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FILED

DATE: March 20, 2019

WSR 19-08-005

TIME: 4:20 PM

Agency: Department of Fish and Wildlife

RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

CR-103E (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.350 and 34.05.360)

(Order 19-49)

<u> </u>	
	ve date of rule:
	ergency Rules
\boxtimes	Immediately upon filing.
	Later (specify)
-	her findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule? Tes In No If Yes, explain:
protecti federal	e: The purpose of this rule-making is to provide for Treaty Indian fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while ng salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule-making implements court orders governing Washington's relationship with Treaty Indian Tribes and federal law governing Washington's ship with Oregon.
New	
	ealed: WAC 220-359-02000F
	ended: WAC 220-359-020
	pended: pry authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045 and 77.12.047
Manag 628 P.2	authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 United States v. Oregor ement Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638, 2d 800 (1981); Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission policies concerning Columbia River fisheries; 40 Stat. 515 bia River Compact).
EMERO	SENCY RULE
Und	er RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:
\boxtimes	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.
	ns for this finding: This rule is needed to extend the open period for the commercial gillnet fishery in the Bonneville cause a sufficient number of fish are available on the barvest quideline. This rule is consistent with actions of the

Rea Pool because a sufficient number of fish are available on the harvest guideline. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River Compacts on January 29, February 12, February 19, February 28, March 11, and March 19, 2019. 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 2018-2027 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Some salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. On February 23, 2018, 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 2018-2027 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 Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulation					hts. Sohapp	oy, 302 F.		
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.								
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	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	<u>1</u>		
The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:								
	New		Amended		Repealed			
The number of sections adopted on the agency's or	wn init	iative:						
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	<u>1</u>		
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	. <u></u>	Repealed			
Other alternative rule making:	New		Amended		Repealed			
Date Adopted: March 20, 2019	;	Signature:						
Name: Joe Stohr for Kelly Susewind			_	1.1	· A			
Title: Director			Ţ	fe fr	ty			

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-359-02000G Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090, 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 Areas: SMCRA 1F (Bonneville pool only)

(a) Season: Immediately to 6 PM Saturday, March 23, 2019

(b) Gear: Gillnets with no minimum mesh size restriction.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be sold or kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.

(2) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)

(a) Season: Immediately to 6 PM Thursday, March 21, 2019, and for Bonneville Pool only through 6PM Saturday March 23, 2019.

(b) Gear: Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be kept for subsistence purposes. Further, sturgeon within the legal size limit and caught in the platform and hook and line fishery may only be sold if caught during the open period and open pool of an open gillnet fishery. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.

(3) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-352-315, 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.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective immediately:

WAC 220-359-02000F Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (19-41)