

RULE-MAKING ORDER

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

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

7. 3 0.10 ,	Emergency Rule Only					
Effective date of rule: Emergency Rules 17-154 Immediately upon filing. Later (specify) 7:00 p.m. July 13, 2017						
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 opprotecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Sorders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes, feder Oregon, and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policy guidance for	species Act. This rule implements federal court ral law governing Washington's relationship with					
Citation of existing rules affected by this order: Repealed: WAC 220-358-03000F Amended: WAC 220-358-030 Suspended:						
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04	1.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047					
Other authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Coregon Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); Northwo 628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies of (Columbia River Compact).	est Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638,					
 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: July 7, 2017	CODE REVISER USE ONLY					
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) Nate Pamplin for J W Unsworth SIGNATURE	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED					
	DATE: July 07, 2017 TIME: 2:21 PM					
	WSR 17-15-025					
TITLE Director						

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

he number of sections adopted in o	rder to co	mply 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	1	Amended	Repealed	<u>1</u>
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	New		Amended	Repealed	
he number of sections adopted in th	ne agency New	r's own ini	tiative: Amended	_ Repealed	<u>1</u>
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WAC 220-358-03000F Columbia River seasons below Bonneville.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-030, WAC 220-358-040, and WAC 220-358-050, 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:	Thursday July 13 – Friday July 14;	(12 hours)
	Monday July 17 – Tuesday July 18;	(12 hours)
	Thursday July 20 - Friday July 21;	(12 hours)
	Monday July 24 – Tuesday July 25;	(12 hours)
	Thursday July 27 – Friday July 28;	(12 hours)

Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM

(b) **Area:** The 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.

<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.

(2) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area

(a) Dates:	Monday July 13 – Friday July 14;	(12 hours)
	Monday July 17 – Tuesday July 18;	(12 hours)
	Thursday July 20 - Friday July 21;	(12 hours)
	Monday July 24 – Tuesday July 25;	(12 hours)
	Thursday July 27 – Friday July 28;	(12 hours)

Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM.

- (b) **Area:** Blind Slough and Knappa Slough are both open. The lower boundary of the Knappa Slough fishing area is defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore (fall 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) **Miscellaneous:** Permanent transportation rules in effect.
- (4) Allowable Possession: Salmon, white sturgeon and shad. A maximum of five white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The five white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes all Select Area fisheries.
- (5) **24-hour** quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-352-180(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 220-358-010(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.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 7:01 a.m. July 28, 2017:

WAC 220-358-03000F Columbia River seasons below Bonneville.

Attachment

Extends the 2017 summer Select Area commercial seasons. Impacts to non-local stocks are expected to be minimal and 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 July 06, 2017. 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.