RULE-MAKING ORDER	R 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 16-166 Immediately upon filing. Later (specify) <u>6:00 a.m. July 5, 2016</u>				
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as prece Yes No If Yes, explain:	ondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?			
Purpose: The purpose of this rule-making is to provide for Treaty protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the En federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with Treat relationship with Oregon.	dangered Species Act. This rule-making implements			
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-32-05100W Amended: WAC 220-32-051 Suspended:				
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.02	0, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047			
Other authority : <i>United States v. Oregon,</i> Civil No. 68-513-KI (D Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); <i>Northwe</i> 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies cond River Compact).	st 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: M 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: June 30, 2016	CODE REVISER USE ONLY			
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) James B Scott for J W Unsworth SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED			
An R.C. H/	DATE: June 30, 2016 TIME: 2:20 PM			
0 to y	WSR 16-14-061			
TITLE Director				
(COMPLETE REVE	RSE 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>1</u>	
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	Repealed <u>1</u>	
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended	Repealed <u>1</u>	
The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:					
	New		Amended	Repealed	
	New				
The number of sections adopted in th	e agency	/'s own initi	ative:		
	New	<u>1</u>		Repealed 1	
		÷			
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	Repealed	
Other alternative rule making:	New		Amended	Repealed	

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-32-05100X 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, Drano Lake, Yakima River and Icicle Creek. 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: 6:00 AM Tuesday July 5 to 6:00 PM Friday July 8, 2016
 6:00 AM Monday July 11 to 6:00 PM Thursday July 14, 2016
 - (b) Gear: Gillnets. 7-inch minimum mesh size.
 - (c) Allowable sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, or carp. 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 11:59 PM Sunday July 31, 2016
 - (b) Gear: Hoop nets, bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, or carp. 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, except Spring Creek.

- (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: Wind River, Drano Lake, Icicle Creek, Yakima River and Klickitat River.
 - (c) Gear: Hoop nets, bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line. Gill nets may only be used in Drano Lake.
 - (d) Allowable Sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, or carp. 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 until 11:59 PM July 31, 2016. Open only during those days and hours when allowed 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, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, or carp. Sturgeon retention is prohibited for any purpose. Sale of platform or hook-andline-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.
- (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 effective 6:00 a.m. July 5, 2016:

WAC 220-32-05100W Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (16-142)

Attachment

Allows the sale of fish caught in Zone 6 Columbia River tribal net, platform and hook and line gear for the summer season. The sale of fish caught in Yakama Nation tributary fisheries is also allowed when open under Yakama Nation regulations. The area downstream of Bonneville Dam (SMCRA 1E1) is open to sales of fish when open under tribal regulations. Three weekly gillnet fishing periods during the summer season have also been set. The preseason forecast for summer Chinook is 93,300 fish, and 29,175 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 June 9 and June 30, 2016. 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. 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 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.

(16-166, 6/30/2016)