

## **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 14-168

☐ Immediately upon filing.
 ☑ Later (specify) July 11, 2014

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

**Purpose:** The purpose of this rule-making is to allow non-treaty recreational 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 Repealed: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 220-310-20000N, WAC 220-310-20000Q

 Amended:
 WAC 220-310-200

 Suspended:
 WAC 220-310-200

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: Ju	uly 10, 2014
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NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) Philip Anderson

SIGNATURE

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TITLE Director

#### CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: July 10, 2014 TIME: 2:05 PM

WSR 14-15-038

(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>		Repealed	
Federal rules or standards:			Amended		
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended	Repealed	
The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:					
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	Repealed	<u>2</u>
The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative: New Amended Repealed					
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:         New       Amended       Repealed					
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	

#### ORDER NO. 14-168

#### NEW SECTION

WAC 220-310-20000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-310-200, effective July 11 through July 31, 2014:

(1) It is permissible to fish in the waters of the Columbia River from the Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to the Bonneville Dam.

(2) Daily salmonid limit is 6 fish; minimum size is 12 inches. Up to 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead, or one of each. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook and sockeye.

#### REPEALERS

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 11:59 p.m. July 10, 2014:

WAC 220-310-20000N Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River.

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective August 1, 2014:

WAC 220-310-20000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River.

### **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 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:** Re-opens the summer chinook sport fishery from the Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to Bonneville Dam for the remainder of the summer season. In season run updates for summer Chinook and sockeye are above preseason expectations. Both Chinook and sockeye remain available for recreational 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 July 1 and July 9, 2014. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionallyratified 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. <u>Sohappy</u> <u>v. Smith</u>, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. <u>United States v. Oregon</u>, 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. (14-168, 7/10/2014)