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STATE OF MASHING

RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

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

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: September 14, 2022 TIME: 10:17 AM

WSR 22-19-031

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (22-199)

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

Immediately upon filing.

□ Later (specify)

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 rules affected by this order:

New: Repealed: WAC 220-358-03000N Amended: WAC 220-358-030 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045 and 77.12.047

Other authority: *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). *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.

Reasons for this finding: This rule sets commercial Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1D and 1E gillnet fisheries and rescinds white sturgeon sales for select areas. Impacts to ESA-listed stocks are available for the non-treaty commercial fishers to access harvest of abundant non-ESA-listed stocks. Guidance in both states allocates ESA-impacts for the most constraining fall Chinook stock as no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries. Late fall commercial fisheries were developed during the 2022 North of Falcon salmon season setting process. 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 the Compact actions of July 27 and September 13, 2022. This harvest opportunity allows for public access to the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. 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 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.

Note: If any category is No descriptive tex		nk, it v	will be cal	culate	d as zero.	
Count by whole WAC sections on A section may be					istory note.	
The number of sections adopted in order to comp	ly with:					
Federal statute:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	1
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	1
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	1
The number of sections adopted at the request of	a nongov	ernmen	tal entity:			
	New		Amended		Repealed	
The number of sections adopted on the agency's	own initia	itive:				
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	1
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify	y, streaml	ine, or re	eform agency	procedu	res:	
	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	
	Si	ignature	:			
Date Adopted: September 14, 2022				00		~
Name: Kelly Susewind			inn	Y	Milan)
Title: Director			- May-	jun	un	

NEW SECTION

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

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-030, WAC 220-358-040, and WAC 220-335-050, 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) Mainstem:

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 18 - 23	Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday (nights)	8:00pm-6:00am	10 hrs

- (a) Areas: 1D-1E (Zones 4-5). The deadline at the downstream end of Area 1D (Zone 4) shall be 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. Sanctuaries: Washougal and Sandy Rivers
- (b) **Gear:** Drift gillnets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule **NOT** in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Lighted buoys required.
- (c) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of six 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). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(2) Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area:

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
Immediately – October 28	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	4:00pm-10:00am	18 hrs

(a) Area:

(i) The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light "2" at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light "3" on

the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island:

- (A) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.
- (B) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.
- (ii) The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light "10" then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.
- (b) Gear: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.

In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted_buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) Allowable Sales:

(i) Immediately, through September 17, 2022: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** 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). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries. (ii) September 18, 2022, until further notice: Salmon (except Chum), and shad.White sturgeon may not be sold or possessed. This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(3) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area:

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
Immediately – October 28	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00pm-10:00am	16 hrs

- (a) Area: The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge. The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore. The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.
- (b) **Gear**: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) Allowable Sales:

- (i) Immediately, through September 17, 2022: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** 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). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.
- (ii) September 18, 2022, until further notice: Salmon (except Chum), and shad.White sturgeon may not be sold or possessed. This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(4) Deep River Select Area:

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
Immediately – October 14	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00pm-9:00am	15hrs
October 17 – November 3	Monday, Wednesday (night)	6:00pm-9:00am	15hrs
November 7- November 24	Monday, Wednesday (night)	5:00pm-8:00am	15hrs

- (a) **Area:** The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.
- (b) Gear: Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 6-inches. 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. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) Allowable Sales:

- (i) Immediately, through September 17, 2022: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of three 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). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.
- (ii) September 18, 2022, until further notice: Salmon (except Chum), and shad.White sturgeon may not be sold or possessed. This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

- (5) **24-hour quick reporting** is in effect for Washington buyers WAC 220-352-315. Permanent transportation rules in effect. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210.
- (6) Multi-Net Rule: Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater (WAC 220-358-030(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: WAC 220-358-03000N Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (22-148)