

## HB 2364 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### House Committee On Natural Resources

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**Sub-Referral To:** Joint Committee On Ways and Means

**Meeting Dates:** 3/12

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#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires Department of Fish and Wildlife use dual-frequency identification sonar (DIDSON) devices for counting fish. Defines DIDSON device as multibeam, high-definition imaging sonar device used to detect, count, and capture images of fish that pass through sonar beams. Allocates \$\_\_\_\_\_ from the Natural Resources Subaccount of the Parks and Natural Resources Fund to purchase DIDSON devices, beginning July 1, 2019.

Fiscal: May have fiscal impact, no statement yet issued

Revenue: May have revenue impact, no statement yet issued

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

##### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-1 Removes requirement that Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) use dual-frequency identification sonar devices for counting fish. Requires Department establish pilot program using dual-frequency identification sonar devices for at least one 2019 anadromous fish run count. Requires Department conduct pilot program for 10-years. Requires Department to report on establishment and operation of pilot program to interim committee of Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2020.

Revenue: May have revenue impact, no statement yet issued

Fiscal: May have fiscal impact, no statement yet issued

#### BACKGROUND:

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) partners with organizations including the Army Corps of Engineers and The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to monitor populations of fish species. Partners use a variety of methods to count fish, including trapping or impounding fish at counting stations and other visual surveys to estimate the total number of fish passing through the waters of Oregon.

Dual-frequency identification sonar (DIDSON) is a technology that uses high-frequency sound waves to produce near video-quality images of underwater objects. It can be used to determine directional movement and estimate fish size in rivers, including in turbid and low-light conditions. DIDSON devices are typically installed underwater near one bank with the sound beam aimed toward the opposite bank to detect fish passing through the channel.

House Bill 2364 would require the Department to use DIDSON for counting fish, and allocate \$\_\_\_\_\_ from the Natural Resources subaccount of the Parks and Natural Resources Fund to purchase the DIDSON devices.