Oregon, or California (genera *Sebastes*, *Scorpaena*, *Scorpaenodes*, and *Sebastolobus*);¶
  - (b) All species of grenadiers in the family Macrouridae that occur off Washington, Oregon, or California, including but not limited to Giant grenadier, (*Albatrossia pectoralis*) and Pacific grenadier (*Coryphaenoides acrolepis*);¶
  - (c) All species of skates in the family Arhynchobatidae that occur off Washington, Oregon, or California, including but not limited to Aleutian skate (*Bathyraja aleutica*), Bering/sandpaper skate (*B. interrupta*), big skate (*Raja binoculata*), California skate (*R. inornata*), longnose skate (*R. rhina*), and rougtail/black skate (*B. trachura*);¶
  - (d) Arrowtooth flounder (*Atheresthes stomias*);¶
  - (e) Butter sole (*Isopsetta isolepis*);¶
  - (f) Cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*);¶
  - (g) Curlfin sole (*Pleuronichthys decurrens*);¶
  - (h) Dover sole (*Microstomus pacificus*);¶
  - (i) English sole (*Parophrys vetulus*);¶
  - (j) Finescale codling (*Antimora microlepis*);¶

- (k) Flathead sole (*Hippoglossoides elassodon*);¶
  - (l) Kelp greenling (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*);¶
  - (m) Leopard shark (*Triakis semifasciata*);¶
  - (n) Lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*);¶
  - (o) Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*);¶
  - (p) Pacific sanddab (*Citharichthys sordidus*);¶
  - (q) Pacific whiting (*Merluccius productus*);¶
  - (r) Petrale sole (*Eopsetta jordani*);¶
  - (s) Ratfish (*Hydrolagus colliei*);¶
  - (t) Rex sole (*Glyptocephalus zachirus*);¶
  - (u) Rock sole (*Lepidopsetta bilineata*);¶
  - (v) Sablefish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*);¶
  - (w) Sand sole (*Psettichthys melanostictus*);¶
  - (x) Soupfin shark (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*);¶
  - (y) Spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*); and¶
  - (z) Starry flounder (*Platichthys stellatus*).¶
- (17) "Harvest guideline" means a specified numerical harvest objective that is not a quota. Attainment of a harvest guideline does not automatically close a fishery.¶
- (18) "Highly Migratory Species" means all species of ocean food fish defined as highly migratory species in the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species and in the Federal Highly Migratory Species Regulations, Title 50, Part 660, and includes:¶
- (a) Bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*);¶
  - (b) Bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*);¶
  - (c) Blue shark (*Prionace glauca*);¶
  - (d) Common thresher shark (*Alopias vulpinus*);¶
  - (e) Common Mola (*Mola mola*);¶
  - (f) Dorado (*Coryphaena hippurus*);¶
  - (g) Escolar (*Lepidocybium flavobrunneum*);¶
  - (h) Lancetfishes (*Alepisauridae* species);¶
  - (i) Louvar (*Luvarus imperialis*);¶
  - (j) North Pacific albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*);¶
  - (k) Northern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*);¶
  - (l) Pacific swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*);¶
  - (m) Pelagic sting ray (*Dasyatis violacea*);¶
  - (n) Pelagic thresher shark (*Alopias pelagicus*);¶
  - (o) Shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*);¶
  - (p) Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*);¶
  - (q) Striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*);¶
  - (r) Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*); and¶
  - (s) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*).¶
- (19) "Inland waters" means all waters of the state except the Pacific Ocean.¶
- (20) "Intertidal" means the area in Oregon coastal bays, estuaries, and beaches between mean extreme low water and mean extreme high water boundaries.¶
- (21) "Land, landed, or landing" means either of the following:¶
- (a) For fisheries where food fish were taken by use of a vessel, "land, landed or landing" means to begin transfer of food fish from a vessel. Once transfer begins, all food fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of that landing, except:¶
  - (A) Anchovies being held live on a vessel for the purpose of using for bait in that vessel's commercial fishing operation; and¶

- (B) For vessels participating in the federal trawl rationalization program, the portion of catch that is intended to be delivered to Washington or California is not considered part of that landing.¶¶
- (b) For fisheries where food fish were taken without use of any vessel, "land, landed or landing" means to begin transfer of food fish from a harvester to a wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner, under which the following provisions apply:¶¶
- (A) When the harvester and the wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner are:¶¶
- the same person or entity, transfer occurs when the food fish arrive at the licensed premises of the wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner; and¶¶
- (B) Once transfer begins, all food fish from the harvest area are counted as part of that landing.¶¶
- (22) "Length" or "Length Overall" of a vessel means the manufacturer's specification of overall length, United States Coast Guard or Marine Board registered length documentation stating overall length or overall length as surveyed by a certified marine surveyor. In determining overall length, marine surveyors shall measure in a straight line parallel to the keel from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part, excluding sheer and excluding bow sprits, boomkins, rudders aft of the transom, outboard motor brackets, or transom extensions such as a dive step or platform.¶¶
- (23) "Length, total" of a fish is measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the tip of the tail (pinched together) without mutilation of the fish or the use of additional force to extend the length.¶¶
- (24) "Nearshore species" includes (See ORS 506.011):¶¶
- (a) Black and yellow rockfish (*Sebastes chrysomelas*);¶¶
- (b) Brown Irish lord (*Hemilepidotus spinosus*);¶¶
- (c) Brown rockfish (*Sebastes auriculatus*);¶¶
- (d) Buffalo sculpin (*Enophrys bison*);¶¶
- (e) Cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*);¶¶
- (f) Calico rockfish (*Sebastes dalli*);¶¶
- (g) China rockfish (*S. nebulosus*);¶¶
- (h) Copper rockfish (*S. caurinus*);¶¶
- (i) Gopher rockfish (*S. carnatus*);¶¶
- (j) Grass rockfish (*S. rastrelliger*);¶¶
- (k) Kelp greenling (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*);¶¶
- (l) Kelp rockfish (*Sebastes atrovirens*);¶¶
- (m) Olive rockfish (*S. serranoides*);¶¶
- (n) Painted greenling (*Oxylebius pictus*);¶¶
- (o) Quillback rockfish (*Sebastes maliger*);¶¶
- (p) Red Irish lord (*Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus*);¶¶
- (q) Rock greenling (*Hexagrammos lagocephalus*);¶¶
- (r) Tiger rockfish (*Sebastes nigrocinctus*);¶¶
- (s) Treefish (*S. serriceps*);¶¶
- (t) Vermillion rockfish (*S. miniatus*); and¶¶
- (u) White spotted greenling (*Hexagrammos stelleri*).¶¶
- (25) "Ocean food fish" means all saltwater species of food fish except salmon, halibut, and shellfish whether found in fresh or salt water.¶¶
- (26) "Other nearshore rockfish" includes:¶¶
- (a) Black and yellow rockfish (*Sebastes chrysomelas*);¶¶
- (b) Brown rockfish (*S. auriculatus*);¶¶
- (c) Calico rockfish (*S. dalli*);¶¶
- (d) China rockfish (*S. nebulosus*);¶¶
- (e) Copper rockfish (*S. caurinus*);¶¶
- (f) Gopher rockfish (*S. carnatus*);¶¶
- (g) Grass rockfish (*S. rastrelliger*);¶¶

- (h) Kelp rockfish (*S. atrovirens*);¶
- (i) Olive rockfish (*S. serranoides*);¶
- (j) Quillback rockfish (*S. maliger*); and¶
- (k) Treefish (*S. serriceps*).¶
- (27) "Pacific Ocean" means all water seaward of the end of the jetty or jetties of any river, bay, or tidal area, except the Columbia River boundary with the Pacific Ocean is as specified in OAR 635-003-0005, or all water seaward of the extension of the shoreline high watermark across the river, bay, or tidal area where no jetties exist.¶
- (28) "Permit holder" means a person or entity that owns an individual permit or owns the vessel to which a vessel permit is attached. A lessee of a permit is not a permit holder.¶
- (29) "Possession" means holding any food fish, shellfish or parts thereof in a person's custody or control.¶
- (30) "Process or Processing" means fresh packaging requiring freezing of food fish, or any part thereof, or any type of smoking, reducing, loining, steaking, pickling or filleting.¶
- (31) "Resident" means an actual bona fide resident of this state for at least one year, as specified in ORS 508.285.¶
- (32) "Rockfish" includes all species in the following genera:¶
  - (a) *Sebastes*; and¶
  - (b) *Sebastolobus*.¶
- (33) "Salmon" means all anadromous species of salmon, including but not limited to:¶
  - (a) *Oncorhynchus gorboscha*, commonly known as humpback, humpies or pink salmon.¶
  - (b) *Oncorhynchus keta*, commonly known as chum or dog salmon.¶
  - (c) *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, commonly known as coho or silver salmon.¶
  - (d) *Oncorhynchus nerka*, commonly known as sockeye, red or blueback salmon.¶
  - (e) *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, commonly known as Chinook salmon.¶
- (34) "Shared Ecosystem Component Species" means those ecosystem component species shared between all of the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Fishery Management Plans which occur in the Pacific Ocean off Oregon and include:¶
  - (a) Mesopelagic fishes of the families Myctophidae, Bathylagidae, Paralepididae, and Gonostomatidae;¶
  - (b) Pacific sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*);¶
  - (c) Pacific saury (*Cololabis saira*);¶
  - (d) Silversides of the family Atherinopsidae;¶
  - (e) Smelts of the family Osmeridae; and¶
  - (f) Pelagic squids of the families Cranchiidae, Gonatidae, Histioteuthidae, Octopoteuthidae, Ommastrephidae except Humboldt squid (*Dosidicus gigas*), Onychoteuthidae, and Thysanoteuthidae.¶
- (35) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel or permit granted by the owner of the vessel or permit to a third party under a security agreement, pursuant to ORS chapter 79, another state's laws enacted to implement Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code or equivalent federal statutory provisions for federally documented vessels.¶
- (36) "Sell" includes to offer or possess for sale, barter, exchange or trade.¶
- (37) "Smelt" means all species in the family Osmeridae.¶
- (38) "Take" means fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill or attempt to fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill.¶
- (39) "Transport" means transport by any means, and includes offer or receive for transportation.¶
- (40) "Trip limit" means the total amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip or cumulatively per unit of time. A vessel which has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period as long as the fish are not landed until the next period. Trip limits may be:¶
  - (a) "Bi-monthly cumulative trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in specified bi-monthly periods. There is no limit on the number of landings or trips in each period, and periods apply to calendar months. The specified periods are as follows:¶
    - (A) Period 1: January through February;¶

(B) Period 2: March through April;¶

(C) Period 3: May through June;¶

(D) Period 4: July through August;¶

(E) Period 5: September through October; and¶

(F) Period 6: November through December.¶

(b) "Daily trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 00:01 hours local time. Only one landing of groundfish may be made in that 24-hour period;¶

(c) "Monthly trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel during the first day through the last day of any calendar month.¶

(d) "Weekly trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in seven (7) consecutive days, starting at 00:01 hours local time on Sunday and ending at 24:00 hours local time on Saturday. Weekly trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple week trips. If a calendar week falls within two different months or two different cumulative limit periods, a vessel is not entitled to two separate weekly limits during that week.¶

(41) "Undue hardship" means death, serious illness requiring extended care by a physician, permanent disability, or other circumstances beyond the individual's control.¶

(42) "Unlawful to buy" means that it is unlawful to buy, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the fish have been illegally taken or transported within this state, or unlawfully imported or otherwise unlawfully brought into this state.¶

(43) "Vessel" means any floating craft, powered, towed, rowed or otherwise propelled which is used for landing or taking food fish for commercial purposes, and has the same meaning as 'boat' as specified in ORS 506.006.¶

(44) "Vessel operator" means the person onboard a fishing vessel who is responsible for leading a fishing vessel in fishing or transit operations, and who signs the corresponding fish ticket from that fishing trip. A vessel operator may be a vessel owner or permit holder or both, individual hired to operate a vessel, or lessee of a vessel, permit or both. Although more than one person may physically operate a vessel during a fishing trip or transit, there may only be one person identified as a vessel operator (commonly referred to as a captain or skipper) on a fishing vessel during any one fishing trip or transit.¶

(45) "Vessel owner" means any ownership interest in a vessel, including interests arising from partnerships, corporations, limited liability corporations, or limited liability partnerships. A vessel owner does not include a leasehold interest.¶

(46) "Waters of this state" means all waters over which the State of Oregon has jurisdiction, or joint or other jurisdiction with any other state or government, including waters of the Pacific Ocean and all bays, inlets, lakes, rivers and streams within or forming the boundaries of this state.¶

(47) "Week" means the period beginning at 00:01 hours local time on Sunday and ending at 24:00 hours local time on the following Saturday.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.138, ORS 506.036, ORS 506.109, ORS 506.119, ORS 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.162, ORS 506.109, ORS 506.129

AMEND: 635-005-0240

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-005-0240

Definitions ¶¶

As used in Division 005 regulations:¶¶

- (1) "Animals living intertidally on the bottom" means any benthic animal with a natural range that includes intertidal areas, regardless of where harvest occurs, and includes but is not limited to, starfish, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, snails, bivalves, worms, coelenterates, and crabs except Dungeness crab.¶¶
- (2) "Bait" means food fish not harvested for human consumption.¶¶
- (3) "Board" means the Commercial Fishery Permit Board.¶¶
- (4) "Buy" includes offer to buy, barter, exchange or trade.¶¶
- (5) "Catastrophic loss" means 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.¶¶
- (6) "Commercial landing cap" means the total landed catch of a given species, or species group, that may be taken in a single calendar year in Oregon commercial fisheries.¶¶
- (7) "Commercial purposes" means taking food fish with any gear unlawful for angling, or taking or possessing food fish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use, or taking, fishing for, handling, processing, or otherwise disposing of or dealing in food fish with the intent of disposing of such food fish or parts thereof for profit, or by sale, barter or trade, in commercial channels, as specified in ORS 506.006.¶¶
- (8) "Commission" means the State Fish and Wildlife Commission created by ORS 496.090.¶¶
- (9) "Crab pot" means any portable, enclosed device used to take crab with one or more gates or entrances that allows crab restricted entry and exit, and has a line attached to surface floats.¶¶
- (10) "Crab ring" means any fishing device used to take crab that allows crab unrestricted entry or exit while fishing, and has a line attached to surface floats.¶¶
- (11) "Department" means the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.¶¶
- (12) "Derelict Dungeness crab gear" means Dungeness crab gear which was lost, forgotten, damaged, abandoned or otherwise deserted.¶¶
- (13) "Director" means the Director of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife appointed pursuant to ORS 496.112.¶¶
- (14) "Dive gear" means gear used while a fisher is submerged underwater in order to take food fish, and includes but is not limited to one or more of the following equipment: SCUBA or other surface supplied air source (hookah gear), dive mask, snorkel, air cylinders, weight belt, wetsuit and fins.¶¶
- (15) "Dungeness crab gear" means crab pots, crab rings or a combination thereof used for taking Dungeness crab.¶¶
- (16) "Exclusive Economic Zone" means the zone between 3-200 nautical miles offshore of the United States.¶¶
- (17) "Fishing gear" means, as specified in ORS 506.006, any appliance or device intended for or capable of being used to take food fish for commercial purposes, and includes:¶¶
  - (a) "Fixed gear" means longline, trap or pot, set net, and stationary hook-and-line (including vertical hook-and-line) gears;¶¶
  - (b) "Gillnet" has the meaning as set forth in OAR 635-042-0010;¶¶
  - (c) "Hook-and-line" means one or more hooks attached to one or more lines;¶¶
  - (d) "Lampara net" means a surrounding or seine net with the sections of netting made and joined to create bagging,

and is hauled with purse rings;¶

(e) "Longline" means a stationary buoyed, and anchored groundline with hooks attached;¶

(f) "Mesh size" means the opening between opposing knots. Minimum mesh size means the smallest distance allowed between the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposing knot regardless of twine size;¶

(g) "Pot or trap" means a portable, enclosed device with one or more gates or entrances and one or more lines attached to surface floats;¶

(h) "Purse seine" means an floated and weighted encircling net that ~~may be~~ is closed by means of a purse line threaded through rings attached to the bottom of the net. Purse seine gear includes, but is not limited to, ring net, drum purse seine, and lampara nets;¶

(i) "Seine" means any non-fixed net other than a trawl or gillnet and includes all types of purse seines;¶

(j) "Setline" means a bottom longline used in rivers and estuaries for targeting white sturgeon;¶

(k) "Set net" means a stationary, buoyed and anchored gillnet or trammel net which takes fish commonly by gilling and is not free to move or drift with the current or tide;¶

(l) "Spear" means a sharp, pointed, or barbed instrument on a shaft;¶

(m) "Trammel net" means a gillnet made with two or more walls joined to a common float line;¶

(n) "Trawl gear" means a cone or funnel-shaped net which is towed or drawn through the water by one or two vessels, and includes but is not limited to beam trawl, bobbin or roller trawl, bottom trawl, pelagic trawl and Danish and Scottish seine gear;¶

(o) "Troll" means fishing gear that consists of one or more lines that drag hooks with bait or lures behind a moving fishing vessel, and which lines are affixed to the vessel and are not disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation; and¶

(p) "Vertical hook and line" means a line attached to the vessel or to a surface buoy vertically suspended to the bottom by a weight or anchor, with hooks attached between its surface and bottom end.¶

(18) "Fishing trip" means a dock-to-dock transit during which fishing for commercial purposes occurs, and is followed by a landing.¶

(19) "Food Fish" means any animal over which the State Fish and Wildlife Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to ORS 506.036.¶

(20) "Groundfish" means all species of ocean food fish defined as groundfish in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan and in the Federal Groundfish Regulations, Title 50, Part 660 (See OAR 635-004-0240).¶

(21) "Intertidal" means the area in Oregon coastal bays, estuaries, and beaches between mean extreme low water and mean extreme high water boundaries.¶

(22) "Land, Landed or Landing" means either of the following:¶

(a) For fisheries where food fish were taken by use of a vessel, "land, landed or landing" means to begin ¶ transfer of food fish from a vessel. Once transfer begins, all food fish on board the vessel are counted as part of that landing, except anchovies being held live on a vessel for the purpose of using for bait in that vessel's commercial fishing operation; and¶

(b) For fisheries where food fish were taken without use of any vessel, "land, landed or landing" means to begin transfer of food fish from a harvester to a wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner, under which the following provisions apply:¶

(A) When the harvester and the wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner are the same person or entity, transfer occurs when the food fish arrive at the licensed premises of the wholesale fish dealer, wholesale fish bait dealer, or food fish canner; and¶

(B) Once transfer begins, all food fish from the harvest area are counted as part of that landing.¶

(23) "Length" or "Overall Length" of a vessel means the manufacturer's specification of overall length, United States Coast Guard or Marine Board registered length documentation stating overall length or overall length as surveyed by a certified marine surveyor. In determining overall length, marine surveyors shall measure in a straight line parallel to the keel from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part, excluding sheer and excluding bow sprits, boomkins, rudders aft of the transom, outboard motor brackets, or transom extensions as in

a dive step or platform.¶¶

(24) "Ocean Dungeness Crab fishing season" means the period normally from December 1 of one year through August 14 of the next year and is specific to the ocean Dungeness crab fishery. In periods where a season delay occurs, "ocean Dungeness crab fishing season" means from the date the fishery opens to the following August 14.¶¶

(25) "Oyster" includes oysters, oyster seed, oyster cultch, and oyster shell.¶¶

(26) "Pacific Ocean" means all water seaward of the end of the jetty or jetties of any river, bay, or tidal area, except the Columbia River boundary with the Pacific Ocean is as specified in OAR 635-003-0005, or all water seaward of the extension of the shoreline high watermark across the river, bay, or tidal area where no jetties exist.¶¶

(27) "Permit holder" means a person or entity that owns an individual permit or owns the vessel to which a vessel permit is attached. A lessee of a permit is not a permit holder.¶¶

(28) "Possession" means holding any food fish, shellfish or parts thereof in a person's custody or control.¶¶

(29) "Process or Processing" means fresh packaging requiring freezing of food fish, or any part thereof, or any type of smoking, reducing, loining, steaking, pickling or filleting. Cooking crab is not considered processing.¶¶

(30) "Replacement vessel" is a vessel purchased to replace a Limited Entry permitted vessel which has been lost due to fire, capsizing, sinking or other event.¶¶

(31) "Resident" means an actual bona fide resident of this state for at least one year, as specified in ORS 508.285.¶¶

(32) "Salmon" means all anadromous species of salmon, including but not limited to:¶¶

(a) *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, commonly known as humpback, humpies or pink salmon.¶¶

(b) *Oncorhynchus keta*, commonly known as chum or dog salmon.¶¶

(c) *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, commonly known as coho or silver salmon.¶¶

(d) *Oncorhynchus nerka*, commonly known as sockeye, red or blueback salmon.¶¶

(e) *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, commonly known as Chinook salmon.¶¶

(33) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel or permit granted by the owner of the vessel or permit to a third party under a security agreement, pursuant to ORS chapter 79, another state's laws enacted to implement Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code or equivalent federal statutory provisions for federally documented vessels.¶¶

(34) "Sell" includes to offer or possess for sale, barter, exchange or trade.¶¶

(35) "Shared Ecosystem Component Species" means those ecosystem component species shared between all of the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Fishery Management Plans which occur in the Pacific Ocean off Oregon and include:¶¶

(a) Mesopelagic fishes of the families Myctophidae, Bathylagidae, Paralepididae, and Gonostomatidae;¶¶

(b) Pacific sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*);¶¶

(c) Pacific saury (*Cololabis saira*);¶¶

(d) Silversides of the family Atherinopsidae;¶¶

(e) Smelts of the family Osmeridae; and¶¶

(f) Pelagic squids of the families Cranchiidae, Gonatidae, Histioteuthidae, Octopoteuthidae, Ommastrephidae except Humboldt squid (*Dosidicus gigas*), Onychoteuthidae, and Thysanoteuthidae.¶¶

(36) "Shellfish Sanitation Certificate" means a license required by Oregon Department of Agriculture to engage in business of harvesting, distributing or processing of oysters, clams, mussels and scallops for human consumption.¶¶

(37) "Special Regulation Marine Areas" means specific areas described in OAR 635-039-0090 and the "Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations," which includes all Marine Gardens, Subtidal Research Reserves, Intertidal Research Reserves, Habitat Refuges, and other areas closed to designated activities.¶¶

(38) "Take" means fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill or attempt to fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill.¶¶

(39) "Transport" means transport by any means, and includes offer or receive for transportation.¶¶

(40) "Trip limit" means the total amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip or cumulatively per unit of time. A vessel which has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period as long as the fish are not landed until the next period.

Trip limits may be:¶¶

(a) "Bi-monthly cumulative trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in specified bi-monthly periods. There is no limit on the number of landings or trips in each period, and periods apply to calendar months. The specified periods are as follows:¶¶

(A) Period 1: January through February;¶¶

(B) Period 2: March through April;¶¶

(C) Period 3: May through June;¶¶

(D) Period 4: July through August;¶¶

(E) Period 5: September through October; and¶¶

(F) Period 6: November through December.¶¶

(b) "Daily trip limit" means the maximum amount of shellfish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 00:01 hours local time;¶¶

(c) "Monthly trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel during the first day through the last day of any calendar month.¶¶

(d) "Weekly trip limit" means the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed per vessel in 7 consecutive days, starting at 00:01 hours local time on Sunday and ending at 24:00 hours local time on Saturday. Weekly trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple week trips. If a calendar week falls within two different months or two different cumulative limit periods, a vessel is not entitled to two separate weekly limits during that week.¶¶

(41) "Undue hardship" means death, serious illness requiring extended care by a physician, permanent disability, or other circumstances beyond the individual's control.¶¶

(42) "Unlawful to buy" means that it is unlawful to buy, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the fish have been illegally taken or transported within this state, or unlawfully imported or otherwise unlawfully brought into this state.¶¶

(43) "Vessel" means any floating craft, powered, towed, rowed or otherwise propelled which is used for landing or taking food fish for commercial purposes.¶¶

(44) "Vessel operator" means the person onboard a fishing vessel who is responsible for leading a fishing vessel in fishing or transit operations, and who signs the corresponding fish ticket from that fishing trip. A vessel operator may be a vessel owner or permit holder or both, individual hired to operate a vessel, or lessee of a vessel, permit or both. Although more than one person may physically operate a vessel during a fishing trip or transit, there may only be one person identified as a vessel operator (commonly referred to as a captain or skipper) on a fishing vessel during any one fishing trip or transit.¶¶

(45) "Vessel owner" means any ownership interest in a vessel, including interests arising from partnerships, corporations, limited liability corporations, or limited liability partnerships. A vessel owner does not include a leasehold interest.¶¶

(46) "Waters of this state" means all waters over which the State of Oregon has jurisdiction, or joint or other jurisdiction with any other state or government, including waters of the Pacific Ocean and all bays, inlets, lakes, rivers and streams within or forming the boundaries of this state.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 506.036, ORS 506.109, ORS 506.119, ORS 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 506.109, ORS 506.129, ORS 506.306

ADOPT: 635-005-0929

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-005-0929

Closed Season

From 12:01 pm Friday through 11:59 am Sunday of any week, it is unlawful to:

(1) Take market squid for commercial purposes using purse seine net, dipnet, or trawl net gear; or

(2) Use light to attract market squid for commercial purposes.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.138, ORS 508.036, ORS 506.109, ORS 506.119, ORS 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 506.109, ORS 506.129, ORS 496.162, ORS 196.540, ORS 196.542, ORS 196.545, ORS 196.550, ORS 196.555

AMEND: 635-005-0930

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-005-0930

Logbook Required - Squid Fishery ¶¶

(1) The Department shall make available a logbook to each licensed commercial fishing vessel from which any species of squid are taken, regardless of gear including a commercial fishing vessel that uses light to attract market squid for commercial purposes.¶

(2) The vessel operator of such vessel is responsible for maintaining the logbook in an accurate and truthful manner and in accordance with the instructions contained therein.¶

(3) Upon request of an authorized representative of the Department or the Oregon State Police, the vessel operator shall permit examination and transcription of information of such logbook.¶

(4) Upon request from an authorized representative of the Department, the vessel operator shall surrender a legible copy of such logbook.¶

(5) Information so received by the Department shall be considered confidential.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 506.036, 506.109, 506.119, 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129

AMEND: 635-005-0931

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-005-0931

Fishing Gear - Squid Fishery ¶

(1) For the purposes of OAR 635-005-0930 through 635-005-0922 and 635-012-0030 through 635-012-0150, "take" is defined to include attracting any squid by light.¶

(2) It is unlawful to take market squid for commercial purposes using a purse seine net that is not pursed using a rib line that is a minimum of 18 inches above the lead line.¶

(3) It is unlawful for a vessel to pump market squid onboard directly from the pursed seine of another vessel unless squid so received make up no more than 20% of the weight of each landing and the vessel receiving squid in such manner:¶

(1a) Has lawfully deployed purse seine gear during the current year and pumped resultant catch onboard the same vessel for delivery to a port of landing or fish dealer in Oregon;¶

(2b) Possesses onboard, in working order, legal seine gear capable of catching market squid including but not limited to seine net, skiff, and pumping gear; and¶

(3c) Documents the vessel that made the set, any other vessel pumping squid from the pursed seine, and information on catch and location in the logbook required under OAR 635-004-0376.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 506.036, 506.109, 506.119, 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129

AMEND: 635-012-0030

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-012-0030

Definitions ¶¶

For the purposes of OAR 635, division 012 the following definitions apply:¶¶

- (1) "Bank" means from the mainland or island shore or from docks physically attached to the shore.¶¶
- (2) "Commission" means the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.¶¶
- (3) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.¶¶
- (4) "Fish species" means any animal over which the Commission has jurisdiction, pursuant to ORS 506.036.¶¶
- (5) "Fishing gear" means any appliance or device intended for or capable of being used to take fish species.¶¶
- (6) "Groundfish" has the meaning given in OAR 635-004-0215.¶¶
- (7) "Hook-and-line" has the meaning given in OAR 635-004-0215.¶¶
- (8) "Net gear" means any type of fishing gear defined in OAR 635-004-0215 that employs a net.¶¶
- (9) "Take" means to fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill or attempt to fish for, hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill. For the purposes of 635-012-0030 through 635-012-0150 "take" is defined to include attracting any squid by light.¶¶
- (10) "Trawl gear" has the meaning given in OAR 635-004-0215.¶¶
- (11) "Troll" has the meaning given in OAR 635-004-0215.¶¶
- (12) "Wildlife species" means all wild birds, amphibians, reptiles, and wild mammals.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 506.119, 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 196.540 - 196.555, SB 1510 (2012)

AMEND: 635-012-0120

RULE SUMMARY: The proposed regulatory changes relate to Oregon's commercial market squid fishery. The regulatory changes include: a weekly (48 hour) fishery closure, a rib line gear requirement, reporting requirements for light boats (logbooks), and location-based restrictions on light boat use inside Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-012-0120

Cascade Head South Marine Protected Area Prohibitions and Allowances ¶¶

(1) Except as specified in section (2) below, take of all species authorized by general Commission rule for this area is allowed.¶¶

(2) The use of net gear to take any fish species is prohibited within the Cascade Head South Marine Protected Area. The use of any appliance or device to attract or aggregate any fish species for the purpose of taking by net gear is prohibited within the Cascade Head South Marine Protected Area, regardless of whether the take itself occurs within or without the Cascade Head South Marine Protected Area boundary.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 506.119, 506.129

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 196.540 - 196.555, SB 1510 (2012)