

RULE-MAKING ORDER

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

Agency. Washington Department of Fish and Wilding	Emergency Rule Only
Effective date of rule:	
Emergency Rules 15- 171	
Immediately upon filing.	
☐ Later (specify) 7:00 p.m. June 10, 2015	
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as provisions of law as provisions of law as provisions.	econdition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?
Purpose: This emergency rule will allow non-treaty commercial fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Sp governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes, fe and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy guidance for	pecies Act. This rule implements federal court orders deral law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon,
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000Q Amended: WAC 220-33-010 Suspended:	
•	020, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047
Other authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); North 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies of River Compact).	west Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d
EMERGENCY RULE	
Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds: That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rusafety, or general welfare, and that observing the time radoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the part That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal dear adoption of a rule. That in order to implement the requirements or reductions.	adline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate ons in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal otice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a
Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)	
Date adopted: June 9, 2015	CODE REVISER USE ONLY
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) J W Unsworth	055105 05 7115 00 05 05 11050
SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED
	DATE: June 09, 2015 TIME: 3:32 PM
JWHrsworth	WSR 15-13-048
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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

The number of sections adopted in o	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	Amended		Repealed	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	Amended		Repealed	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 sections adopted at th	e reques	t of a nongo	overnmental e	ntity:		
	New		Amended		Repealed	
The number of sections adopted in the number of sections adopted in o	New	1	Amended		Repealed rocedures: Repealed	
The number of sections adopted using	g:					
Negotiated rule making:	g: New		Amended		Repealed	
•	_		Amended Amended		Repealed Repealed	

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-33-01000R 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) Mainstem Columbia River

- (a) **Dates:** 7:00 PM June 10 to 7:00 AM June 11, 2015.
- (b) **Area:** SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E (Zones 1-5).
- (c) **Sanctuaries:** Grays River, Elochoman-B, Cowlitz River, Kalama-B, Lewis-B, Sandy, and Washougal rivers.
- (d) **Allowable Possession:** Adipose fin-clipped Chinook salmon, sockeye and shad.
- (e) **Gear:** Drift nets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size. Net length not to exceed 150 fathoms. There are no restrictions on the use of slackers or stringers to slacken the net vertically. There are no restrictions on the hang ratio. The hang ratio is used to horizontally add slack to the net and is determined by the length of the web per length of the corkline.

(f) Miscellaneous Regulations:

- (i) **Soak times** are defined as the time elapsed from when the first of the gillnet web is deployed into the water until the gillnet web is fully retrieved from the water, must not exceed 45 minutes.
- (ii) **Red corks** are required at 25-fathom intervals, and red corks must be in contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net.
- (iii) **Recovery Box:** Each boat will be required to have on board two operable recovery boxes or one box with two chambers. Each chamber of the recovery box(es) must include an operating water pumping system capable of delivering a minimum flow of 16 gallons per minute, not to exceed 20 gallons per minute of freshwater per chamber. Each box and chamber and associated pump shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. Each chamber of the recovery box must meet the following dimensions as measured from within the box: the inside length measurement must be at or within 39 ½ inches to 48 inches; the inside width measurements must be at or within 8 to 10 inches; and the inside height measurement must be at or within 14 to 16 inches.

Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water inlet hole between ¾ inch and 1 inch in diameter, centered horizontally across the door or end wall of the chamber and 1¾ inches from the floor of the chamber. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water outlet hole that is a least 1½ inches in diameter located on either the same or opposite end as the inlet. The center of the outlet hole must be located a minimum of 12 inches above the floor of the box or chamber.

The fisher must demonstrate to WDFW and ODFW employees, fish and wildlife enforcement officers, or other peace officers, upon request, that the pumping system is delivering the proper volume of fresh river water into each chamber.

All sturgeon, non-adipose fin-clipped salmon, and steelhead must be released immediately to the river with care and with the least possible injury to the fish, or placed into an operating recovery box.

Any salmonid that is bleeding or lethargic must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in recovery boxes must be released to the river prior to landing or docking.

- (iv) **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 the fishery. In addition, cooperation with department personal prior to a fishing period is expected.
- (v) **Live Capture workshop**: Only licensed Columbia River commercial fishers that have completed the required state-sponsored workshop concerning live-capture commercial fishing techniques may participate in this fishery. At least one fisher on each boat must have live-capture certification.

(2) Deep River Select Area

- (a) **Dates:** Open 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM on Monday and Thursday nights immediately through June 12, 2015.
- (b) Area: From USCG navigation marker #16 upstream to the Highway 4 Bridge.
- (c) **Gear:** Gillnets. 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 permissible. It is unlawful to tie off nets to stationary structures. It is unlawful for a net to fully cross a 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 is 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 department rule (WAC 220-20-010) (17)).
- (d) **Miscellaneous:** Except for transport of fish to the sampling station, it is unlawful to transport or possess fish unless and until WDFW has biologically sampled individual catches. After sampling, fishers will be issued a transportation permit by WDFW staff. A sampling station will be established at WDFW's Oneida Road boat ramp, approximately 0.5 miles upstream of the lower Deep River area boundary (USCG navigation marker #16).
- (e) **Allowable possession:** Salmon and shad.

(3) Tongue Point/South Channel

(a) **Dates:** Open 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM on Monday and Thursday nights immediately through June 12, 2015.

(b) Area:

(i) <u>The Tongue Point fishing area</u> 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.

- (ii) 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. 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh. In the <u>Tongue Point fishing area</u>, gear is restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and weight must not exceed two pounds on any one fathom. <u>In the South Channel fishing area</u>, gear is restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms, there is no weight restriction on leadline, and the use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is permissible.
- (d) **Miscellaneous:** Permanent transportation rules are in effect.
- (e) Allowable possession: Salmon and shad.

(4) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

- (a) **Dates:** Open 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM on Monday and Thursday nights immediately through June 12, 2015.
- (b) **Area:** Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas are both open. 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. 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 permissible.
- (d) Allowable possession: Salmon and shad

(5) The following provisions apply to all seasons listed above:

- (a) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)). Permanent transportation rules are in effect.
- (b) **Multi-Net Rule**: It is permissible to possess onboard a vessel nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas so long as they are properly stored (WAC 220-33-001(2)).
- (c) **Lighted Buoys**: Nets 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 fished while attached to a boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 7:00 p.m. June 10, 2015:

WAC 220-33-01000Q Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (15-151)

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: Sets a mainstem commercial fishing period for hatchery spring Chinook. The upriver Spring Chinook return has been upgraded by TAC to 282,000 fish. This update allows additional fish to be available for harvest in mainstem commercial fisheries. Allows sales of sockeye salmon. The commercial allocation of sockeye totals nearly 1,200 sockeye available for harvest. The fisheries are 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 28 and June 9, 2015. 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. (15-171, 6/9/2015)