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 16-80 Immediately upon filing. Later (specify)						
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?						
Purpose: This emergency rule will allow non-treaty commercial fishing protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangere orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes, fe Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy guidance	d Species Act. This rule implements federal court deral law governing Washington's relationship with					
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000G Amended: WAC 220-33-010 Suspended:						
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 rule. Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)						
Date adopted: April 21, 2016	CODE REVISER USE ONLY					
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) J W Unsworth	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER					
SIGNATURE	STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED					
JUDGosworth	DATE: April 21, 2016 TIME: 8:50 AM					
	WSR 16-10-003					
TITLE Director						

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: Federal rules or standards:	New New	—	Amended Amended			
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended			
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	1	
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures: New Amended						
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		

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-33-01000H 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:** Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM Thursday night from April 28 and Monday and Thursday nights from May 2, 2016 until further notice.
- b) Area: From USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore, 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 and/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).
- d) **Miscellaneous:** Transportation or possession of fish outside the fishing area (except to the sampling station) is unlawful until WDFW staff has biologically sampled individual catch. 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, about 0.5 miles upstream of the lower Deep River area boundary (USCG navigation marker #16).

(2) Tongue Point/South Channel

a) **Dates:** Open Thursday night April 28 from 11 AM to 3 PM. Open 3 PM to 9 PM Monday May 2. Open 7 PM to 7 AM on: Monday and Thursday nights from May 5 through June 14, 2016.

b)Area: <u>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.

<u>The South Channel area</u> includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker on John Day Point 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 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.

d) Miscellaneous: Permanent transportation rules in effect.

(3) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

- e) **Dates:** Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM. Open Thursday night April 28, 2016 and Monday and Thursday nights from May 2, 2016 until further notice.
- f) **Area:** Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas are both open. From May 2, 2016 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).
- g) **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 and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed.
- h) Miscellaneous: Permanent transportation rules in effect.
- (4) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad

(5) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)). Permanent transportation rules in effect.

(6) Multi- Net Rule: Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored (WAC 220-33-001(2)).

(7) Lighted Buoys: 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.

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The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-33-01000G Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (16-64)

Reasons for this finding:

Impacts to non-local stocks have been higher than expected and season reductions were necessary to remain within allocated impacts. 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 27, 2016 and April 19, 2016. 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. (16-80, 4/20/2016)