



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 16-249

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify) 8:00 p.m. September 18, 2016

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 commercial fishing opportunities in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: WAC 220-33-01000T
 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 permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or requirements of the agency.

Reasons for this finding: (See Attachment)

Date adopted: September 15, 2016

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)
Joe Stohr for J W Unsworth

SIGNATURE

TITLE
Director

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: September 15, 2016

TIME: 10:59 AM

WSR 16-19-051

**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	_____

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	<u>1</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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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 220-33-01000U 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) **Season:** 8:00 PM Sunday September 18 to 5:00 AM Monday September 19, 2016
8:00 PM Thursday September 22 to 6:00 AM Friday September 23, 2016
- (b) **Area:** SMCRA 1D and 1E (Zones 4-5). The deadline at the lower end of SMCRA 1D is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore.
- (c) **Sanctuaries:** Washougal and Sandy rivers.
- (d) **Season:** 8:00 PM Wednesday September 28 to 6:00 AM Thursday September 29, 2016
- (e) **Area:** SMCRA 1A -1E (Zones 1-5).
- (f) **Sanctuaries:** Elokomin-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Washougal and Sandy rivers
- (g) **Allowable Possession:** Chinook, coho, sockeye and pink salmon and shad.
- (h) **Gear:** Drift nets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored, consistent with WAC 220-33-001.

(2) Deep River Select Area.

- (a) **Season:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights immediately through September 24, 2016, then
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 26-October 19, 2016
Open hours are 6 PM to 9 AM.
- (b) **Area:** The Deep River Select Area. All waters downstream of the town of Deep River to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore. Concurrent-jurisdiction waters extend downstream of the Highway 4 Bridge.
- (c) **Gear:** Gillnets. Maximum mesh size restriction is 6-inch. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. "River, stream, or channel width" is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. All other provisions of the permanent regulation remain in effect (WAC 220-20-015(1)).

(3) Tongue Point/South Channel

- (a) **Season:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 28, 2016
Open Hours: 4 PM-10 AM
- (b) **Area:** Tongue Point fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker midway between the red USCG navigation light #2 at the tip of Tongue Point and the downstream (northern most) pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility, to the flashing green USCG navigation light #3 on the rock jetty at the west end of 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 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, northwesterly to a marker on Burnside Island defining the upstream terminus of South Channel.
- (c) **Gear:** Gillnets. 6-inch maximum mesh size. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point fishing area: weight not to exceed two pounds on any one fathom. Fishers participating in the Tongue Point fishery may have un-stored gillnets legal for the South Channel fishing area onboard the vessel. In the South Channel fishing area: 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.

(4) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

- (a) **Dates:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights immediately through October 28, 2016
Open Hours: 6 PM-10 AM
- (b) **Area:** Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas are both open. The Blind Slough fishing area includes all waters from markers at the mouth of Gnat Creek located approximately ½-mile upstream of the county road bridge, downstream to markers at the mouth of Blind Slough. The Knappa Slough fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from the north marker at the mouth of Blind Slough, westerly to a marker on Karlson Island, downstream to boundary lines defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore. The area within a 100-foot radius of the mouth of Big Creek is closed.
- (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) **Miscellaneous:** Permanent transportation rules in effect.

(5) Additional requirements for all Select Area commercial fisheries:

(a) Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored, consistent with WAC 220-33-001.

(b) ALLOWABLE POSSESSION: Chinook, Coho, Pink and Sockeye salmon and shad.

(6) 24-hour quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-69-240(14)(d)). Permanent transportation rules in effect.

(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.

R E P E A L E R

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 8:00 p.m. September 18, 2016:

WAC 220-33-01000T Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (16-224)

Reasons for this finding: Sets two additional fishing periods for the 2016 fall season for non-Indian commercial fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River and Select Area sites. The inseason update for the Columbia River return of fall Chinook is 860,300 fish. This forecast provides harvestable Chinook for commercial purposes. Harvest estimates for the seasons are well within ESA limits and sharing guidelines. 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 July 27 and September 14, 2016. There is insufficient time to adopt 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.

(16-249, 9/15/2016)

