

Chapter 220-300 WAC

FISH—DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

WAC

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WAC 220-300-010 Definition—Adult salmon. "Adult salmon" is defined as a chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length, a coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length, or a chum, pink or sockeye salmon greater than 12 inches in length.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-010, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 77.12.040. WSR 98-15-081 (Order 98-122), § 220-16-002, filed 7/15/98, effective 8/15/98.]

WAC 220-300-020 Definitions—Anadromous waters. "Anadromous waters" is defined as all waters that are not landlocked.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-020, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 75.08.080. WSR 98-06-031, § 220-16-610, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98.]

WAC 220-300-030 Definitions—Bait purposes. The taking or possession of food fish for bait is defined as capturing food fish which will be used to entice or lure other fish or shellfish to a hook, lure, trap or other fishing gear for the purpose of capture for sport or commercial use and shall not

(7/28/17)

include food fish or shellfish taken for feeding to zoo or domestic animals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-030, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 1105, § 220-16-360, filed 12/28/73.]

WAC 220-300-040 Definitions—Bottomfish. The term "bottomfish," unless otherwise provided, is defined as including Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake, walleye pollock all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod and all other species of greenling, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolf-eel, giant wry mouth, plainfin midshipman, spiny dogfish, six gill shark, soupfin shark and all other species of shark, and all species of skate, rockfish, rattails and surfperches except shiner perch.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-040, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-16-340, filed 4/9/85; WSR 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-16-340, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; WSR 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-16-340, filed 3/18/82; WSR 79-05-007 (Order 79-20), § 220-16-340, filed 4/11/79; Order 77-147, § 220-16-340, filed 12/16/77; Order 817, § 220-16-340, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-050 Definitions—Bottomfish pot. "Bottomfish pot" shall be defined as a portable, enclosed device with one or more gates or entrances and one or more lines attached to surface floats. Bottomfish pots must have biodegradable escape panels constructed with #21 or smaller untreated cotton twine in such a manner that an opening at least eight inches in diameter results when the twine deteriorates.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-050, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-16-145, filed 7/1/82; Order 866, § 220-16-145, filed 6/12/70.]

WAC 220-300-060 Definitions—Fishing gear. It shall be unlawful to operate in any area of the state of Washington or any area over which the state of Washington has concurrent jurisdiction any of the types of fishing gear defined hereinafter in this section for any purpose or by any means whatsoever except at the times, places and in the manners and for the species, quantities, sizes and sexes of food fish and shellfish or fish for food fish and shellfish with any type of fishing appliance not defined hereinafter in this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-060, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 810, § 220-16-010, filed 4/17/69; subsections 2, 7 rescinded by Order 758, § 1, filed 10/16/67; subsection 14 amended by Order 758, § 2, filed 10/16/67; subsections 1-28 amended by

Order 726, filed 4/24/67; subsections 1-4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15-21, 23-25 from Order 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 15 amended by Order 677, filed 3/31/66; subsection 25 amended by Order 672, filed 12/28/65; subsections 5 and 9 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 313 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 9 amended by Order 635, filed 3/31/65; subsection 8 from Orders 406 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 13 from Orders 285 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 14 from Order 591, filed 10/28/63; Orders 480 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 22 from Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 26 from Orders 480 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsections 27, 28 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

WAC 220-300-070 Definitions—Shellfish dive gear.

"Shellfish dive gear" is defined as compressed gas delivery equipment required for breathing underwater and attire required to provide thermal protection during underwater shellfish dive harvest operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-070, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 14-02-016 (Order 13-305), § 220-16-101, filed 12/19/13, effective 1/19/14.]

WAC 220-300-080 Definitions—Hand held tool.

"Hand held tool" is defined as tools that are held by hand and are not powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, pneumatics, or electricity.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-080, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 14-02-016 (Order 13-305), § 220-16-102, filed 12/19/13, effective 1/19/14.]

WAC 220-300-090 Definitions—Commercial purposes. The taking, fishing for, possession, processing, or otherwise dealing in or disposing of food fish and shellfish for commercial purposes is defined as the taking or fishing for food fish with any gear unlawful for fishing for personal use, or taking or possessing food fish and shellfish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use, or taking, fishing for, handling, processing, or otherwise disposing of or dealing in food fish with the intent of disposing of such food fish, shellfish or parts thereof for profit or by sale, barter, trade or in commercial channels.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-090, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-305, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-100 Definitions—Explosive substance. The term "explosive substance" includes, but is not limited to, any gaseous discharge that generates pressure waves capable of harming food fish or shellfish.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-100, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-16-420, filed 1/19/90, effective 2/19/90.]

WAC 220-300-110 Definitions—Fish length measurement. The length of a fish, unless otherwise provided, is defined as the shortest distance between the extreme tip of the tail and extreme tip of the snout or jaw, whichever extends the farthest, measured while the fish is lying in a prone and normal position, except:

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The term "fork length" means the distance from the extreme tip of the snout to the center of the fork of the tail.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-110, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 08-07-003, § 220-16-320, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08; Order 817, § 220-16-320, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-120 Definitions—Fishing hours. (1) It is permissible to fish for food fish, game fish, and unclassified fish twenty-four hours per day during any open period for the species, except as otherwise provided. Unless otherwise provided, fishing seasons open at 12:01 a.m. on the first day and end at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of any season.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for the following species during the following times and within the following areas:

(a) It is unlawful to fish for any species during night closures as provided in department rule.

(b) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon in freshwater, except the Chehalis River, during the night closure provided in WAC 220-316-010 (6)(k).

(c) It is unlawful to fish for smelt in Puget Sound from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. unless the person fishes for smelt using forage fish jig gear.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-120, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 14-15-006 (Order 14-157), § 220-56-107, filed 7/2/14, effective 8/2/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-107, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06.]

WAC 220-300-130 Definition—Forage fish. "Forage fish" is defined as anchovy, herring, sand lance, sardine and smelt.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-130, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 75.08.080. WSR 98-06-031, § 220-16-475, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98.]

WAC 220-300-140 Definitions—Jack salmon. A jack salmon is defined as any salmon which has matured and begun its spawning migration one or more years before the normal term of maturity of other members of its species, and which has visibly developed eggs or milt.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-140, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-350, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-150 Geographical definitions—Mile measurement. Any reference to the term "mile" shall mean a nautical mile.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-150, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-250, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-160 Definitions—Personal-use fishing. The following definitions apply to personal-use fishing rules in Title 220 WAC:

(7/28/17)

(1) "Anadromous game fish" means steelhead, sea-run cutthroat trout, and sea-run Dolly Varden and bull trout.

(2) "Anti-snagging rule" means:

(a) Except when fishing with a buoyant lure (with no weights added to the lure or line) or trolling from a vessel or floating device, terminal fishing gear is limited to a lure or bait with one single point hook.

(b) Only single point hooks measuring not more than 3/4 inch from point to shank may be used and all hooks must be attached to or below the lure or bait.

(c) Weights may not be attached below or less than 12 inches above the lure or bait.

(3) "Bait" means any substance which attracts fish by scent or flavors. Bait includes any lure which uses scent or flavoring to attract fish.

(4) "Barbless hook" means a hook on which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured or filed off or pinched down.

(5) "Bass" means largemouth and smallmouth bass.

(6) "Bow and arrow fishing" means any method of taking, or attempting to take, fish by the use of an arrow equipped with a barbed head and a line attached, and propelled by a bow, as in the sport of archery, while the fisher is above the surface of the water.

(7) "Buoy 10 line" means a true north-south line projected through Buoy 10 at the mouth of the Columbia River. "Buoy 10 fishery" means a fishery between a line in the Columbia River from Tongue Point in Oregon to Rocky Point in Washington and the Buoy 10 line.

(8) "Buoyant lure" means a lure that floats on the surface of freshwater when no additional weight is applied to the line or lure, and when not being retrieved by a line.

(9) "Channel Marker 13 line" means a true north-south line through Grays Harbor Channel Marker 13.

(10) "Daily limit" means the maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of the required size of a given species or aggregate of species which a person may retain in a single day.

(11) "Fresh" means fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

(12) "Freshwater area" means:

(a) Within any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond.

(b) On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond.

(c) On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond.

(13) "Frozen" means fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

(14) "Gaffing" means an effort to take fish by impaling the fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

(15) "Hatchery" when used to describe the difference between a hatchery fish and a nonhatchery fish, except salmon, means a fish having a clipped adipose fin or a clipped ventral fin with a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin. A hatchery salmon is a salmon having a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin, regardless of whether the fish is missing a ventral fin.

(16) "Hook" means one single point, double or treble hook. A "single point hook" means a hook having only one point. A "double hook" means a hook having two points on a

common shank. A "treble hook" means a hook having three points on a common shank.

(17) "Hook and line" or "angling" are identical in meaning and, except as provided in WAC 220-310-110, are defined as the use of not more than one line with three hooks attached to a pole held in hand while landing fish, or the use of a hand operated line without rod or reel, to which may be attached not more than three hooks. When fishing for bottom fish, "angling" and "jigging" are identical in meaning.

(18) "In the field or in transit" means at any place other than at the ordinary residence of the harvester. An ordinary residence is a residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motor home or camper parked at a campsite or a vessel are not considered to be an ordinary residence.

(19) "Juvenile" means a person under fifteen year of age.

(20) "Lure" means a manufactured article constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber or plastic which does not use scent or flavoring to attract fish. "Nonbuoyant lure" means a lure complete with hooks, swivels or other attachments, which does not float in freshwater.

(21) "Night closure" means closed to fishing from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

(22) "Opening day of lowland lake season" means the fourth Saturday in April.

(23) "Possession limit" means the number of daily limits allowed to be retained in the field or in transit.

(24) "Processed" means fish or shellfish which have been processed by heat for human consumption as kippered, smoked, boiled, or canned.

(25) "Steelhead license year limit" means the maximum number of steelhead trout any one angler may retain from April 1st through the following March 31st.

(26) "Selective gear rules" means terminal fishing gear is limited to artificial flies with barbless single hooks or lures with barbless single hooks and bait is prohibited. Up to three hooks may be used. Only knotless nets may be used to land fish. In waters under selective gear rules, fish may be released until the daily limit is retained.

(27) "Slough" means any swamp, marsh, bog, pond, side-channel, or backwater connected to a river by water. Waters called sloughs that are not connected to a river are considered lakes.

(28) "Snagging" means an effort to take fish with a hook and line in a manner that the fish does not take the hook or hooks voluntarily in its mouth.

(29) "Spearing" or "spear fishing" means an effort to take fish or shellfish by impaling the fish or shellfish on a shaft, arrow or other device.

(30) "Stationary gear restriction" means the line and weight and lure or bait must be moving while in the water. The line and weight and lure or bait may not be stationary.

(31) "Steelhead" means sea-run rainbow trout over twenty inches in length.

(32) "Trolling" means a method of fishing from a vessel or floating device that is underway and under power.

(33) "Unmarked salmon" means a salmon with intact adipose and ventral fins.

(34) "Trout" means brown trout, bull trout, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, Eastern brook trout, golden trout, gray-

ling, Kokanee (silver trout), lake trout, rainbow trout, tiger trout, and, in WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060, salmon from waters designated as "landlocked salmon rules apply."

(35) "Whitefish gear rules" means terminal fishing gear is restricted to one single hook, maximum hook size three-sixteenths inch point to shank (hook size 14), and bait is allowed. All species: Release all fish except whitefish.

(36) "Wild" when used to describe the difference between a hatchery fish and a nonhatchery fish, except salmon, means a fish with all fins intact.

(37) "Wild" when used to describe a salmon (Chinook, coho, chum, pink or sockeye), means a salmon with an unclipped adipose fin, regardless of whether the fish is ventral fin-clipped. A salmon with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin is not a wild salmon.

(38) "Wild cutthroat release" means it is unlawful to retain any cutthroat trout that does not have a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin.

(39) "Wild steelhead release" means it is unlawful to retain any steelhead that does not have a clipped adipose or ventral fin and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin.

(40) "Shoreline fishing" or "shore fishing" means fishing from shore or a structure affixed to the shore or by wading in the water.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-16-109 (Order 17-147), § 220-300-160, filed 7/28/17, effective 8/28/17; WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-160, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 15-11-042 (Order 15-126), § 220-56-100, filed 5/14/15, effective 6/14/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012 and 77.12.047. WSR 12-05-082 (Order 12-17), § 220-56-100, filed 2/16/12, effective 3/18/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 10-07-105 (Order 10-64), § 220-56-100, filed 3/19/10, effective 5/1/10; WSR 09-06-042 (Order 09-27), § 220-56-100, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09; WSR 08-07-003, § 220-56-100, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08; WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-100, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06; WSR 06-05-085 (Order 06-23), § 220-56-100, filed 2/14/06, effective 5/1/06; WSR 05-17-007 (Order 05-168), § 220-56-100, filed 8/3/05, effective 9/3/05; WSR 04-24-030 (Order 04-306), § 220-56-100, filed 11/23/04, effective 12/24/04; WSR 04-07-009 (Order 04-39), § 220-56-100, filed 3/4/04, effective 5/1/04; WSR 03-18-007 (Order 03-211), § 220-56-100, filed 8/20/03, effective 9/20/03; WSR 02-08-048 (Order 02-53), § 220-56-100, filed 3/29/02, effective 5/1/02. Statutory Authority: 2000 c 107 § 7. WSR 00-16-091 (Order 00-134), § 220-56-100, filed 7/31/00, effective 8/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 77.12.040. WSR 99-08-029 (Order 99-13), § 220-56-100, filed 3/30/99, effective 5/1/99; WSR 98-06-031, § 220-56-100, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 97-07-078 (Order 97-53), § 220-56-100, filed 3/19/97, effective 5/1/97; WSR 96-11-078 (Order 96-44), § 220-56-100, filed 5/13/96, effective 6/13/96; WSR 95-04-066 (Order 95-10), § 220-56-100, filed 1/30/95, effective 5/1/95; WSR 94-14-069, § 220-56-100, filed 7/1/94, effective 8/1/94; WSR 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-56-100, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; WSR 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-56-100, filed 4/9/86; WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-100, filed 4/9/85; WSR 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-100, filed 6/9/82; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-100, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-300-170 Definitions—Personal use. The taking or possession of food fish or shellfish for personal use is defined as the taking or fishing for food fish and shellfish or parts thereof by angling or by such other means, with such gear and for such limits as the director may authorize for personal use, or possessing the same for the use of the person fishing for, taking or possessing the same, and not for sale or barter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-170, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-300, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-180 Definition—SMCRA. "SMCRA" means Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-180, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 88-18-066 (Order 88-86), § 220-16-405, filed 9/2/88.]

WAC 220-300-190 Definitions—Spawn on kelp. "Spawn on kelp" is defined as herring eggs which have been deposited on any type of aquatic vegetation. It is unlawful to take spawn on kelp for commercial purposes unless a person has a spawn on kelp permit issued by the director.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-190, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.28.245. WSR 90-07-003 (Order 90-17), § 220-16-430, filed 3/8/90, effective 4/8/90.]

WAC 220-300-200 Definitions—Spawning salmon. The term "spawning male salmon" is one from which the milt flows freely. The term "spawning female salmon" is one from which the eggs flow freely or has matured to the point that the eggs may be extruded by pressure applied to the abdomen of the salmon.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-200, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 866, § 220-16-335, filed 6/12/70; Order 817, § 220-16-335, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-300-210 Definitions—Wild fish. "Wild" when used to describe the difference between a hatchery fish and a nonhatchery fish, except salmon, means a fish with all fins intact. A fish missing an adipose or ventral fin with a healed scar at the site is not a wild fish. When "wild" is used to describe a salmon, "wild" means a salmon with an unclipped adipose fin, regardless of whether the salmon is ventral fin clipped. A salmon with a clipped adipose fin and having a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin is not a wild salmon.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-210, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 05-17-007 (Order 05-168), § 220-16-470, filed 8/3/05, effective 9/3/05; WSR 04-16-126 (Order 04-201), § 220-16-470, filed 8/4/04, effective 9/4/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.12.040. WSR 97-18-035, § 220-16-470, filed 8/27/97, effective 9/27/97.]

WAC 220-300-220 Geographical definitions—River mouth definitions. When pertaining to angling, unless otherwise defined, any reference to the mouths of rivers or streams includes those waters of any river or stream, including sloughs and tributaries, upstream and inside of a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. The term "outermost upland" means those lands not covered by water during an ordinary high tide. The following river mouths are hereby otherwise defined:

- Abernathy Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.
- Bear River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Bone River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- California Creek - Drayton Harbor Road Bridge.
- Chambers Creek - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.
- Chehalis River - Highway 101 Bridge in Aberdeen.
- Chelan River - Railroad Bridge.
- Cispus River - Posted markers at the Lewis County P.U.D. kayak launch, approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers.
- Cowlitz River - A line projected across the river between two fishing boundary markers set on each bank of the river approximately one-half mile downstream from the lowermost railroad bridge crossing the Cowlitz River.
- Dakota Creek - A line from the outermost headland of the south bank to a house at 1285 Runge Avenue, Blaine, Washington, approximately one-quarter mile downstream from the Blaine Road Bridge.
- Deschutes River - A line projected across the river 400 feet below the lower Tumwater Falls fish ladder.
- Drano Lake - Highway 14 Bridge.
- Duamish River - An east-west line extending through the southernmost tip of Harbor Island.
- Elk River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Entiat River - Railroad Bridge.
- Hawk Creek (Lincoln County) - Falls at the Hawk Creek campground.
- Hoquiam River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Humptulips River - Mouth of Jessie Slough.
- Johns River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Kalama River - Boundary markers at mouth.
- Kennedy Creek - An arc 500 yards east of the midpoint of the northbound Highway 101 Bridge.
- Kettle River - Barstow Bridge.
- Klickitat River - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.
- Lake Washington Ship Canal - A line 400 feet west of the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks.
- Lewis River - A straight line running from a fishing boundary marker or from the outermost upland at the north shore of the Lewis River mouth, southerly across the Lewis River to a fishing boundary marker near the south shore.
- McLane Creek - A line 100 feet upstream of and parallel to the southernmost Highway 101 Bridge.
- Methow River - Highway 97 Bridge.
- Naselle River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- North Nemah River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Niawiakum River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Nisqually River - At the upstream end of Alder Lake, the mouth of the Nisqually River is the Highway 7 Bridge at Elbe.
- North River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Palix River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Puyallup River - 11th Street Bridge.
- Samish River - The Samish Island Bridge (Bayview-Edison Road).
- Sammamish River - 68th Avenue NE Bridge.
- Skagit River - A line projected from the terminus of the jetty with McGlinn Island to the white monument on the easterly end of Ika Island, then to a white monument on the westerly end of Craft Island, then to a white monument near the corner of the levee on the westerly side of Dry Slough, and then to a white monument on the easterly side of Tom Moore Slough.
- Skamokawa Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.
- Skookum Creek - A line 400 yards below the old railroad bridge.
- Snake River - Railroad bridge between Burbank and Pasco.
- Snohomish River - Burlington Northern Railway Bridges crossing main river and sloughs.
- South Nemah River - Lynn Point 117 degrees true to the opposite shore.
- Spokane River - State Route 25 Bridge.
- Tahuya River - North Shore Rd. Bridge.
- Tucannon River - The water south of a line of sight from a sign with an orange triangle along the shoulder of Highway 261 (the northwest of the Tucannon River), southeast across to the eastern, unsubmerged shoreline of the Tucannon River. (The embayment between the eastern shoreline of the Tucannon River and the rock bluff to the east that has an affixed orange channel navigation marker, along the south shore of the Snake River, is considered part of the Snake River.)
- Wallace River - The furthest downstream railroad bridge.
- Washougal River - A straight line from the Crown Zellerbach pumphouse southeasterly across the Washougal River to the east end of the Highway 14 Bridge near the upper end of Lady Island.
- Whatcom Creek - A line projected approximately 14 degrees true from the flashing light at the southwestern end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.
- Little White Salmon River - At boundary markers on river bank downstream from the Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery.

White Salmon River - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.

Willapa River - City of South Bend boat launch.

Wind River - Boundary line markers at mouth.

Yakima River - Highway 240 Bridge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-16-109 (Order 17-147), § 220-300-220, filed 7/28/17, effective 8/28/17; WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-220, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; WSR 15-13-081 (Order 15-177), § 220-56-105, filed 6/12/15, effective 7/13/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 15-06-065 and 15-06-006 (Order 15-033), § 220-56-105, filed 3/4/15 and 2/20/15, effective 7/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 14-16-027 (Order 14-185), § 220-56-105, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 13-17-008 (Order 13-185), § 220-56-105, filed 8/7/13, effective 9/7/13; WSR 12-18-006 (Order 12-190), § 220-56-105, filed 8/23/12, effective 9/23/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 09-06-042 (Order 09-27), § 220-56-105, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047 and 77.04.020. WSR 08-15-002 (Order 08-165), § 220-56-105, filed 7/3/08, effective 8/3/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 08-07-003, § 220-56-105, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08; WSR 07-05-051 (Order 07-22), § 220-56-105, filed 2/16/07, effective 3/19/07; WSR 03-05-057 (Order 03-24), § 220-56-105, filed 2/14/03, effective 5/1/03; WSR 02-08-048 (Order 02-53), § 220-56-105, filed 3/29/02, effective 5/1/02; WSR 01-14-001 (Order 01-107), § 220-56-105, filed 6/21/01, effective 7/22/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-080, 77.12.040. WSR 00-08-038 (Order 00-29), § 220-56-105, filed 3/29/00, effective 5/1/00; WSR 99-15-081 (Order 99-102), § 220-56-105, filed 7/20/99, effective 8/20/99; WSR 98-06-031, § 220-56-105, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 97-07-078 (Order 97-53), § 220-56-105, filed 3/19/97, effective 5/1/97; WSR 96-11-078 (Order 96-44), § 220-56-105, filed 5/13/96, effective 6/13/96; WSR 95-04-066 (Order 95-10), § 220-56-105, filed 1/30/95, effective 5/1/95; WSR 94-14-069, § 220-56-105, filed 7/1/94, effective 8/1/94; WSR 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-56-105, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; WSR 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-56-105, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; WSR 90-06-026, § 220-56-105, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/31/90; WSR 89-07-060 (Order 89-12), § 220-56-105, filed 3/16/89; WSR 88-10-013 (Order 88-15), § 220-56-105, filed 4/26/88; WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-105, filed 4/9/85; WSR 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-105, filed 4/11/84; WSR 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-105, filed 6/9/82; WSR 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-105, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-105, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-300-230 Geographical definitions—Coastal waters. The term "coastal waters" shall be construed to include those waters of the Pacific Ocean lying within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington, unless otherwise provided, and all streams tributary thereto, exclusive of the Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor and Columbia River districts.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-230, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-16-240, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 817, § 220-16-240, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-240 Geographical definitions—Grays Harbor. The term "Grays Harbor" shall be construed to include all the waters of Grays Harbor outside the mouth of any tributary river or stream inside and easterly of a line projected from the outermost end of the north jetty to the outermost end of the south jetty.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-240, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-215, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

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WAC 220-300-250 Geographical definitions—Willapa Bay. The term "Willapa Bay" shall be construed to include all the waters of Willapa Bay outside the mouth of any tributary river or stream inside and easterly of a line from Leadbetter Point (46°39'12"N, 124°3'31"W) due west to 46°39'12"N, 124°5'20"W then due north to the westerly most landfall on Cape Shoalwater at 46°44'40"N, 124°5'20"W.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-250, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; WSR 16-14-045 (Order 16-160), § 220-16-220, filed 6/28/16, effective 7/29/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-16-220, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; Order 817, § 220-16-220, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-260 Geographical definitions—Columbia River. The term "Columbia River" shall be construed to include all the waters of the Columbia River, including sloughs tributary thereto, upstream and easterly of a line projected true north-south through Buoy 10 located between the north and south jetties at the mouth of the Columbia River.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-260, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 77.12.040. WSR 99-08-029 (Order 99-13), § 220-16-225, filed 3/30/99, effective 5/1/99; Order 817, § 220-16-225, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-270 Geographical definition—Lower Columbia River. "Lower Columbia River" is defined as Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E as defined in WAC 220-301-010 and tributaries to these areas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-270, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 88-18-066 (Order 88-86), § 220-16-400, filed 9/2/88.]

WAC 220-300-280 Geographical definitions—Puget Sound. The term "Puget Sound" shall be construed to include all the waters of Puget Sound outside the mouth of any river or stream including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Georgia Strait, and all bays and inlets thereof.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-280, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-210, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-290 Geographical definitions—Puget Sound tributaries. The term "Puget Sound tributaries" includes the waters of all fresh water rivers and streams tributary to Puget Sound as defined in WAC 220-300-280 and all tributaries flowing into said rivers and streams.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-290, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.353 (1)(b), (c), and (d), 77.12.047, 77.50.050, and chapters 77.65 and 77.70 RCW. WSR 12-09-046 (Order 12-61), § 220-16-211, filed 4/13/12, effective 5/14/12; Order 920, § 220-16-211, filed 5/13/71.]

WAC 220-300-300 Geographical definitions—District 1. The term "District 1" shall be construed to include the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the waters of the Pacific Ocean

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over which the state of Washington has jurisdiction, exclusive of bays, inlets, canals, coves, sounds and estuaries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-300, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-200, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-310 Geographical definitions—District 2. The term "District 2" shall be construed to include all lands and waters over which the state of Washington has jurisdiction, excepting District 1.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-310, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-205, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]

WAC 220-300-320 Geographical definition—Westport Boat Basin. "Westport Boat Basin" shall include those waters of Grays Harbor inside the breakwater surrounding the boat basin and inside of lines drawn between lighted day markers 10 and 11 and between lighted day markers 1 and 2 which mark the two entrances to the boat basin.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-320, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-16-375, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-300-330 Geographical definition—English Camp Tidelands. "English Camp Tidelands" includes those waters of Wescott Bay lying inside the boundaries of San Juan Island National Historical Park (English Camp).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-330, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-16-380, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-300-340 Geographical definition—Buoy 13 line. The term "Buoy 13 line" is defined as a line drawn true north-south through Grays Harbor Channel Marker Number 13 near the mouth of Grays Harbor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-340, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 87-09-066 (Order 87-16), § 220-16-395, filed 4/21/87.]

WAC 220-300-350 Geographical definition—Light 26 Line. The "Light 26 Line" is defined as a line in the Columbia River from the landward end of the Chinook Jetty following the jetty to Chinook Jetty Light No. 7, then southerly in a straight line to Desdemona Sands Light, then southeasterly in a straight line through Light 26 to the Oregon shore.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-350, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 90-06-026, § 220-16-450, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/31/90.]

WAC 220-300-360 Geographical definition—Bonilla-Tatoosh Line. The "Bonilla-Tatoosh Line" is defined as a line projected from the most westerly point on Cape Flattery (48°22.863' N. lat., 124°43.907' W. long.) to the lighthouse on Tatoosh Island, WA (48°23.493' N. lat., 124°44.207' W. long.) then to the light on Bonilla Point on

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Vancouver Island, British Columbia (48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-360, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.020, 77.12.045, 77.12.047, and C.F.R. Title 50, Part 660. WSR 11-15-001 (Order 11-140), § 220-16-490, filed 7/6/11, effective 8/6/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 98-15-031 (Order 98-120), § 220-16-490, filed 7/7/98, effective 8/7/98.]

WAC 220-300-370 Food fish—Classification. The following species are classified as food fish under RCW 77.12.047 and are subject to the provisions of this title:

Barracuda

Pacific barracuda *Sphyræna argentea*

Cyprinids

Carp *Cyprinus carpio*

Cods and hake

Pacific hake or whiting *Merluccius productus*

Walleye pollock *Gadus chalcogrammus*

Pacific Tomcod *Microgadus proximus*

Pacific Cod or true cod *Gadus macrocephalus*

Flounder, sole and halibut

Butter sole or Bellingham sole *Isopsetta isolepis*

C-O sole *Pleuronichtys coenosus*

Dover sole *Microstomus pacificus*

English sole *Parophrys vetulus*

Flathead sole *Hippoglossoides elassodon*

Pacific halibut *Hippoglossus stenolepis*

Petrale sole *Eopsetta jordani*

Rex sole *Glyptocephalus zachirus*

Northern rock sole *Lepidopsetta polyxystra*

Southern rock sole *Lepidopsetta bilineata*

Pacific sand dab *Citharichthys sordidus*

Sand sole *Psettichthys melanostictus*

Slender sole *Lyopsetta exilis*

Speckled sand dab *Citharichthys stigmaeus*

Starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus*

Turbot or Arrowtooth flounder *Atheresthes stomias*

All other species of sole and flounder (Pleuronectiformes)

Giant wrymouth *Delolepis gigantea*

Greenling

Lingcod *Ophiodon elongatus*

Rock greenling *Hexagrammos superciliosus*

Kelp greenling *Hexagrammos decagrammus*

All other species of greenling (Hexagrammidae)

Herring and herring-like fishes

Northern anchovy *Engraulis mordax*
 Pacific sand lance or candlefish *Ammodytes personatus*
 Pacific herring *Clupea pallasii*
 Pacific sardine or pilchard *Sardinops sagax*
 American shad *Alosa sapidissima*

Mackerels, tunas and jacks (carangids)

Pacific bonito *Sarda chiliensis*
 Pacific mackerel *Scomber japonicus*
 Jack mackerel *Trachurus symmetricus*
 Monterey Spanish mackerel *Scomberomorus concolor*
 Spanish mackerel *Scomberomorus maculatus*
 Yellowtail *Seriola dorsalis*
 Albacore *Thunnus alalunga*
 Bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus*
 Skipjack tuna *Euthynnus pelamis*
 Yellowfin tuna *Thunnus albacares*
 All other species of tunas and mackerels (Scombridae)
 Pacific pomfret *Brama japonica*
 Pacific pompano *Peprilus simillimus*
 Plainfin midshipman *Parichthys notatus*
 Ratfish *Hydrolagus colliei*
 Rattails, all species (Coryphaenoididae)

Skates

Longnose skate *Raja rhina*
 Big skate *Raja binocularata*
 All other species of skates (Rajiformes)

Rockfish

Bocaccio *Sebastes paucispinis*
 Black rockfish *Sebastes melanops*
 Brown rockfish *Sebastes auriculatus*
 Copper rockfish *Sebastes caurinus*
 Greenstriped rockfish *Sebastes elongatus*
 Canary rockfish *Sebastes pinniger*
 Pacific Ocean perch *Sebastes alutus*
 Yelloweye or rasphead rockfish *Sebastes ruberrimus*
 Rosefish or splitnose rockfish *Sebastes diploproa*
 Silvergray rockfish *Sebastes maliger*

Quillback rockfish

Yellowtail rockfish

All other species of rockfish Sablefish

Salmon

Chinook or King salmon (except in its landlocked form as defined in WAC 232-12-018)

Chum or dog salmon

Pink or humpback

Coho or silver (except in its landlocked form as defined in WAC 232-12-018)

Sockeye or blue back

Masu

Atlantic salmon (except in its landlocked form)

Sculpins

Brown Irish lord

Buffalo sculpin

Cabezon

Great sculpin

Pacific Staghorn sculpin

Red Irish lord

Seabass and drums

White seabass

All other seabass and drums

Sharks

Sixgill shark

Soupfin or tope shark

Dogfish or spiny dogfish

All other species of sharks

Smelts

Eulachon or Columbia River smelt

Longfin smelt

Surf smelt

All other species of smelt

Sturgeons

Green sturgeon

White sturgeon

Sebastes flavidus

(Scorpaenidae)

Anoplopoma fimbria

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Oncorhynchus keta

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Oncorhynchus kisutch

Oncorhynchus nerka

Oncorhynchus masu

Salmo salar

Hemilepidotus spinosus

Enophrys bison

Scorpaenichthys marmoratus

Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus

Leptocottus armatus

Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus

Cynoscion nobilis

(Sciaenidae and Serranidae)

Hexanchus griseus

Galeorhinus galeus

Squalus suckleyi

(Selachimorpha)

Thaleichthys pacificus

Spirinchus thaleichthys

Hypomesus pretiosus

(Osmeridae)

Acipenser medirostris

Acipenser transmontanus

Surfperches

Blue perch or striped sea-perch	<i>Embiotoca lateralis</i>
Kelp perch	<i>Brachyistius frenatus</i>
Redtail surfperch	<i>Amphistichus rhodoterus</i>
Shiner perch	<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>
Pile perch	<i>Rhacochilus vacca</i>
Walleye surfperch	<i>Hyperprosopon argenteum</i>
White seaperch	<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>
All other species of perch	(Embiotocidae)
Wolf-eel	<i>Anarrhichthys ocellatus</i>

Hagfishes

Pacific hagfish	<i>Eptatretus stouti</i>
Black hagfish	<i>Eptatretus deani</i>

Other

Opah	<i>Lampris guttatus</i>
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Striped marlin	<i>Kajikia audax</i>
Dolphinfish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-300-370, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-01-085 (Order 16-322), § 220-12-010, filed 12/16/16, effective 1/16/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.353 (1)(b), (c), and (d), 77.12.047, 77.50.050, and chapters 77.65 and 77.70 RCW. WSR 12-09-046 (Order 12-61), § 220-12-010, filed 4/13/12, effective 5/14/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 75.08.080. WSR 98-06-031, § 220-12-010, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 95-17-062 (Order 95-102), § 220-12-010, filed 8/15/95, effective 9/15/95; WSR 89-14-010 (Order 89-48), § 220-12-010, filed 6/22/89; WSR 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-12-010, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; WSR 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-12-010, filed 3/18/82; Order 1057, § 220-12-010, filed 5/22/73; Order 807, § 220-12-010, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; Order 677, Food fish classification, filed 3/31/66; Order 256, Food fish classification, filed 3/1/60.]

Scientific Name

Common Name

<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>	Flathead Catfish
<i>Ptychocheilus oregonensis</i>	Northern Pikeminnow
<i>Salmo trutta</i> and <i>Salvelinus</i> <i>fontinalis hybrid</i>	Tiger Trout

Northern pikeminnow lawfully taken may be offered for sale, sold, purchased, or traded.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-300-380, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012 and 77.12.047. WSR 12-05-082 (Order 12-17), § 232-12-019, filed 2/16/12, effective 3/18/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 04-07-009 (Order 04-39), § 232-12-019, filed 3/4/04, effective 5/1/04; WSR 02-08-048 (Order 02-53), § 232-12-019, filed 3/29/02, effective 5/1/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. WSR 95-17-063 (Order 95-103), § 232-12-019, filed 8/15/95, effective 9/15/95; WSR 93-10-012, § 232-12-019, filed 4/23/93, effective 4/30/93; WSR 93-10-011, § 232-12-019, filed 4/23/93, effective 4/30/93; WSR 92-22-014 (Order 576), § 232-12-019, filed 10/21/92, effective 11/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.020. WSR 90-10-068 (Order 435), § 232-12-019, filed 5/1/90, effective 6/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. WSR 88-23-046 (Order 320), § 232-12-019, filed 11/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.020 and 77.12.040. WSR 83-21-003 (Order 218), § 232-12-019, filed 10/6/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. WSR 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-019, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-015.]

WAC 220-300-380 Game fish—Classification. As provided in RCW 77.12.020 and in addition to those species identified in RCW 77.08.020 the following species of the class *Osteichthyes* are classified as game fish:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Bull Trout
<i>Catostomus columbianus</i>	Bridgelip Sucker
<i>Catostomus macrocheilus</i>	Largescale Sucker
<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	Longnose Sucker
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	Mountain Sucker
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	Grass Carp
Hybrids involving genus <i>Esox</i>	Tiger Muskellunge
<i>Meilochelilus caurinus</i>	Peamouth Chub
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon