



Tribal Fisheries in NW Washington

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Treaty Tribes of NW Washington

- 1850's – Treaties and WA statehood
- Promises were quickly broken, tribes were denied their treaty-protected rights
- Led the “Fish Wars” in the 1960s and 70s
- Boldt Decision in 1974 (U.S. v. Washington) and subsequent rulings



Available at <https://geni.us/fishwar>

Tribal Fisheries

- Tribes are co-managers with state and federal agencies
- Entitled to 50% of the allowable catch within their “Usual and Accustomed” lands (i.e. ceded territory)
- Place-based rights



Tribal Fisheries and OED

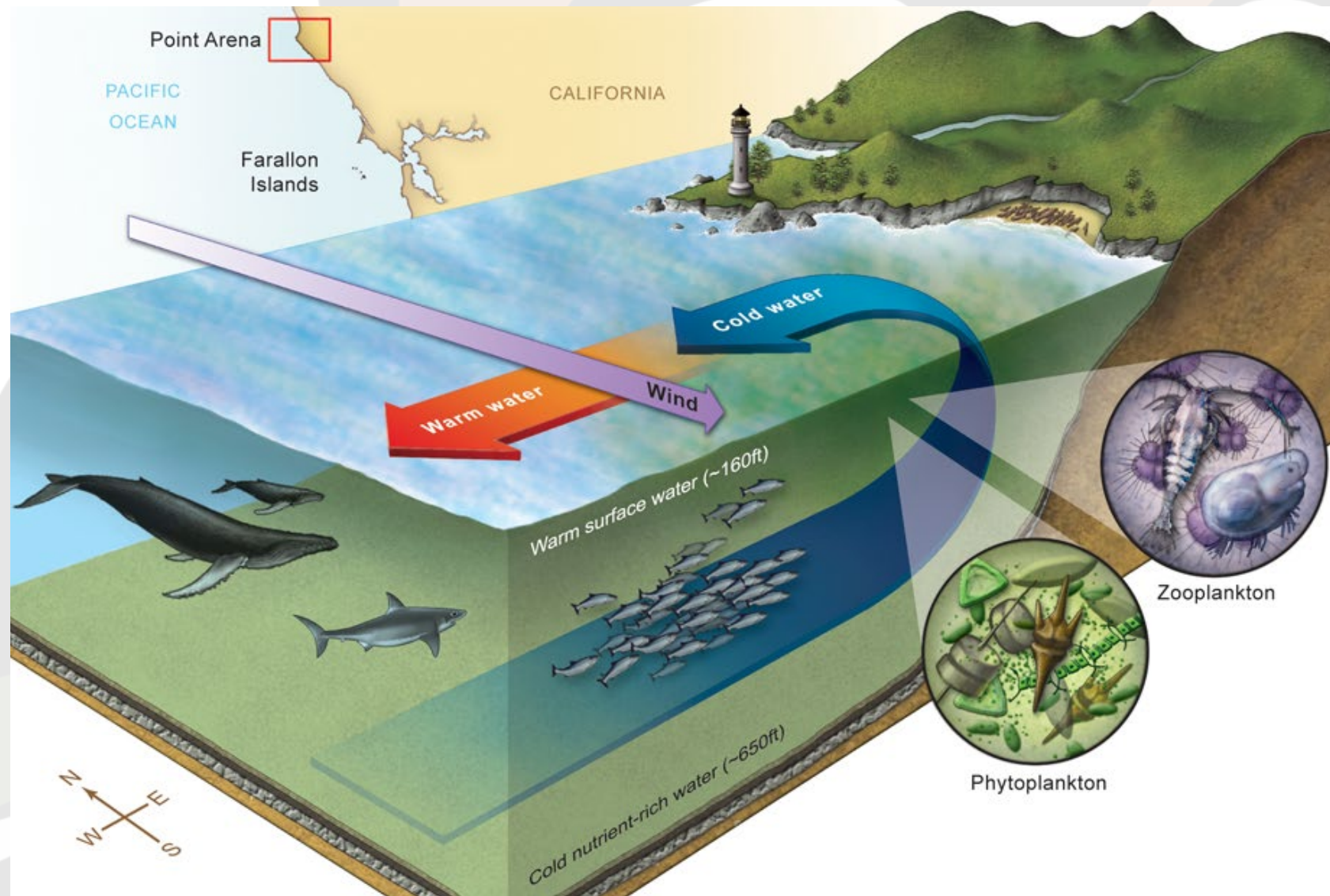
- Interest in ocean energy
- Concerns about potential impacts
- Reservations about the permitting process
- Past history with the dams



NWIFC file photo

Guy McMinds (Quinault), Billy Frank Jr (Nisqually and NWIFC Chair), Lorraine Loomis (Swinomish and NWIFC Chair), Gary Peterson (Skokomish)

Tribal Fisheries and OED



- Tribal Usual and Accustomed Areas
- Tribal Areas of Concern



Federally Managed Fisheries



Agenda Item F.5.a
Supplemental Tribal Report 1
April 2024

Preliminary 2025-2026 Tribal Management Measures

Black Rockfish - The 2025 and 2026 tribal harvest guidelines will be set at 30,000 pounds for the management area between the US/Canada border and Cape Alava, and 10,000 pounds for the management area located between Destruction Island and Leadbetter Point. No tribal harvest restrictions are proposed for the management area between Cape Alava and Destruction Island.

Sablefish - The 2025 and 2026 tribal set asides for sablefish will be set at 10 percent of the Monterey through Vancouver area ACL minus approximately 1.7 percent to account for estimated discard mortality. Allocations among tribes and among gear types, if any, will be determined by the tribes.

Pacific cod - The tribes will be subject to a 500 mt per year harvest guideline.

For all other tribal groundfish fisheries the following trip limits will apply:

Thornyheads - Tribal fisheries will be restricted to 50 mt for shortspine thornyheads and 30 mt for longspine thornyheads.

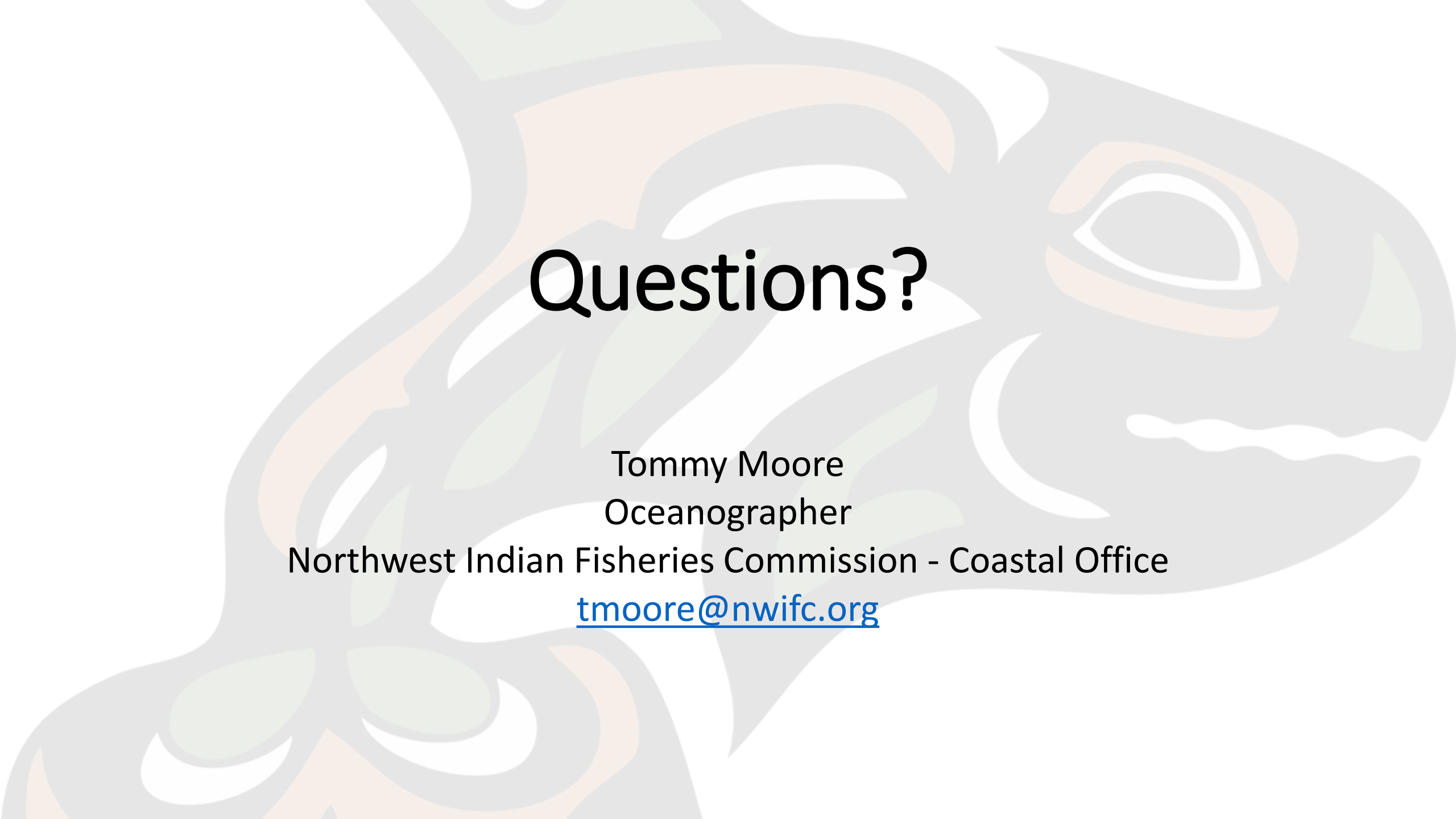
<https://www.pcouncil.org/documents/2024/03/f-5-a-supplemental-tribal-report-1-preliminary-2025-2026-tribal-management-measures.pdf/>

Salmon Preseason III

9.3 *Treaty Indian*

The treaty Indian ocean troll Chinook quota is split evenly between the spring (May - June) fishery and the summer fishery (July - September). The Chinook-only spring fishery runs from May 1 through June 30 with a sub-quota of 22,500. The summer fishery opens on July 1 and runs through the earlier of a date in September, to be established in tribal regulations, or 22,500 Chinook quota or 37,500 coho quota are obtained. A non-retention experimental fishery for performing genetic stock identification (GSI) may also be conducted through the month of September to inform the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery in future years. The treaty Indian fishery management areas are located between the U.S./Canada border and Pt. Chehalis, Washington (Table 3, C.1).

<https://www.pcouncil.org/documents/2025/04/2025-preseason-report-iii.pdf/>



Questions?

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