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 15-36 Immediately upon filing. Later (specify)					
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?					
<b>Purpose:</b> The purpose of this rule-making is to provide for Treaty Indian fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon 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 and federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon.					
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-32-05100T, WAC 220-32-05100U Amended: WAC 220-32-051 Suspended:					
Statutory authority for adoption:         RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047					
<b>Other authority :</b> <i>United States v. Oregon,</i> Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2008-2017 <i>United States v. Oregon</i> Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); <i>Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison</i> , 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).					
<ul> <li>EMERGENCY RULE</li> <li>Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:</li> <li> 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. </li> </ul>					
Date adopted: March 3, 2015 NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	CODE REVISER USE ONLY				
J W Unsworth SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED				
JUlfusworth	DATE: March 03, 2015 TIME: 4:31 PM				
	WSR 15-06-060				
TITLE Director					
(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>2</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New		Amended	
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended	Repealed
The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:				
	New		Amended	Repealed
The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative: New <u>1</u> Amended Repealed 2				
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 Amended	Repealed
Other alternative rule making:	New		Amenaea	Repealed

# ORDER NO. 15-36

# NEW SECTION

### WAC 220-32-05100U Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-32-050, WAC 220-32-051, WAC 220-32-052 and WAC 220-32-058, effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch taken for commercial purposes in Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1F, 1G, and 1H. However, those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakima, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce treaties may fish for salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch under the following provisions:

(1) Season: Immediately through 6:00 p.m. March 21, 2015.

(2) Area: SMCRA 1F (Bonneville Pool).

(3) Sanctuaries: Standard river mouth and dam sanctuaries are in effect, and apply to all species.

(4) Gear: Gill nets, hoop nets, dip bag nets, and rod and reel with hook and line. No mesh restriction on gillnets.

(5) Allowable Sales: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches in fork length may be sold or kept for subsistence. Live release of all oversize and under-size sturgeon is required. Fish caught during the open period may be sold after the period concludes.

(6) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-69-240, except that all landings from treaty fisheries described above must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket (not 24-hours after the period concludes).

### REPEALERS

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-32-05100T Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (15-32)

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 6:01 p.m. March 21, 2015:

WAC 220-32-05100U Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam.

#### **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:** Updates the action taken by the Columbia River Compact to specifically state that standard Dam and River mouth sanctuaries are in place, and apply to all species. Continues to allow commercial sales from the treaty winter fishery to Washington wholesale buyers and the public. Harvestable sturgeon continue to be available under the current harvest guidelines for Bonneville Pool. The season is consistent with the 2008-2017 Management Agreement and the associated Biological Opinion. Rule is consistent with action of the Columbia River Compact on February 19, 2015. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

The Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Indian Tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River and inherent sovereign authority to regulate their fisheries. Washington and Oregon also have some authority to regulate fishing by treaty Indians in the Columbia River, authority that the states exercise jointly under the Congressionally-ratified Columbia River Compact. Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). The Tribes and the States adopt parallel regulations for Treaty Indian fisheries under the supervision of the federal courts. A court order sets the current parameters. <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 salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River 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 the fisheries as described in the 2008-2017 <u>U.S. v. Oregon</u> Management Agreement.

Columbia River fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure consistency with court orders and Endangered Species Act guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. As required by court order, the Washington and Oregon Departments of Fish and Wildlife convene public hearings and invite tribal participation when considering proposals for new emergency rules affecting treaty fishing rights. <u>Sohappy</u>, 302 F. Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached. (15-36, 3/3/2015)