

RULE-MAKING ORDER

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

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Emergency Rule Only

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Effective date of rule: Emergency Rules 14-18				
Immediately upon filing.				
Later (specify) 7:00 p.m. February 10, 2014				
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as pred	condition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?			
☐ Yes				
Purpose. The purpose of this rule making is to allow non-treature	pommoroial fighing apportunities in the Columbia Diver			
Purpose: The purpose of this rule-making is to allow non-treaty of while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the				
federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with Trea				
relationship with Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Comm	ission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.			
Citation of existing rules affected by this order:				
Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000M Amended: WAC 220-33-010				
Suspended:				
•	30, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047			
Other posts with a United Older and Organic Child No. CO. 540 KH/F	2 On \ Onder Adentics 2000 2047 United Colors . One was			
Other authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (I Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); Northw				
800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies cor				
River Compact).				
EMERGENCY RULE				
Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:				
That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule				
safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time re adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the pu				
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adoption of a rule.	mile for state recorpt of redetal rande requires immediate			
That in order to implement the requirements or reduction				
of a rule, and that observing the time requirements of no	e need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal			
permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or i				
Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)	oquilomonia ar una aganay.			
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Date adopted: February 4, 2014				
Date duoptour 1 object, 1, 2011	CODE REVISER USE ONLY			
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	OFFICE OF THE CORE DEMOSE			
Philip Anderson	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER			
	STATE OF WASHINGTON			
SIGNATURE	FILED			
	DATE: February 04, 2014			
	TIME: 10:18 AM			
TIME: 10:18 AW				
Plete and	WOD 44 04 400			
	WSR 14-04-102			
TITLE				
Director				

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

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.

	,	o ooumou n	n more than one c	ategory.	
The number of sections adopted in or	rder to co	mply 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 coefficient adopted at the	o roduos	t of a nanga	vornmental entity		
The number of sections adopted at th	-	t of a florigo	-		
	New		Amended	Repealed	
The number of sections adopted in th	e agency	r's own initia	ative:		
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	Repealed	<u>1</u>
The number of sections adopted in o	r der to cl a	arify, stream	Iline, or reform ag Amended	ency procedures: Repealed	
The number of sections adopted in or	New	arify, stream	_		
	New	arify, stream	_		
The number of sections adopted usin	New g:	arify, stream	Amended	Repealed	

WAC 220-33-01000N Columbia River seasons below Bonneville.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-33-010, WAC 220-33-020, and WAC 220-33-030, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, sturgeon, and shad for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and Select Areas, except during the times and conditions listed below:

1. Deep River Select Area

- a) **Dates:** Winter Season: Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from February 10 through April 1, 2014. Spring Season: Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM Thursday night, April 17; Tuesday night, April 22; and each Monday and Thursday night from April 24, 2014, until further notice.
- b) **Area:** From the markers at USCG navigation marker #16, upstream to the Highway 4 Bridge.
- c) Gear: Gillnets. Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh. Spring season: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh. Nets are restricted to 100 fathoms in length with no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. Nets cannot be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet longer than three-fourths the width of the stream (WAC 220-20-015)(1). It shall be unlawful in any area to use, operate, or carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of such nets, whether fished singly or separately, in excess of the maximum lawful size or length prescribed for a single net in that area, except as otherwise provided for in the rules and regulations of the department (WAC 220-20-010) (17). Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored (WAC 220-33-001)(2). Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.
- d) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad.
- e) **Miscellaneous:** Transportation or possession of fish outside the fishing area (except to the sampling station) is unlawful until WDFW staff has biologically sampled individual catches. After sampling, fishers will be issued a transportation permit by WDFW staff. **During the winter season, fishers are required to call 360-795-0319** to confirm the place and time of sampling. In the spring season, a sampling station will be established at WDFW's Oneida Road boat ramp, about 0.5 miles upstream of the lower Deep River area boundary (USCG navigation marker #16).
- f) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers. (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)).

2. Tongue Point/South Channel

- a) **Dates:** Winter Season: Open hours are 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM. Monday and Thursday nights from February 10 through March 14, 2014. Spring Season: Open hours are 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM. Monday and Thursday nights from April 24, 2014, until further notice.
- b) **Area:** Tongue Point fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line extended from the upstream (southern most) pier (#1) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility, through navigation marker #6 to Mott Island; a line from a marker at the southeast end of Mott Island, northeasterly to a marker on the northwest tip of Lois Island; and a line from a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island, westerly to a marker on the Oregon shore.

The South Channel area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker on John Day Point through the green USCG buoy #7 to a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island, upstream to an upper boundary line from a marker on Settler Point, northwesterly to the flashing red USCG marker #10, and northwesterly to a marker on Burnside Island defining the upstream terminus of South Channel.

- c) **Gear:** Gillnets. Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh. Spring season: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh. In the <u>Tongue Point fishing area</u>, gear restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and weight not to exceed two pounds on any one fathom. <u>In the South Channel fishing area</u>, gear restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms, no weight restriction on leadline, and use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed.
- Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas **may be onboard** a vessel if properly stored (WAC 220-33-001(2)). Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have **lighted buoys** on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.
- d) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad.
- e) **Miscellaneous:** Fishers are required to call 971-230-8247 and leave a message including name, catch, and where and when fish will be sold. Permanent transportation rules in effect.
- f) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers. (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)).
- g) **Observer program**: As a condition of fishing, owners or operators of commercial fishing vessels must cooperate with department observers or observers collecting data for the department, when notified by the observer of his or her intent to board the commercial vessel for observation and sampling during an open fishery. Additionally, cooperation with department personal or observers prior to an open fishery is expected.

3. Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

- a) Dates: Winter Season: Monday and Thursday nights from February 10 through April 1, 2014. Open hours are 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM

 Spring Season: Thursday night, April 17; Tuesday night, April 22; and Monday and Thursday nights from April 24 until further notice. Open hours are 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM
- b) Area: Winter season: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough both open through March 14 and only Blind Slough is open thereafter. Spring season: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas are both open. From May 1 until further notice, the lower boundary of the Knappa Slough fishing area is extended downstream to boundary lines defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon Shore (fall season boundary).
- c) Gear: Gillnets. Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh. Spring Season: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh. Nets are restricted to 100 fathoms in length, with no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored (WAC 220-33-001(2)). Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.
- d) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad.
- e) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)). Permanent transportation rules in effect.

f) **Observer program**: As a condition of fishing, owners or operators of commercial fishing vessels must cooperate with department observers or observers collecting data for the department, when notified by the observer of his or her intent to board the commercial vessel for observation and sampling during an open fishery. Additionally, cooperation with department personal or observers prior to an open fishery is expected.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 7:00 p.m. February 10, 2014:

WAC 220-33-01000M Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (13-274)

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: Sets the 2014 winter and spring Select Area commercial seasons. Impacts to non-local stocks are expected to be minimal and local Chinook stocks reared for the Select Area sites are available for harvest. The fishery is consistent with the *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement and the associated Biological Opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. Regulation is consistent with Compact Action of January 29, 2014. 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.