

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

(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, grayling, lake trout, rainbow trout (except steelhead), 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, 77.04.020, and 77.12.047. WSR 18-06-045 (Order 18-30), § 220-300-160, filed 3/1/18, effective 4/1/18. 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.]