



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 14- 224

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify) 9:00 p.m. August 28, 2014

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 opportunities 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Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000A
 Amended: WAC 220-33-010
 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 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: August 26, 2014

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)
Philip Anderson

SIGNATURE

TITLE
Director

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: August 26, 2014

TIME: 2:33 PM

WSR 14-18-026

(COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE)

**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:

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	Amended	_____	Repealed	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	Amended	_____	Repealed	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

Negotiated rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Pilot rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Other alternative rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-33-01000B Columbia River season below Bonneville.

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

(1) Mainstem Columbia River

- (a) SEASON: 9:00 p.m. August 28 to 6:00 a.m. August 29, 2014, and 9:00 p.m. September 1 to 6:00 a.m. September 2, 2014.
- (b) AREA: SMCRA 1D, 1E. The deadline at the lower end of SMCRA 1D is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore.
- (c) GEAR: Drift gillnets only. 9-inch minimum mesh size.
- (d) SANCTUARIES: Washougal and Sandy Rivers.
- (e) ALLOWABLE POSSESSION: Chinook, coho, pink and sockeye salmon and shad.

(2) Deep River Select Area.

- (a) SEASON: Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM.
 - (i) August 28 through August 29, 2014.
 - (ii) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights during September 1 through September 12, 2014.
 - (iii) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights September 15 through September 27, 2014.
 - (iv) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights September 29 through October 17, 2014.
 - (v) Monday night October 20 and Thursday night October 23, 2014.
- (b) AREA: The Deep River Select Area. Concurrent-jurisdiction waters extend downstream of the Highway 4 Bridge.
- (c) GEAR: Gillnet. Monofilament gear is allowed. 9³/₄-inch maximum mesh size through September 12 and 6-inch maximum mesh thereafter. 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 gillnet 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 supersedes the permanent rule and all other rules that conflict with it.

(3) Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area.

- (a) SEASON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 31, 2014. Open 7 PM to 7 AM through September 12, and 4 PM to 10 AM thereafter.

(b) AREA: Tongue Point and South Channel. All waters in this fishing area are concurrent-jurisdiction waters.

(c) GEAR: Gillnet; 6-inch maximum mesh. Net length: 250 fathoms maximum.

(i) Tongue Point fishing area: Weight not to exceed two pounds on any one fathom. Fishers participating in the Tongue Point fishery may have onboard un-stored gillnets legal for the South Channel fishing area.

(ii) South Channel area: No weight restriction on lead line. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the lead line is allowed.

(4) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area.

(a) SEASON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 31. Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM through September 12, and 6 PM to 8 AM thereafter.

(b) AREA: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough. An area closure of an approximately 100-foot radius at the mouth of Big Creek is in effect. 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. 9¾-inch maximum mesh size. Maximum net length of 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on lead line. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the lead line is allowed.

(5) Additional requirements for all Select Area commercial fisheries:

(a) Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored, consistent with WAC 220-33-001.

(b) ALLOWABLE POSSESSION: Chinook, coho, pink and sockeye salmon and shad.

(6) Quick Reporting: 24-hour quick-reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers, as provided in WAC 220-69-240. Columbia River reports must be submitted within 24 hours of the closure of each fishing period. This quick-reporting requirement applies to all seasons in this section.

(7) Miscellaneous: 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.

R E P E A L E R

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 9:00 p.m. August 28, 2014:

WAC 220-33-01000A Columbia River season below Bonneville. (14-206)

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, 2011, 2012 or 2013, or 2014 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: Sets two additional fishing periods for the 2014 fall season for non-Indian commercial fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River. The preseason forecast for the Columbia River return of Fall Chinook exceeds 1.5 million fish. This record breaking forecast provides harvestable Chinook for commercial purposes. Catch to date has been less than expected. Harvest estimates for the seasons are well within ESA limits. The seasons are consistent with the *U.S. v Oregon* 2008-2017 Interim Management Agreement and the Fall Chinook Allocation agreement developed through the North of Falcon process. The rule is consistent with Compact Action of July 29 and August 26, 2014. There is insufficient time to adopt 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.

(14-224, 8/26/2014)

