## Washington State Register

## WSR 22-18-070 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-188—Filed September 1, 2022, 4:51 p.m., effective September 2, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: September 2, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close recreational salmon and steelhead fisheries in the Columbia River from the mouth to Bonneville Dam.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-06000Y; and amending WAC 220-312-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

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.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed because the recreational fishery has exceeded their allocation for impacts on lower river 'tule' Chinook and in order to avoid exceeding the total allowable impacts rates. Staff will continue to monitor progress of ongoing fisheries, with an expectation to manage within the allowable Endangered Species Act (ESA) impact rates and per Washington Fish and Wildlife Policy C-3630. This rule conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules and is consistent with compact action on September 1, 2022.

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 ESA. 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 United States 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 nontreatv fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, ESA, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) 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.

This rule also carries forward Columbia River salmon seasons previously set in WSR 22-15-033, filed July 13, 2022.

There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules. Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Stat-

ute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: September 1, 2022.

> Amy H. Windrope for Kelly Susewind Director

## NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-06000Z Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River. Effective September 2, 2022, until further notice, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding recreational salmon and steelhead seasons from a true north-south line through Buoy 10 to Bonneville Dam and from Wells Dam to Chief Joseph Dam, shall be modified during the dates listed and as described below. All year-round Closed Waters areas remain in effect. Other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) From a true north-south line through Buoy 10 upstream to a point 600 feet below the new Bonneville Dam Powerhouse:

Effective September 2, 2022, until further notice: Salmon and steelhead: Closed.

(2) From Rock Island Dam to Boundary 400 feet below the Wells Dam spawning channel discharge (on Chelan County side) and fish ladder (on Douglas County side): Salmon:

Effective immediately, through October 15, 2022: Daily limit 6, including no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye. Release wild adult Chinook and coho.

- (3) From Wells Dam to Hwy. 173 Bridge at Brewster: Salmon: Effective immediately, through September 30, 2022: Daily limit 6, including no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye. Release wild adult Chinook and coho.
- (4) From Hwy. 173 Bridge at Brewster to the rock jetty at the upstream shoreline of Foster Creek (Douglas County side): Salmon:

Effective immediately, through October 15, 2022: Daily limit 6, including no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye. Release wild adult Chinook and coho.

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## REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective September 2, 2022:

WAC 220-312-06000Y Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia. (22-186)