

Email:

Telephone:

WASHINGTON STATE SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION PERMIT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Attn: SCP 600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501
(360) 902-2464

17330 SE Evelyn St

Clackamas OR 97015

RCW 77-32-240, WAC 220-20-045.

Permit holder is au	thorized to collect fish, shellfish	, wildlife, or t	he nests of birds	, as provided herei	n and in the Permit Conditions for:
Display/Education		Research/ Scientific Investigation		Stream Assessment	
	Starting Date: January 1, 2015		Expiration Date: December 31, 2015		31, 2015
Permit Holder:	Adam Storch		Agency:	Oregon Depa	artment of Fish & Wildlife

Address:

Sub-Permit Holder(s):	Charles Barr	Kevin Rybacki

Species:	Lethal:	Non-lethal:	Location:	Collection Method;
Northern pikeminnow	500	=	Ice Harbor Reservoir – Walla Walla Co.	Electrofishing
Northern pikeminnow	_	2,000	Columbia River - Asotin, Benton, Clark,	
Smallmouth bass	_	25,000	Cowlitz, Franklin, Grant, Klickitat,	Electrofishing
Walleye	_	500	Skamania, Wahkiakum & Whitman Co.	

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

1. A Scientific Collection Permit is non-transferable.

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971.673.6069

- 2. A copy of this permit must be in the possession of any person exercising the privileges authorized by this permit.
- 3. The Permit Holder is responsible for ensuring that all Sub-Permit Holders are qualified and experienced to conduct the specified activities and comply with all conditions of this permit. Only those Sub-Permit Holder(s) listed on the permit are authorized to engage in permitted activities.
- 4. Please note that compliance with Scientific Collection Permit requirements and permit conditions does not ensure compliance with federal, local, or other state laws. Collection of state or federal endangered or threatened species, state sensitive species, or state or federal candidate species is prohibited unless specifically authorized in this permit. Collection of game birds or game animals is prohibited unless specifically authorized in this permit. Collection of migratory birds, marine mammals, and any species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act may require a federal permit before collecting.
 - For any collection/research activity of marine mammals and/or federally-protected anadromous and marine fish species, etc., contact NOAA-National Marine Fisheries Service at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/endangered.htm or 503-230-5400. For any collection/research activity of migratory birds, resident fish species (bull trout) and/or federally-protected wildlife, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at http://endangered.fws.gov or 360-753-9440.
- 5. This permit does not authorize collection from non-WDFW protected lands or waters (may include but not exclusive to: parks, reserves, refuges, natural areas, conservation areas, tribal lands, monuments, etc.). This permit does not authorize trespassing on private or restricted public lands. Additional permits issued by landowners/managers may be required.
- 6. No collection shall occur in WDFW conservation and wildlife areas or marine preserves, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

- 7. Specimens acquired under this permit remain the property of the state and will not be offered for sale or sold or used for commercial purposes or human consumption. Exchange or transfer of specimens, unless otherwise specified in this permit, requires prior written approval from the Director of WDFW.
- 8. Employees of WDFW have the right to inspect the collection activities authorized by this permit.
- 9. Vessels engaged in collection activities shall display a sign "RESEARCH," readable at 100 feet to unaided vision.
- 10. Permit Holders using unattended equipment must have attached to that equipment, a tag clearly marked with the permit number and name and current address of the Permit Holder. The address used may be that of the organization the Permit Holder represents, e.g., university, company, or corporation.
- 11. Permit Holders may only use FDA approved fish anesthesia. MS-222 use is prohibited at times and in places where fish may be subject to "catch and keep" fisheries within 21 days. Irritants or poisons are prohibited at all times.
- 12. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, release of specimens is allowed only at the exact capture site immediately after capture. Release of fish and marine and freshwater invertebrates at any other site or time requires a transport, release, or planting permit. The conditions of this permit may specify that no release of certain specimens is allowed. Contact WDFW Fish Program (360-902-2700) or Wildlife Program (360-902-2515) for further information.

13. Reporting Requirements:

Reports must be submitted to WDFW upon completion of the display or research project, and must be received no later than 60 days after the expiration of the permit. All reports submitted to WDFW shall include Permit Holder's name and permit number.

- For anadromous fish and freshwater collections, the report shall include the 1) Date of collection; 2) Species name (for invertebrates, to the lowest taxonomic level possible); 3) Numbers of each species encountered and/or retained; 4) Location of each sample site, including county, water body, and latitude/longitude or GPS coordinates; 5) Disposition of specimens. This information is to be recorded at each capture site and includes ALL species encountered (or impacted by the collection activity) even if not retained or meant for the study.
- For marine collections, the report shall include the 1) Date of collection; 2) Species name (to the lowest taxonomic level possible); 3) Numbers of each species encountered and/or retained; 4) Location of each sample site, including county, water body, and latitude/longitude or GPS coordinates; 5) Disposition of specimens. This information is to be recorded at each capture site and includes ALL classified and unclassified species encountered (or impacted by the collection activity) even if not retained or meant for the study. IN ADDITION, for:
 - Rock scallops (Crassodoma gigantea) include: specific location, mortality of any rock scallop during collection, exact position and depth of specimens collected, and shell length measured from edge to edge at the widest part of the shell.
 - Octopus (Enteroctopus dofleini) include: specific location, individual weight, depth, and sex of octopus taken.
 - Geoduck (Panopea abrupta) include: specific location, gear used, depth, and individual weight of geoducks taken.
- For wildlife collections, the report shall include the 1) Date of collection; 2) Species name (common and scientific) with number collected, number released, and disposition of retained individuals; 3) Location of collection, with one or more of the following: legal description (Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 and 1/16 Section), map with location indicated, UTM coordinates, or latitude/longitude coordinates.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

To prevent the spreading of aquatic invasive species, permit holder shall follow the procedures in the attachment, WDFW Protocols for Field Work Version 2 dated November 2012 (or the latest version of this document). For additional information on aquatic invasive species, please visit the WDFW website at http://wdfw.wa.gov/ais/.

Permit holder must euthanize and dispose of all collected non-indigenous or invasive species that fall under the classification "Prohibited aquatic species" (WAC 220-12-090) at an appropriate upland site or they must be sent to a landfill or sanitary sewage system in accordance with local regulations. No invasive specimens may be disposed of on any beach or reintroduced to a freshwater or marine habitat of any kind. A report that indicates the numbers of each prohibited species encountered as well as the locations of their capture is required to be submitted to WDFW. For more information regarding this condition, contact WDFW aquatic invasive species biologist Allen Pleus (360-902-2724).

If a Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus) is encountered, permit holder is requested to notify WDFW fish biologist Jim Byrne (James.Byrne@dfw.wa.gov or (360) 601-1016). Permit holder is also requested to provide the capture location, a fork length, and to take a genetic sample.

Electrofishing Standards

- 1. At least 96 hours prior to initiating any fish collection activities, the permit holder shall notify both the appropriate area habitat biologist (habitat/alub/) and district fish biologist (see attached list) of specific sampling sites and collection locations. This is necessary to avoid compromising other aquatic monitoring and research activities.
- 2. Electrofishing shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes stress and injury to aquatic species, and assures human safety.
- 3. Electrofishing shall be avoided when environmental factors exist that would prevent samplers from being able to observe or detect target species.
- 4. Electrofishing is prohibited in identified bull trout habitat and salmonid spawning areas during time of spawning and incubation (when eggs are in the gravel).
- 5. Electrofishing is prohibited when temperatures are below 4°C or above 18°C.
- 6. Aquatic species must be removed from the electrical field immediately; avoid holding fish or other aquatic species in net when electrical current is on.
- 7. Electrofishing must always be conducted with at least 2 people for safety and for greater sampling efficiency. A separate hand-held net must always be positioned downstream from the anode so that fish, which are exposed to the electrical field, will not be swept away in the current without being detected.
- 8. Use electrofisher settings that minimize injury to aquatic species:
 - a. Use electrofishing units with straight direct current (DC) settings if possible.
 - b. If straight DC is not an option, begin by sampling with lower frequencies or pulse rates (30 Hz).
 - c. Avoid electrofishing units that cannot produce pulsed DC with frequencies less than 60 Hz.
 - d. If pulse width is a programmable option on your unit, use 5 milliseconds, which has proven to be highly effective under a wide range of conductivities and minimizes injury rates.
 - e. Never use any form of alternating current (AC) output.

Fish Anesthesia

- 1. MS-222 may not be used at times and in places where fish may be subject to "catch and keep" fisheries within 21 days.
- 2. Clove oil may not be used at all.
- 3. AQUI-S® may be used as an alternative to MS-222.
 - a. To use AQUI-S® 20E as an immediate release sedative in freshwater finfish for field-based activities, permit holder must sign-up to participate in USFWS-AADAP INAD 11-741 and must comply with the requirements as set forth in the INAD Study Protocol for AQUI-S® 20E (For more information about aquatic animal drugs, AQUI-S® 20E, or to apply to participate in USFWS-AADAP INAD 11-741, go to www.fws.gov/fisheries/aadap or contact the USFWS-AADAP INAD Administrator, Bonnie Johnson, at Bonnie Johnson@fws.gov or 406-994-9905).
- 4. Carbon dioxide can be used as a fish anesthetic as per FDA rules and requires no withdrawal time.
- 5. As an alternative to chemicals, electroanesthesia can be used as a fish anesthetic and requires no withdrawal time.

The undersigned agrees to comply with the general and special conditions of this Scientific Collection Permit, and agrees to file a final report within 60 days of the expiration date of the permit.

This permit is not valid until signed by the permit holder and returned to WDFW either electronically or through the mail.

Signature of Permit Holder

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Signature of WDFW Representative

THIS PERMIT CAN BE REVOKED OR MODIFIED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DIRECTOR OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE.