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FIL ED

DATE: May 19, 2022

WSR 22-12-011

TIME: 4:40 PM

STATE OF NASH

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 22-77)

Effective date of rule:
Emergency Rules
□ Immediately upon filing.
☑ Later (specify) May 24, 2022
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?
□ Yes ⊠ No If Yes, explain:
Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open additional spring Chinook fisheries downstream of Highway 730 at the Washington/Oregon Border.
Citation of rules affected by this order: New:
Repealed: WAC 220-312-06000Q
Amended: WAC 220-312-060
Suspended:
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045 and 77.12.047
Other authority:
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.
Reasons for this finding: The U.S. v. Oregon Technical Advisory Committee recently updated the 2022 upriver spring Chinook return to 180,000. Additional spring Chinook directed angling opportunities are available. This rule modification reopens 2022 spring recreational salmon seasons in the Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam, and from Bonneville Dam to Highway 730 at the Washington/Oregon border, including hatchery steelhead. ESA impacts for wild fish are available to recreational fisheries in order to access hatchery fish. 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 May 11 and 18, 2022. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate and limited duration opening of recreational salmon fishing. This limited harvest allows for public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of a sustainable fish population.
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

Four Indian Tribes have treaty fishing rights in the 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 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.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. 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. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

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		Amended		Repealed		
Federal rules or standards:	New		Amended		Repealed		
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	·	Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:							
	New	·	Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:							
	New	v 1	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		Repealed		
Other alternative rule making:	New	·	Amended		Repealed		
Date Adopted: May 19, 2022		Signature:			1		
Name: Nate Pamplin for Kelly Susewind				M	1/		
Title: Director			May	(p/p)			

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-06000R Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia.

Effective May 24 through June 15, 2022, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon and steelhead seasons from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line to Hwy. 730 at the Washington/Oregon border, and shad seasons from the mouth to the Bonneville Dam, shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) From a projected line from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to the red navigation marker 2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank (Rocky Point/Tongue Point line) to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 24 through June 15, 2022: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(2) From a deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock upstream to Bonneville Dam:

- (a) All species: Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.
- (b) Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 24 through June 15, 2022: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(3) From Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 26 and May 28, 2022 only: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(4) From a line drawn from a fishing boundary sign located on the Washington bank approximately 1000' upstream of the Dalles Dam boat ramp projected easterly across the Columbia River to a boundary sign located on the Oregon bank approximately 200' above The Dalles Dam fish ladder exit to Highway 730 at the Washington/Oregon border:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 26 and May 28, 2022 only: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult

Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective May 24, 2022: WAC 220-312-06000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia.