

RULE-MAKING ORDER

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

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Emergency Rule Only

	Emergency reals only						
Effective date of rule:							
Emergency Rules 15-210							
Immediately upon filing.							
Later (specify)							
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition Yes No If Yes, explain:	on to adoption or effectiveness of rule?						
Purpose: The purpose of this rule-making is to provide for Treaty Indian protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered court orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian relationship with Oregon.	ered Species Act. This rule-making implements						
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-32-05100D Amended: WAC 220-32-051 Suspended:							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						
Other authority: <i>United States v. Oregon</i> , Civil No. 68-513-Kl (D. Or.), Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); <i>Northwest Gil</i> 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies concerning River Compact).	Inetters 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 rule is new safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirent adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public in adoption of a rule. ☐ That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for adoption of a rule. ☐ That in order to implement the requirements or reductions in appending a rule, and that observing the time requirements of notice and permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or requirements. Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment) 	nents of notice and opportunity to comment upon terest. r state receipt of federal funds requires immediate oppopriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal d opportunity to comment upon adoption of a						
Date adopted: July 16, 2015	CODE REVISER USE ONLY						
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	CODE REVIOER COE CRET						
J W Unsworth SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED						
,	DATE: July 16, 2015 TIME: 11:57 AM						
Je John	WSR 15-15-113						
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 or	der to co	mply with:			
Federal statute:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended _	Repe	aled <u>1</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended _	Repe	aled <u>1</u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended _	Repe	aled
The number of sections adopted at th	o rogues	t of a nong	overnmental enti	4	
The number of sections adopted at the	-	t or a nong			
	New		Amended _	Repe	aled
The number of sections adopted in th	e agency	r's own init	iative:		
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended _	Repe	aled 1
The number of sections adopted in or	der to cla	arify, strear	mline, or reform a	ngency procedur	
The number of sections adopted in or	New	arify, strear			
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NEW SECTION

WAC 220-32-05100E 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 1E1, 1F, 1G, and 1H, and in the Wind River, Klickitat River, and Drano Lake. However, those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakama, 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) Open Area: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6):
 - (a) Season: Immediately until 6:00 p.m. July 16, 2015
 - (b) Gear: Gillnets. 7-inch minimum mesh size.
 - (c) Allowable sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches in fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon between 43-54 inches in fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be retained for subsistence purposes only. Live release of all oversize and under-size sturgeon is required.
 - (d) All sanctuaries for this gear type are in effect, except Spring Creek.
- (2) Open Area: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6):
 - (a) Season: Immediately until further notice.
 - (b) Gear: Hoop nets, dip bag nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
 - (c) Allowable sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches in fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon between 43-54 inches in fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be retained for subsistence purposes only. Live release of all oversize and under-size sturgeon is required.
 - (d) All sanctuaries for these gear types are in effect.
- (3) Columbia River Tributaries upstream of Bonneville Dam:
 - (a) Season: Immediately until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed below are open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members.
 - (b) Area: Drano Lake, Wind River and Klickitat River.
 - (c) Gear: Hoop nets, dip bag nets, and rod and reel with hook-and-line. Gill nets may only be used in Drano Lake.
 - (d) Allowable Sales: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon between 43-54 inches fork length harvested in tributaries within The Dalles or John Day Pools and sturgeon between 38-54 inches fork length harvested in tributaries within Bonneville pool may not be sold but may be kept for subsistence purposes only. Live release of all oversize and under-size sturgeon is required.

- (4) Open Area: SMCRA 1E1. Each of the four Columbia River treaty tribes has an MOA or MOU with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for tribal fisheries in the area just downstream of Bonneville Dam. Tribal fisheries in this area may only occur in accordance with the appropriate MOA or MOU specific to each tribe, and only within any specific regulations set by each tribe.
 - (a) Participants:
 - (i) Tribal members may participate under the conditions described in the 2007 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Yakama Nation (YN), in the 2010 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), in the 2010 MOU with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Spring Reservation (CTWS), and in the 2013 MOU with the Nez Perce Tribe.
 - (ii) Tribal members fishing below Bonneville Dam must carry an official tribal enrollment card.
 - (b) Season: Immediately through July 31, 2015. Open only during those days and hours when open under lawfully enacted tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled tribal members.
 - (c) Allowable gear: Hoop nets, dip bag nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
 - (d) Allowable Sales: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon retention is prohibited for any purpose. Sale of platform or hookand-line-caught fish is allowed. Sales may not occur on USACE property.
- (5) 24-hour quick reporting is required as provided in WAC 220-69-240, for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas, 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).
- (6) Sales of fish are allowed after open period concludes, as long as the fish sold were landed during the open period.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed::

WAC 220-32-05100D Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (15-200)

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: Extends this week's fishery to include Thursday July 16. Continues to allow the sale of fish caught in Yakama Nation tributary fisheries and the area downstream of Bonneville Dam (SMCRA 1E1) when open under tribal regulations. The in-season forecast for summer Chinook is 108,000 fish, and 35,000 harvestable fish are available to the treaty tribes. Fisheries are consistent with the 2008-2017 Management Agreement and the associated Biological Opinion. Rule is consistent with action of the Columbia River Compact on May 5 and June 10 and July 13, 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 allow for some incidental take of these species in the fisheries as described in the 2008-2017 U.S. v. Oregon 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. Sohappy, 302 F. Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

(15-210, 7/15/2015)