

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 17-48 Immediately upon filing.	-		
Later (specify)			
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as pre	condition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?		
Purpose: The purpose of this rule-making is to provide for Treat protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Efederal court orders governing Washington's relationship with Tre relationship with Oregon.	ndangered Species Act. This rule-making implements		
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-32-05100M, WAC 220-32-05100N Amended: WAC 220-32-051 Suspended:			
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.0	20, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047		
Other authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); Northward (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies con River Compact).	vest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d		
 adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the p That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal dea adoption of a rule. That in order to implement the requirements or reductio 	equirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon ublic interest. dline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate ns in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year e need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal otice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a		
Date adopted: March 14, 2017			
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	CODE REVISER USE ONLY		
David Giglio for J W Unsworth SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED		
nil 62	DATE: March 14, 2017 TIME: 2:12 PM		
	WSR 17-07-065		
TITLE Director			

If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text. Note:

he number of sections adopted in o	rder to co	mply with:				
Federal statute:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	<u>2</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	<u>2</u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	<u>2</u>
number of sections adopted at th	ne reques	t of a nongo	overnmental e	ntity:		
	New		Amended		Repealed	
e number of sections adopted in the	ne agency	∕'s own initia	ative:			
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	2
e number of sections adopted in o	rder to cl	arify, stream	nline, or reform Amended	n agency p	rocedures: Repealed	
ne number of sections adopted usir	ıg:					
e number of sections adopted usir Negotiated rule making:	ı g : New		Amended		Repealed	
·	_		Amended Amended		Repealed Repealed	

WAC 220-32-05100N 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 6:00 p.m. March 17, 2017, 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 1F, 1G, and 1H. However, those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakima, 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 (Bonneville Pool):
 - (a) Season: Immediately through 6:00 p.m. March 17, 2017.
 - (b) Gear: Gill nets with no mesh restriction.
 - (c) Allowable sale: Salmon, steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches in fork length may be sold or kept for subsistence. Live release of all oversize and under-size sturgeon is required.
- (2) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, and 1H (Zone 6):
 - (a) Season: Immediately through 6:00 p.m. March 17, 2017.
 - (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 from 43-54 inches caught in the John Day and Dalles pools may be sold only if caught during open commercial gillnet periods for that pool. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches in fork length in SMCRA 1F may only be kept for subsistence if harvested before March 6. Live release of all oversize and undersize sturgeon is required.
- (3) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-69-240, 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).
- (4) Fish caught during the open period may be sold after the period concludes.

REPEALERS

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-32-05100M Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (17-38)

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 6:01 p.m. March 17, 2017:

WAC 220-32-05100N Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam.

<u>Attachment</u>

Prohibits commercial sales from the winter gillnet season in the Bonneville Pool and the Zone 6 platform/hook and line fishery after 6:00 PM on March 17. The tribes prohibit commercial sales during the spring. The season is consistent with the 2008-2017 Management Agreement and the associated Biological Opinion. Rule is consistent with action of the Columbia River Compact on January 31, February 21, March 1, and March 14, 2017. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. There is insufficient time to adopt 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 allows 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.