



# RULE-MAKING ORDER

**CR-103E (July 2011)**  
**(Implements RCW 34.05.350)**

**Agency:** Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

**Emergency Rule Only**

**Effective date of rule:**

**Emergency Rules 11-263**

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify) 9:00 p.m. October 5, 2011

**Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?**

- Yes
  - No
- If Yes, explain:

**Purpose:** The purpose of this rule-making is to allow non-treaty commercial fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule-making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

**Citation of existing rules affected by this order:**

Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000F  
 Amended: WAC 220-33-010  
 Suspended:

**Statutory authority for adoption:** RCW 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047

**Other authority :** *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2008-2017 *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); *Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison*, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies concerning Columbia River fisheries; 40 Stat. 515 (Columbia River Compact).

**EMERGENCY RULE**

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
- That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.
- That in order to implement the requirements or reductions in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, or 2013, which necessitates the need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or requirements of the agency.

Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)

**Date adopted:** October 5, 2011

**NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)**

Philip Anderson

**SIGNATURE**

**TITLE**

Director

**CODE REVISER USE ONLY**

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FILED

**DATE: October 05, 2011**  
**TIME: 2:22 PM**

**WSR 11-21-001**

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.  
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.  
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

**The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:**

<b>Federal statute:</b>	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	<u>1</u>
<b>Federal rules or standards:</b>	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	<u>1</u>
<b>Recently enacted state statutes:</b>	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

**The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:**

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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**The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:**

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	<u>1</u>
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**The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:**

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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**The number of sections adopted using:**

<b>Negotiated rule making:</b>	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
<b>Pilot rule making:</b>	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
<b>Other alternative rule making:</b>	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-33-01000G Columbia River season below Bonneville.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-33-010 and WAC 220-33-020, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon or sturgeon for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas (SMCRA) 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E, except as provided in the following subsections.

**1. Mainstem Columbia River**

- a. SEASON: 9 PM Wednesday, October 5, to 7 AM Thursday, October 6, 2011.
- b. AREA: SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E.
- c. GEAR: Drift gillnets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size.  
Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
- d. SANCTUARIES: Grays, Elokommin-B, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, Lewis-B, Washougal and Sandy Rivers as applicable.
- e. ALLOWABLE SALES: Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of four (4) white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

**2. Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area.**

- a. SEASON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 28, 2011. Open hours are 6 PM to 8 AM.
- b. AREA: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough. An area closure of an approximately 100-foot radius at the mouth of Big Creek is defined by markers. Concurrent jurisdiction waters include all areas in Knappa Slough and downstream of the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough.
- c. GEAR: Gillnet. Monofilament gear is allowed. 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size. Maximum net length of 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on lead line. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the lead line is allowed.

Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

- d. ALLOWABLE SALES: Salmon.

**3. Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area.**

- a. SEASON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 28, 2011. Open 4 PM to 10 AM.
- b. AREA: Tongue Point and South Channel. All waters in this fishing area are concurrent jurisdiction waters.

- c. GEAR: Gillnet. 6-inch maximum mesh.

Tongue Point fishing area: Net length 250 fathoms maximum. Weight not to exceed two pounds on any one fathom. Fishers participating in the Tongue Point fishery may have onboard gillnets legal for the South Channel fishing area.

South Channel area: Net length 100 fathoms maximum. No weight restriction on lead line. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the lead line is allowed.

Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

- d. ALLOWABLE SALES: Salmon.

#### **4. Deep River Select Area.**

- a. SEASON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights immediately through October 28, 2011. 4 PM to 9 AM.

- b. AREA: The Deep River Select Area. Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream of the Highway 4 Bridge.

- c. GEAR: Gill net. Monofilament gear is allowed. 6-inch maximum mesh. Net length 100 fathoms maximum. No weight restriction on the lead line. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the lead line is allowed. Nets may not be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gill net gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. "River, stream, or channel width" is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. All other provisions of the permanent regulation remain in effect (WAC 220-20-015(1)).

Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

- d. ALLOWABLE SALES: Salmon.

- 5. Quick Reporting:** 24-hour quick-reporting required for Washington wholesale dealers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240. When quick-reporting is required, Columbia River reports must be submitted within 24 hours of the closure of each fishing period. This quick-reporting requirement applies to all seasons described above (Columbia River and Select Areas).

## R E P E A L E R

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 9:00 p.m. October 5, 2011:

WAC 220-33-01000F Columbia River season below Bonneville. (11-257)

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**EMERGENCY RULE ONLY**

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

(x) That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

( ) That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

( ) That in order to implement the requirements or reductions in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal years 2009, 2010, or 2011, which necessitates the need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or requirements of the agency.

**Reasons for this finding:** Continues the Late Fall mainstem commercial season for non-Indian fisheries. In-season run size forecasts indicate harvestable fish remain available to commercial fisheries. Impacts to ESA-listed salmonid stocks are expected to remain within the limits allocated to non-Indian fisheries. The seasons are consistent with the 2008-2017 Interim Management Agreement. The regulation is consistent with Compact Action of July 28, 2011, and October 4, 2011. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules. Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the Congressionally-ratified Columbia River Compact. Four Indian Tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the Tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2008-2017 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546).

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. On May 5, 2008, the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a biological opinion under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allows for some incidental take of these species in treaty and non-treaty Columbia River fisheries governed by the 2008-2017 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement. The Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of such biological opinions in the states' regulation of non-treaty fisheries.

Columbia River non-treaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, the Endangered Species Act, and Commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington and Oregon Departments of Fish and Wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

**(11-263, 10/5/2011)**

