

RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

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

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: March 12, 2025

TIME: 2:57 PM

WSR 25-07-054

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (25-38)
Effective date of rule: Emergency Rules
☐ Immediately upon filing.
☐ Immediately deptriming. ☐ Later (specify) March 13, 2025
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 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. 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: New:
Repealed: WAC 220-359-02000Q Amended: WAC 220-359-020
Suspended: 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).
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 maintains previously adopted Zone 6 treaty sturgeon fisheries and adds a treaty
winter season research commercial fishery targeting carp in specific areas of John Day Pool which allows for treaty
commercial sales to non-treaty 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 non-treaty 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 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.

Columbia River fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure consistency with court orders and Endangered Species Act guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. As required by court order, the Washington and Oregon 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.

Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.

No descriptive text	-					
Count by whole WAC sections only A section may be c					story note.	
The number of sections adopted in order to comply	y 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	1	Amended		Repealed	1
The number of sections adopted at the request of a	a nong	overnmental	entity:			
	New		Amended		Repealed	
The number of sections adopted on the agency's o	wn init	iative:				
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended		Repealed	1
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify,	, strear	nline, or refo	orm agency	procedure	es:	
	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: March 11, 2025		Signature:				
Name: Kelly Susewind		ihr	m	indices		
Title: Director		" Mes	y M	nucl		

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: 6AM 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.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administration Code is repealed, effective March 13, 2025:

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