Amend Sections 1.77, 2.25, 4.20, 5.10, 5.40, and 8.00 and Add Sections 1.45 and 5.91
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: SF 5: General Sport Fishing Regulation Changes

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: May 29, 2012

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:
   (a) Notice Hearing: Date: June 20, 2012
       Location: Mammoth Lakes, CA
   (c) Discussion Hearing: Date: August 8, 2012
       Location: Ventura, CA
   (d) Adoption Hearing: Date: November 7, 2012
       Location: Los Angeles

III. Description of Regulatory Action:
   (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis
       for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

       This Department proposal is a combination of Department and public
       requests for Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) changes for
       the 2012 Sport Fishing Review Cycle. This proposal will revise yellow
       perch and bow and arrow regulations, eliminate take of listed eulachon,
       update and revise the low flow regulations, add regulations on filleting of
       salmonids, and correct other regulatory problems that increase public
       confusion of the regulation’s intent and improve regulatory enforcement.

       The Department is proposing the following changes to current regulations
       as discussed in the following paragraphs:

       YELLOW PERCH
       Yellow perch are not common throughout California but have large
       populations with stunted size ranges where found. There are several
       public requests to remove this species from the sunfish bag limit. The
       potential increased harvest will not affect existing populations.

       Amend Section 1.77, Sunfish.
       - This section will be amended to remove yellow perch from the combined
         sunfish and crappie bag limit.
Add Section 5.91, Yellow Perch.
- This section will be added to clarify that yellow perch have a year-round season with no limit.

BOW AND ARROW FISHING
These changes are proposed to reduce public confusion

Amend Section 2.25, Bow and Arrow Fishing.
- Clarify where the designated salmon spawning areas are defined.
- Clarify Walker River exception.

ELIMINATE TAKE OF LISTED EULACHON
Eulachon were listed as federally threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act in February 2010 and have extremely low abundance in the past twenty years. This change is necessary to increase protection for a listed species.

Amend Section 5.10, Candlefish or Eulachon.
- This section will be amended to specify that eulachon may not be taken or possessed under the authority of a sport fishing license to align state and federal regulations.

UPDATE THE LOW FLOW REGULATIONS
The Department proposed the following changes to increase salmonid protection and reduce public confusion:

Amend Section 8.00, Low Flow Regulations.
- Increase Smith River minimum flow trigger from 400 cfs to 600 cfs.
- Revise and clarify stream reaches in Van Duzen and Smith rivers.
- removed outdate information in subsection (c)
- make minor changes to align the structure of the regulations.

FILLETING OF SALMONIDS IN INLAND WATERS
Currently shore based anglers can fillet or cut into pieces salmon and steelhead in the field. The current Fish and Game Code sections (5508, 5509) section only covers fish on a vessel until it is brought ashore. Salmon and steelhead once on shore can currently be fillet or cut into pieces. Once this is done the department no longer has the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), species, or size of the fish.

There is currently no regulation that prohibits filleting of fish (for all species) along the shores and banks of inland anadromous waters in California. As a result, a loop hole is created in which an angler could harvest a wild steelhead/rainbow trout illegally by filleting the fish and discarding/disposing of the carcass along the stream. If encountered by enforcement, there is no way to immediately distinguish if the fillets are from a wild or hatchery fish without observing the condition of the adipose fin.
This proposed regulation will give the department the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), the species (Coho, Chinook or steelhead), and the size (jack, adult, or undersized ocean salmon) of salmon and steelhead taken, possessed and transported. The limitation of “where a sport fishing license is required” eliminates this requirement for legally purchased commercial salmon. There may be serious opposition for the ocean salmon fishery which is almost exclusively a boat fishery. This proposed regulation could easily be written for inland waters where a sport fishing license is required.

Add Section 1.45, Filleting of Salmonids
- This section will be added so that all salmon and steelhead taken in inland waters where a sport fishing license is required, must be kept in such a condition that species and size can be determined until placed at the angler’s permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility or being prepared for immediate consumption.

OTHER REGULATORY PROBLEMS
The Department is proposing additional minor revisions in the following areas of Title 14, CCR, regulations. While these problems are minor when viewed individually, they must be corrected to clarify regulations, reduce public confusion, align regulations, and improve regulatory enforcement.

Amend Section 4.20, Bait Fish Use in the Valley and South Central Districts.
- remove the reference in subsection (d)(2) to Yuba River downstream of Daguerre Point Dam that allows the use of bait fish when only artificial lures with barbless hooks are allowed under subsection 7.50(b)(212)(A).

Amend Section 5.40, Lamprey.
- remove reference to other species as traps were repealed in 2009 as approved gear.
- remove the reference to traps in subsection (c) which is an illegal gear for the harvest of lamprey.

The benefits of the proposed regulations are sustainable management of sport fishing resources, protection of listed and special status species, and promotion of businesses that rely on California’s sport fisheries.

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government.
Authority: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215 and 220, Fish and Game.

Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 206, and 220, Fish and Game Code.

(c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change:

None.

(d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change:

Public Proposed Regulatory Changes and Department Recommendations For 2012 Inland Sport Fishing Regulations Review Cycle.

(e) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

No public meetings are being held prior to the notice publication. The 45-day comment period provides adequate time for review of the proposed amendments.

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

See Table 1 in Public Proposed Regulatory Changes and Department Recommendations for 2012 Inland Sport Fishing Regulations Review Cycle for public comments considered and not accepted.

(b) No Change Alternative:

The no change alternative would leave existing regulations in place with inconsistent regulations and ongoing enforcement issues.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives:

In view of the information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purposes for which the regulation is proposed would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more cost-effective to the affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment. Therefore, no mitigation is necessary.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:
The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed changes are necessary for the continued preservation of the resource and therefore the prevention of adverse economic impacts.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State’s Environment; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State’s Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in California. The potential impacts from the proposed regulations in the Sport Fishing Review Cycle may range from 0 to 16,000 jobs depending on the Commission’s final actions. The impacted businesses are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. Additionally, the long-term intent of the proposed action is to increase sustainability in fishable stocks and, subsequently, the promotion and long-term viability of these same small businesses.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Providing opportunities for the sport fisheries encourages consumption of a nutritious food.

The Commission does not anticipate any non-monetary benefits to worker safety.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California’s sport fishing resources.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.
(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.
Informative Digest (Policy Statement Overview)

This Department proposal is a combination of Department and public requests for Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) changes for the 2012 Sport Fishing Review Cycle. This proposal will revise yellow perch and bow and arrow regulations, eliminate take of listed eulachon, update and revise the low flow regulations, add regulations on filleting of salmonids, and correct other regulatory problems that increase public confusion of the regulation’s intent and improve regulatory enforcement.

The Department is proposing the following changes to current regulations as discussed in the following paragraphs:

YELLOW PERCH
Yellow perch are not common throughout California and have large populations with stunted size ranges where found. There are several public requests to remove this species from the sunfish bag limit. The potential increased harvest will not affect existing populations.

Amend Section 1.77, Sunfish.
- This section will be amended to remove yellow perch from the combined sunfish and crappie bag limit.

Add Section 5.91, Yellow Perch.
- This section will be added to clarify that yellow perch have a year-round season with no limit.

BOW AND ARROW FISHING
These changes are proposed to reduce public confusion

Amend Section 2.25, Bow and Arrow Fishing.
- Clarify where the designated salmon spawning areas are defined.
- Clarify Walker River exception.

ELIMINATE TAKE OF LISTED EULACHON
Eulachon were listed as federally threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act in February 2010 and have extremely low abundance in the past twenty years. This change is necessary to increase protection for a listed species.

Amend Section 5.10, Candlefish or Eulachon.
- This section will be amended to specify that eulachon may not be taken or possessed under the authority of a sport fishing license to align state and federal regulations.

UPDATE THE LOW FLOW REGULATIONS
The Department proposed the following changes to increase salmonid protection and reduce public confusion:

Amend Section 8.00, Low Flow Regulations.
- Increase Smith River minimum flow trigger from 400 cfs to 600 cfs.
- Revise and clarify stream reaches in Van Duzen and Smith rivers.
removal of outdated information in subsection (c)
- make minor changes to align the structure of the regulations.

FILLETING OF SALMONIDS IN INLAND WATERS
Currently shore-based anglers can fillet or cut into pieces salmon and steelhead in the field. The current Fish and Game Code sections (5508, 5509) section only covers fish on a vessel until it is brought ashore. Salmon and steelhead once on shore can currently be filleted or cut into pieces. Once this is done the department no longer has the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), species, or size of the fish.

There is currently no regulation that prohibits filleting of fish (for all species) along the shore and banks of inland anadromous waters in California. As a result, a loophole is created in which an angler could harvest a wild steelhead/rainbow trout illegally by filleting the fish and discarding/disposing of the carcass along the stream. If encountered by enforcement, there is no way to immediately distinguish if the fillets are from a wild or hatchery fish without observing the condition of the adipose fin.

This proposed regulation will give the department the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), the species (Coho, Chinook or steelhead), and the size (jack, adult, or undersized ocean salmon) of salmon and steelhead taken, possessed and transported. The limitation of “where a sport fishing license is required” eliminates this requirement for legally purchased commercial salmon. There may be serious opposition for the ocean salmon fishery which is almost exclusively a boat fishery. This proposed regulation could easily be written for inland waters where a sport fishing license is required.

Add Section 1.45, Filleting of Salmonids
- This section will be added that all salmon and steelhead taken in inland waters where a sport fishing license is required, must be kept in such a condition that species and size can be determined until placed at the angler's permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility or being prepared for immediate consumption.

OTHER REGULATORY PROBLEMS
The Department is proposing additional minor revisions in the following areas of Title 14, CCR, regulations. While these problems are minor when viewed individually, they must be corrected to clarify regulations, reduce public confusion, align regulations, and improve regulatory enforcement.

Amend Section 4.20, Bait Fish Use in the Valley and South Central Districts.
- remove the reference in subsection (d)(2) to Yuba River downstream of Daguerre Point Dam that allows the use of bait fish when only artificial lures with barbless hooks are allowed under subsection 7.50(b)(212)(A).

Amend Section 5.40, Lamprey
- remove reference to other species as traps were repealed in 2009 as approved gear.
- remove the reference to traps in subsection (c) which is an illegal gear for the harvest of lamprey.
The benefits of the proposed regulations are sustainable management of sport fishing resources, protection of listed and special status species, and promotion of businesses that rely on California’s sport fisheries.

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government.