

WSR 25-07-054  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 25-38—Filed March 12, 2025, 2:57 p.m., effective March 13, 2025]

Effective Date of Rule: March 13, 2025.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to provide for treaty Indian fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes and federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-359-02000Q; and amending WAC 220-359-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.130, 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).

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 rule maintains previously adopted Zone 6 treaty sturgeon fisheries and adds a treaty winter season research commercial fishery targeting carp in specific areas of the John Day Pool which allows for treaty commercial sales to nontreaty buyers in 2025. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River compact on January 16 and March 11, 2025. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate opening of nontreaty buyers purchasing fish from treaty fisheries. This harvest opportunity allows for the tribal use and public access to the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. There is insufficient time to adopt 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 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 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement.

Columbia River fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure consistency with court orders and ESA guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. As required by court order, the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and invite tribal participation when considering proposals for new emergency rules affecting treaty fishing rights. *Sohappy*, 302 F. Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

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: March 11, 2025.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-359-02000R 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, effective March 13 through March 29, 2025, 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 (SMRCA) 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 1H (John Day Pool):

Railroad Island slough (45.72504, -120.69580) - only the slough side waters up from the railroad tracks.

Paterson Slough (45.70664, -120.46430) - only the slough side to the north of Hwy 14. Sundale slough (45.72008, -120.31364) - only the slough side waters up from the railroad tracks.

Jones Canyon slough (45.71576, -121.24522) - only the slough south of the railroad tracks.

Willow Creek slough (45.79306, -120.01470) - only waters south of the eastbound lanes of I-84.

Alderdale slough (45.83741, -119.92876) - only waters north of Hwy 14.

(a) Season: 6 AM Thursday, March 13, 2025, until 6 PM Saturday, March 29, 2025.

(b) Gear: Gillnets only.

(c) Allowable sales: Yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, carp, and northern pikeminnow may be sold. These species may be sold after the permit fishing period concludes. All other species including salmon, steelhead and sturgeon must be released.

(d) These areas do not include any standard closed areas applicable to gillnet gear.

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

(a) Season: Immediately, until 6 PM Friday, March 21, 2025.

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

(c) Allowable sales: Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be kept for subsistence purposes. Sturgeon within the legal-size limits 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 setline 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.

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective March 13, 2025:

WAC 220-359-02000Q Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (25-30)