

# **RULE-MAKING ORDER**

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

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

**Emergency Rule Only** 

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Effective date of rule:							
Immediately upon filing.	Emergency Rules 16-151						
Infinediately upon filing.  ✓ Later (specify) <u>7:00 p.m. June 23, 2016</u>							
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?  ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, explain:							
Purpose: This emergency rule will allow non-treaty commerci	cial fishing opportunities in the Columbia River while						
protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Er orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy (	Tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with						
Citation of existing rules affected by this order:							
Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000M							
Amended: WAC 220-33-010							
Suspended:							
	04.020, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047						
Other authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-K Oregon Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 25-628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commissio (Columbia River Compact).	546); Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638,						
EMERGENCY RULE							
Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:							
	rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health,						
safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time r	requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon						
adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the p	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.							
	ons in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year						
	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	or requirements of the agency.						
Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)							
Date adopted: June 23, 2016							
Date adopted. Julie 23, 2010	CODE REVISER USE ONLY						
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	<u> </u>						
Joe Stohr for J W Unsworth	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER						
STATE OF WASHINGTON							
SIGNATURE							
•							
	DATE: June 23, 2016						
	TIME: 9:54 AM						
$\sim$ 1.							
Je John	WSR 16-14-005						
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 o	rder to co	omply 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	et of a nongo	overnmental entity: Amended	_ Repealed			
Γhe number of sections adopted in th	n <b>e agency</b> New	/'s own initi 1	ative: Amended	_ Repealed	1		
The number of sections adopted in o	r <b>der to cl</b> New	arify, strean	nline, or reform ager Amended	ncy procedures: _ Repealed			
The number of sections adopted in or	New	arify, strean	_				
The number of sections adopted usin Negotiated rule making:	New	arify, strean	_	_ Repealed _ Repealed			
The number of sections adopted usin	New g:	arify, strean	Amended	_ Repealed			

#### NEW SECTION

#### WAC 220-33-01000M 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) Tongue Point/South Channel

- a) **Dates:** 7 PM June 23 to 7 AM June 24 and 7 PM June 27 to 7 AM June 28, 2016.
- b) **Area:** Tongue Point fishing area 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.
- The South Channel area 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) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad
- e) **Miscellaneous:** Permanent transportation rules in effect.

## (2) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

- a) **Dates:** 7 PM June 27 to 7 AM June 28, 2016.
- 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 and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed.
- d) Allowable Possession: Salmon and shad
- e) **Miscellaneous:** Permanent transportation rules in effect.
- (3) **24-hour quick reporting** is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)). Permanent transportation rules in effect.
- **(4) 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)).

(5) **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.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 7:00 p.m. June 23, 2016:

WAC 220-33-01000L Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (16-143)

**Reasons for this finding:** Sets additional Select Area commercial seasons to access local spring Chinook. 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 and June 22, 2016. 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. (16-151, 6/23/2016