



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

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DATE: May 29, 2024

TIME: 4:32 PM

WSR 24-12-034

Agency	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Order 24-81)
	date of rule: ency Rules nmediately upon filing. ater (specify) June 1, 2024
_	findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?
Purpose	The purpose of this emergency rule is to open additional salmon seasons in Columbia and Deep rivers.
New: Repe Ame	rules affected by this order: led: WAC 220-312-03000R; WAC 220-312-06000K led: WAC 220-312-030; WAC 220-312-060 nded:
	authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045 and 77.12.047
Other a	•
Unde ⊠	NCY RULE RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds: hat immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, afety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon doption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest. hat state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate doption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding: Recreational fishery has sufficient ESA impact allocation available for this area to accommodate additional fishing time. This rule extends the 2024 spring recreational salmon and steelhead season in the mainstem Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam. Additionally, this rule aligns the Deep River salmon and steelhead daily bag limit with the mainstem lower Columbia River when the mainstem is open. 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. This regulation is consistent with Compact/Joint State Actions of February 21, April 4, April 9, May 15, May 23, and May 29, 2024. 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 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.

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The number of sections adopted in order to comply	y 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	a nongov	vernmenta	ıl entity:				
	New		Amended	Repealed			
The number of sections adopted on the agency's o	wn initia	ntive:					
	New	2	Amended	Repealed	2		
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify,	, streaml	ine, or ref	orm agency pro	cedures:			
	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 29, 2024	Si	ignature:					
Name: Kelly Susewind			hom	V			
Title: Director		1	July S	Mulm			

WAC 220-312-03000S Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest.

Effective June 1 through June 15, 2024, the provisions of WAC 220-312-030 regarding Deep River salmon and steelhead seasons shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-030 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.):

Salmon and steelhead: Effective June 1 through June 15, 2024: 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 other than hatchery Chinook.

NEW SECTION

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

Effective June 1 through June 15, 2024, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon and steelhead seasons from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam, shall be modified as described below, except in areas closed to fishing for salmon and steelhead year-round in WAC 220-312-060. 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 upstream to 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.

Salmon and steelhead: Effective June 1 through June 15, 2024: 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 other than hatchery Chinook.

(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:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective June 1 through June 15, 2024: 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 other than hatchery Chinook. Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.

REPEALERS

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-312-03000R Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest. (24-78) WAC 220-312-06000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia. (24-78)