Launch Site Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Total Impulse (N-sec)</th>
<th>Max. Recommended Model Weight (ounces)</th>
<th>Max. Recommended Time Delay (seconds)</th>
<th>Minimum Site Dimensions (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>20.01-40</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>40.01-80</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Maximum time delay for maximum model weight shown. Add one second of time delay for each ounce less than the maximum recommended model weight shown.

Launch Times: Models should be launched only during hours of daylight.

Recovery Wadding: The recovery device protective material (wadding) ejected from the model during the flight sequence when the recovery device is deployed, should be of a flame-resistant material.

Launch Site Conditions: The area for a radius of five feet around the launching device should be clear of dry grass or other flammable substances. It is recommended that the launch device be set atop a flame-resistant tar­paulin or canvas sheet if the launch area is grass cov­ered. The launch site should not be located in a grain field or forested land. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.77.250(3)(a). 79-09-012 (Order FM-79-1), § 220-22-20-990, filed 8/8/79.]

Title 220 WAC

FISHERIES, DEPARTMENT OF

Chapters

220-16 Definitions.
220-20 General provisions.
220-22 Management and catch reporting areas.
220-24 Pacific Ocean waters.
220-36 Grays Harbor.
220-40 Willapa Harbor.
220-44 Coastal waters.
220-47 Puget Sound—Salmon.
220-48 Puget Sound—Fish other than salmon.
220-49 Puget Sound commercial bait fish.
220-52 Shellfish.
220-55 Personal-use licenses.
220-56 Personal use fishery.
220-57 Fresh water angling—Open areas and seasons.
220-57A Fresh water lakes.
220-69 Fish receiving tickets—Weight delivery sheets.
220-74 Surplus salmon eggs.
220-85 Commercial salmon license moratorium advisory review board regulations.
220-95 Commercial fishing gear reduction program.
220-100 State Environmental Policy Act rules.
220-105 Salmon angling license regulations.

Chapter 220-16 WAC

DEFINITIONS

WAC

220-16-025 Definitions—Brush weir.
220-16-028 Definitions—Dip bag net.
220-16-050 Repealed.
220-16-051 Definitions—Hand line jig.
220-16-060 Repealed.
220-16-070 Definitions—Otter trawl.
220-16-340 General definitions—Bottomfish.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


WAC 220-16-025 Definitions—Brush weir. "Brush weir" shall be defined as a stationary impounding net constructed on piling, with one lead and not to exceed two hearts, and constructed according to specifications of the director. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-16-025, filed 2/15/79; Order 810, § 220-16-025, filed 4/17/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-010 (part).]

WAC 220-16-028 Definitions—Dip bag net. "Dip Bag net" shall be defined as a section of netting distended by a rigid frame operated by a process commonly recognized as dipping. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-16-028, filed 2/15/79; Order 1105, § 220-16-028, filed 12/28/73; Order 810, § 220-16-028, filed 4/17/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-010 (part).]

WAC 220-16-050 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-16-051 Definitions—Hand line jig. Hand line jig shall be defined, when relating to its use for commercial purposes, as a line or lines to which may be attached not more than three hooks per line. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-16-051, filed 2/15/79.]

WAC 220-16-060 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-16-070 Definitions—Otter trawl. "Otter trawl" gear shall be defined as a tapered, funnel-shaped net consisting of a forward, intermediate and codend section with floats along the upper edge of the mouth (headrope) and a weighted line (footrope) forming the lower edge thereof. Otter doors or boards are used to spread the mouth of the net horizontally as it is towed. Roller and bobbin gear on a rope attached to the footrope are used as aids to fishing rocky grounds. Telemetry gear consists of a precision net-depth indicating device attached to the door or footrope of the net giving

[1979 WAC Supp—page 504]
a continuous indication of the position of the net in relation to the bottom or surface. Double layer codends shall be tied together in such a manner that the knots and meshes coincide the full length of the double layer. The codend section shall be defined as not less than the last fifty meshes of the posterior end of the net capable of retaining fish while the net is in the water. Meshes of hog-ring and rope-type chafing gear shall measure not less than seven inches. Chafing gear made of hides or canvas shall be attached in a manner that will readily permit the escape of small fish through the meshes of the codend. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–05–007 (Order 79–20), § 220–16–070, filed 4/11/79; Order 810, § 220–16–070, filed 4/17/69. Formerly WAC 220–16–010 (part).]

WAC 220–16–340 General definitions—Bottomfish. The term "Bottom fish ", 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, rattfish, sablefish, cabezon, spiny dogfish, six gill shark, soupin shark, and all species of skate, rockfish and sea perch. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 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).]

Chapter 220–20 WAC GENERAL PROVISIONS

WAC 220–20–010 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon, other food fish and shellfish.
220–20–012 Unlawful sale of fish and shellfish.
220–20–015 Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon.
220–20–016 Sale of commercial caught salmon.
220–20–020 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Food fish other than salmon.

WAC 220–20–010 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon, other food fish and shellfish. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for, possess or transport for any purpose food fish, shellfish or parts thereof, in or from any of the waters or land over which the state of Washington has jurisdiction, or from the waters of the Pacific Ocean, except at the times, places and in the manners and for the species, quantities, sizes or sexes provided for in the regulations of the Department of Fisheries.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, business, or company to have in possession or under control or custody any salmon or other food fish or shellfish within the land or water boundaries of the state of Washington, except in those areas which are open to commercial fishing or wherein the possession, control or custody of salmon or other food fish or shellfish for commercial purposes is made lawful under a statute of the state of Washington or the rules and regulations of the Director of Fisheries, unless otherwise provided.

(3) It shall be lawful to take, fish for, possess, process and otherwise deal in food fish and fish offal or scrap for any purpose, provided; that it shall be unlawful to use any of the following listed species for purposes other than human consumption or fishing bait:

- Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis)
- Pacific herring (Clupea harengus pallasi)
- Chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
- Coho (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
- Chum (Oncorhynchus keta)
- Pink (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)
- Sockeye (Oncorhynchus nerka)
- Masu (Oncorhynchus masu)

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish smaller than the lawful commercial sizes while aboard any craft engaged in commercial fishing or having commercially caught fish aboard.

(5) It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any commercial food fish or shellfish gear to leave such gear unattended in waters of the state or offshore waters unless said gear is marked with a buoy to which shall be affixed in a visible and legible manner the Department of Fisheries approved and registered buoy brand provided that;

(a) Buoys affixed to unattended gear must be visible on the surface of the water except during strong tidal flow or extreme weather conditions.

(b) Effective January 1, 1975, when two or more shellfish pots are attached to a common ground line the number of pots so attached must be clearly labeled on the required buoy.

(c) It shall be unlawful at any time to leave a gill net unattended in the commercial salmon fishery.

(6) It shall be unlawful to place any commercial food fish or shellfish gear in any waters closed to commercial fishing, provided; that this provision shall not apply to reef nets or brush weirs or to gear being tested under supervision of the Department of Fisheries, provided further that it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish with any type of commercial fishing gear in the waters of Carr Inlet north of north latitude 47°20' from August 15 through November 30 except as provided in chapter 220–47 WAC.

(7) It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any fishing gear to refuse to submit such gear to inspection in any manner specified by authorized representatives of the Department of Fisheries.

(8) It shall be unlawful for any person taking or possessing food fish or shellfish taken from any of the waters or beaches of the state of Washington or the Pacific Ocean for any purpose to fail to submit such food fish or shellfish for inspection by authorized representatives of the Department of Fisheries.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 505]
(9) It shall be unlawful for any person licensed under the Fisheries Code of Washington to fail to make any report or return required of him by the Department of Fisheries relative to the taking, selling, possessing, transporting, processing, freezing and storing of food fish or shellfish whether taken within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington or beyond or on Indian reservations or usual and accustomed Indian fishing grounds.

(10) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess or to injure, kill or molest fish in any fishway, fish ladder, fish screen, holding pond, rearing pond, or other fish protective device, or to interfere in any manner with the proper operation of such fish protective devices.

(11) It shall be unlawful to club, gaff, shoot, snag, snare, dip net, harass, spear, stone or otherwise molest, injure, kill or destroy any food fish or shellfish or parts thereof, or for any person to attempt to commit such acts, or to have any fish, shellfish or parts thereof so taken in possession, provided; that it shall be lawful to use a dip net, gaff or club in the landing of food fish taken by personal-use angling.

(12) It shall be unlawful to take or possess for any purpose any food fish or shellfish smaller than the lawful minimum size limits. Any such fish either snagged, hooked, netted or gilled must be immediately returned to the water with the least possible injury to the fish or shellfish and it shall be unlawful to allow undersize salmon entangled in commercial nets to pass through a power block or onto a power reel or drum.

(13) It shall be unlawful to possess aboard any vessel engaged in commercial fishing or having commercially caught fish aboard any salmon or other food fish or shellfish in such condition that it species, length, weight, or sex cannot be determined if a species, length, weight, or size limit is prescribed for said species.

(14) It shall be unlawful in any area to use, operate or carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of such nets, whether fished singly or separately, in excess of the maximum lawful size or length prescribed for a single net in that area, except as otherwise provided for in the rules and regulations of the Department of Fisheries.

(15) It shall be unlawful for any permit holder to fail to comply with all provisions of any special permit or letter of approval issued to him under the authority of the Director of Fisheries, or to perform any act not specifically authorized in said document or in the regulations of the Director of Fisheries.

(16) It shall be unlawful to use, place or cause to be placed in the waters or on the beaches or tidelands of the state any substance or chemical used for control of predators or pests affecting food fish or shellfish or other aquatic marine organisms, without first having obtained a special permit to do so from the Director of Fisheries.

(17) It shall be lawful to test commercial net fishing gear, excluding gill nets, as follows:

(a) Bellingham Bay – inside of a line from Governor’s Point to the north tip of Eliza Island to Point Francis in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

(b) Central Puget Sound – between lines from Meadow Point to Point Monroe and Skipp Point to West Point in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.

(c) East Pass – between lines from Point Robinson true east to the mainland and from Dash Point to Point Piner in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.

(d) All tows or sets are limited to one hour exclusive of setting and retrieving time.

(e) All testing is to be accomplished between 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM.

(f) Codends of trawl nets must be left open.

(g) Any and all incidentally caught fish must be returned to the waters, and no fish are to be brought aboard the vessel at any time during a gear test operation.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person conducting such gear testing operations to fail to notify the Fisheries Patrol office in Olympia prior to testing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-20-010, filed 9/7/79; Order 77-14, § 220-20-010, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-148, § 220-20-010, filed 12/2/76; Order 1193, § 220-20-010, filed 3/4/75; Order 1179, § 220-20-010, filed 11/19/74; Order 1106, § 220-20-010, filed 11/10/74; Order 1057, § 220-20-010, filed 5/22/73; Order 945, § 220-20-010, filed 8/16/71; Order 920, § 220-20-010, filed 5/13/71; Order 817, § 220-20-010, filed 5/29/69; Order 810, § 220-20-010, filed 4/17/69; Order 771–A, § 220-20-010, filed 3/29/68; Order 767, § 1, filed 12/22/67; Order 758, § 3, filed 10/16/67; Order 726, §§ 2, 3, filed 4/24/67; Order 721, § 1, filed 3/9/67; Subsections 1, 2 from Orders 405 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 3 from Order 677, filed 3/31/66; Subsection 16 from Order 525, filed 3/3/61; Orders 355 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 4 from Order 591, filed 10/28/63; Orders 479 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 5 from Orders 383 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsections 6, 26, 35 from Order 568, filed 3/26/63; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Order 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsections 7-11, 13-15, 17, 18, 22 from Orders 355 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 12 from Orders 407 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsections 19, 27 from Orders 480 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 20 from Order 677, filed 3/31/66; Orders 483 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 23 from Order 677, filed 3/31/66; Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Order 568, filed 3/26/63; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Order 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 24 from Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Orders 407 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 25 from Orders 449 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsections 28-33 from Orders 456 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 34 from Orders 486 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 36 from Order 591, filed 10/28/63; Subsections 37 and 38 from Order 677, filed 3/31/66; Subsection 39 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65.]
an area open to commercial fishing for that species, and
the fisherman has in his possession at the time of sale a
valid commercial fishing license. [Statutory Authority:
RCW 75.08.080. 79–11–069 (Order 79–111), § 220–20–
012, filed 10/18/79.]

WAC 220–20–015 Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or posses
salmon taken for commercial purposes within a dis-
tance of three miles from any river or stream flowing
into Puget Sound, unless otherwise provided.
(2) It shall be unlawful to operate in any river, stream
or channel any gill net gear longer than three-fourths
the width of the stream; this provision shall supersede all
other regulations in conflict with it.
(3) It shall be unlawful to operate any snap net with-­
out permit from the Department of Fisheries.
(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess
for commercial purposes chinook salmon less than 28 inches
in length and coho salmon less than 16 inches in length
except as follows:
(a) In the Puget Sound commercial net fishery
the minimum size limit for coho salmon shall be 16
inches in length; provided there shall be no minimum
size limit on salmon taken with gill net gear. The mini-
mum size limit for chinook caught with purse seine
and reef net is 28 inches.
(b) In the Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor gill net
fisheries there shall be no minimum size limit for chi-
nook and coho salmon.
(c) In the Columbia River commercial gill net
fishery, there shall be no minimum size limit on salmon.
(d) In the Pacific Ocean commercial salmon troll
fishery frozen chinook salmon, dressed heads off shall be
21 1/2 inches minimum and frozen coho salmon dressed
heads off shall be 12 inches minimum, measured from
the midpoint of the clavicle arch to the fork of the tail.
(e) In the Puget Sound commercial gill net
fishery there shall be no minimum size limit on salmon
taken from U.S. Convention waters during the time
IPSFC has control of those waters.
(5) It shall be unlawful to set, maintain, own or oper-
ate any reef net gear at any location which places the
stern ends of either or both reef net boats of said gear
less than a distance of 800 feet in front of or behind
the head buoys of any row or reef net gear, within the
boundaries of the Lummi Island Reef Net Fisheries
Area, as described in RCW 75.12.140.
(6) It shall be lawful to possess salmon for any pur-
pose which were lawfully obtained from state and fed-
eral government fish hatcheries and facilities. Subsections (3) and (12) of WAC 220–20–010 and sub-
section (5) of WAC 220–20–015 shall not apply to
salmon possessed pursuant to this subsection.
(7) It shall be unlawful to take or fish for food fish
from a commercial salmon trolling vessel with gear other
than lawful troll line gear while said vessel is engaged in
commercial fishing or has commercially caught fish
aboard.
(8) It shall be unlawful to angle for salmon for per-
sonal use from any vessel that is engaged in commercial
salmon trolling or has commercially caught salmon
aboard. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–10–
013 (Order 79–75), § 220–20–015, filed 9/7/79; 78–05–
067 (Order 78–20), § 220–20–015, filed 4/27/78; Order
77–66, § 220–20–015, filed 8/5/77; Order 77–14, §
220–20–015, filed 4/15/77; Order 76–24A, § 220–20–
015, filed 4/20/76; Order 1251, § 220–20–015, filed
8/18/75; Order 1210, § 220–20–015, filed 5/26/75; Order
1143, § 220–20–015, filed 8/8/74; Order 1116, §
220–20–015, filed 4/30/74; Order 1049, § 220–20–015,
filed 4/11/73; Order 984, § 220–20–015, filed 2/17/72;
Order 925, § 220–20–015, filed 6/3/71; Order 920, §
220–20–015, filed 5/13/71; Order 810, § 220–20–015,
filed 4/17/69.]

WAC 220–20–016 Sale of commercial caught
salmon. It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to
take salmon for commercial purposes as required under
chapter 75.28 RCW to:
(a) Keep any salmon he takes under such license for
personal use; or
(b) Sell any salmon he takes under such license to
anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer located
within or outside the state of Washington: Provided,
That a person who is himself licensed as a wholesale
dealer under the provisions of RCW 75.28.300 may sell
his catch to individuals or corporations other than li-
censed wholesale dealers. [Statutory Authority: RCW
75.08.080. 80–01–021 (Order 79–137), § 220–20–016,
filed 12/14/79.]

WAC 220–20–020 General provisions—Lawful and
unlawful acts—Food fish other than salmon. (1) It shall
be unlawful to take, fish for or possess for commercial
purposes any round, undressed sturgeon less than 48
inches or greater than 72 inches in length or any dressed
sturgeon less than 33 inches or greater than 53 inches in
length.
(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess
for commercial purposes or possess aboard a commercial
fishing vessel for any purpose any species of halibut
(Hippoglossus) unless permitted by the current regula-
tions of the International Pacific Halibut Commission.
(3) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess
sturgeon in any of the waters of Puget Sound or tribu-
aries thereof for commercial purposes with any type of
commercial gear, and any sturgeon taken with any type
of commercial gear incidental to a lawful fishery shall
immediately be returned to the water unharmed.
(4) It shall be unlawful to take or fish for food fish
for commercial purposes with any type of commercial gear
in the waters of Shilshole Bay inland and inside a line
projected in a southwesterly direction from Meadow
Point to West Point.
(5) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess for
commercial purposes any starry flounder less than 14
inches in length taken by any commercial gear, in all
Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas.
(6) It shall be unlawful to harvest for commercial
purposes herring eggs naturally deposited on marine
vegetation or other substrate. [Statutory Authority:
[1979 WAC Supp—page 507]

Chapter 220-22 WAC

MANAGEMENT AND CATCH REPORTING AREAS

WAC 220-22-010 Columbia River salmon management and catch reporting areas.
220-22-020 Coast, Willapa Harbor, Grays Harbor salmon management and catch reporting areas.
220-22-030 Puget Sound salmon management and catch reporting areas.
220-22-310 Repealed.
220-22-320 Repealed.
220-22-330 Repealed.
220-22-400 Marine fish-shellfish management and catch reporting areas, Puget Sound.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


WAC 220-22-010 Columbia River salmon management and catch reporting areas. (1) Area 1A shall include those waters of the Columbia River easterly of a line projected from the inshore end of the north jetty in the state of Washington to the knuckle of the south jetty in the state of Oregon, and westerly of a line projected from Grays Point in Washington to Tongue Point in Oregon.

(2) Area 1B shall include those waters of the Columbia River easterly of a line projected from Grays Point in the state of Washington to Tongue Point in the state of Oregon, westerly of a line projected true north from the water storage tank at the Beaver Munitions Storage Terminal in Oregon, including all waters of Grays Bay, those waters of Deep River downstream of the Highway 4 Bridge, all waters of Seal Slough, those waters of Grays River downstream of a line projected between fishing boundary markers on both banks at the Leo Reisticka farm, and those waters of Elokomin Slough and Elokomin River downstream of the Highway 4 Bridge.

(3) Area 1C shall include those waters of the Columbia River easterly of a line projected true north from the water storage tank at the Beaver Munitions Storage Terminal in the state of Oregon, and downstream of a line projected true west from the east or upstream bank of the Lewis River mouth in Washington.

(4) Area 1D shall include those waters of the Columbia River upstream of a line projected true west from the east or upstream bank of the Lewis River mouth in Washington state and westerly of a line projected true north from Rooster Rock in Oregon, and those waters of Camas Slough downstream of the westernmost powerline crossing at the Crown Zellerbach mill.

(5) Area 1E shall include those waters of the Columbia River easterly of a line projected true north from Rooster Rock in the state of Oregon, and downstream of a line projected between fishing boundary markers located 4 miles downstream from Bonneville Dam.

(6) Area 1F (Bonneville Pool) shall include those waters of the Columbia River upstream from the Bridge of the Gods, located approximately 2.3 miles above Bonneville Dam, and downstream of a line projected from the west end of the Port of The Dalles Dock across the Columbia River to a Washington Department of Fisheries' boundary marker on the Washington shore.

(7) Area 1G (The Dalles Pool) shall include those waters of the Columbia River upstream from a line projected from an Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife deadline marker on the Oregon shore to the 5-mile-lock light (6 seconds red) on an island near the Oregon shore, to an island near the Washington shore to a Washington Department of Fisheries' fishing boundary marker on the Washington shore at the southwest corner of Horsethief Lake, SP&S Railroad fill and downstream of a line projected across the thread of the Columbia River at the grain elevator at Rufus, Oregon, to a deadline marker on the Washington shore.

(8) Area 1H (John Day Pool) shall include those waters of the Columbia River upstream from a line projected across the thread of the Columbia River from a fishing boundary marker approximately 1/2-mile above the John Day River, Oregon, to a fishing boundary marker on the Washington shore and downstream of a line projected across the thread of the Columbia River from the upstream bank of the Umatilla River. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 79-07-045 (Order 79-42), § 220-22-010, filed 6/22/79; Order 77-14, § 220-22-010, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-35, § 220-22-010, filed 5/11/76.]

WAC 220-22-020 Coast, Willapa Harbor, Grays Harbor salmon management and catch reporting areas.

(1) Area 1 shall include those waters of District 1 and the Oregon coast westerly of a line projected from the inshore end of the north Columbia River jetty in the [1979 WAC Supp—page 508]
State of Washington to the knuckle of the south Columbia River jetty in the State of Oregon, northerly of a line projected true west from Tillamook Head in Oregon and southerly of a line projected true west from Leadbetter Point in Washington.

(2) Area 2 shall include those waters of District 1 northerly of a line projected true west from Leadbetter Point and southerly of a line projected true west from the Queets River mouth.

(3) Area 2A shall include those waters of Grays Harbor and the Chehalis River estuary upstream from the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge at Aberdeen to a line projected from the Standard Oil Dock at a right angle to the thread of the stream to a fishing boundary marker set on the opposite shore.

(4) Area 2B shall include those waters of Grays Harbor lying easterly of a straight line projected from the Point Chehalis Light, located 123 feet above mean high water at Westport, through lighted buoy 13 to where it intersects with the shore at Point Brown, southerly of a line projected from a fishing boundary marker at Ocean Shores Marina, to a fishing boundary marker on Sand Island and thence to the tripod station at Brackenridge Bluff, westerly of a line projected from the tripod station at Brackenridge Bluff southward and extending through channel marker 8 in the south channel at the mouth of Johns River to the mainland, and northerly of the Bay City Bridge.

(5) Area 2C shall include those waters of Grays Harbor northerly of a line projected from a fishing boundary marker at Ocean Shores Marina to a fishing boundary marker on Sand Island to the tripod station at Brackenridge Bluff and westerly of a line starting at a monument located at the point of Holman Bluff near the mouth of Grass Creek and projected to a monument set on Point New, exclusive of those waters within 1/4 mile of a monument set on the beach near the mouth of Chenois Creek and those waters northerly of a line starting at a monument located near the beach in front of the Giles Hoggin residence located west of the mouth of the Humptulips River, thence projected in a southeasterly direction to a monument set on the most southerly tip of the grass spit at the mouth of the Humptulips River, thence projected in an easterly direction to a point on Chenois Bluff at 47° 0’ 32" N latitude, 124° 1’ W longitude.

(6) Area 2D shall include those waters of Grays Harbor and the Chehalis River estuary easterly of a line projected from the tripod station at Brackenridge Bluff southward and through channel marker 8 at the mouth of Johns River in the south channel to the mainland and westerly of the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge in Aberdeen and westerly (downstream) of the Highway 105 bridge on Johns River.

(7) Area 2E shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor northerly of a line projected true west–east through Riddle Spit Light No. 10, outside and westerly of a line projected from Stony Point to the Bay Center Channel Light (F1 4 seconds, 18 feet) to the northern tip of Goose Point, downstream and westerly of a line projected from the outermost tip of Johnson Point to a fishing boundary marker on the Willapa River’s south bank, outside and southerly of a line commencing at a boundary marker on the west shore of the North River projected 82 degrees true through channel marker No. 16 to a boundary marker on the east shore, outside and southerly of a line projected from the Cedar River’s meander corner between Section 31, Township 15N, and Section 6, Township 14N, Range 10W, W.M., to the meander corner between Sections 36, Township 15N, and Section 1, Township 14N, Range 11W, W.M., and inside and easterly of a straight line projected from the Cape Shoalwater Light through buoy 8A, located between buoy 8 and buoy 10, approximately 1,500 yards from Cape Shoalwater Light on a line 171° true, to Leadbetter Point.

(8) Area 2F shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor and the Willapa River estuary lying upstream from a line projected from the outermost tip of Johnson Point to a fishing boundary marker on the river’s south bank and downstream from a line projected true north across the river from a fishing boundary marker on the section line between Section 27 and 28, Township 14N, Range 9W.

(9) Area 2J shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor lying southerly of a line projected true east–west through Riddle Spit Light No. 10, northerly of a line projected true east–west through Marker 19 between Long Island and the North Beach Peninsula, downstream and westerly of the Highway 101 Bridge over the Naselle River, westerly of a line projected from Needle Point northerly to day beacon No. 14 to Ramsey Point, and northerly of a line projected true east from a fishing boundary marker at the south entrance to Baldwin Slough on Long Island to a fishing boundary marker on the shore of Stanley Peninsula on the mainland.

(10) Area 2K shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor easterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Goose Point to the Bay Center Channel Light (F1 4 seconds, 18 feet) to Stony Point and westerly of the Palix River Highway 101 Bridge.

(11) Area 3 shall include those waters of District 1 northerly of a line projected true west from the Queets River mouth and southerly of a line projected true west from Cape Alava.

(12) Area 4 shall include those waters of District 1 northerly of a line projected true west from Cape Alava, westerly of lines projected from the northern tip of Portage Head to the southern tip of Waatch Point and from the Tatoosh Island Light to Bonilla Point and southerly of a line projected true west from the intersection of the Bonilla–Tatoosh line with the U.S.–Canada International Boundary Line.

(13) Area 4A shall include those waters easterly and inside of a line projected from the northern tip of Portage Head to the southern tip of Waatch Point, outside and westerly of the mouth of any river or stream flowing to the sea. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-07-067 (Order 78-45), § 220-22-020, filed 6/30/78; Order 77-71, § 220-22-020, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-14, § 220-22-020, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-35, § 220-22-020, filed 5/11/76.]
Area 4B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Bonilla Point Light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island Light, thence to the most westerly point on Cape Flattery and westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River.

(2) Area 5 shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River and westerly of a line projected true north from Low Point.

(3) Area 6 shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head Light on Vancouver Island, northerly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the Partridge Point Light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point Light to the Smith Island Light, and southerly of a line projected from the Smith Island Light to vessel traffic lane buoy R to the Trial Island Light.

(4) Area 6A shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point Light to the Smith Island Light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island and westerly of a line projected from Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island to West Point on Whidbey Island.

(5) Area 6B shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the Partridge Point Light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point Light to the Point Wilson Light and easterly of a line projected 155° true from Dungeness Spit Light to Kulo Kala Point.

(6) Area 6C shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from Low Point and westerly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head Light on Vancouver Island.

(7) Area 6D shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 155° true from Dungeness Spit Light to Kulo Kala Point.

(8) Area 7 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected true west from the Sandy Point Light, northerly of a line projected from the Trial Island Light to vessel traffic lane buoy R to the Smith Island Light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island, and westerly of a line projected from Gooseberry Point on the mainland true south to its intersection with Lummi Island (the Initiative 77 line), thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island.

(9) Area 7A shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true west from the Sandy Point Light.

(10) Area 7B shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying easterly of a line projected from Gooseberry Point on the mainland true south to its intersection with Lummi Island (the Initiative 77 line), thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island and westerly of a line projected from William Point on Samish Island 28° true to Whiskey Rock at the north shore of Samish Bay.

(11) Area 7C shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from William Point on Samish Island 28° true to Whiskey Rock at the north shore of Samish Bay.

(12) Area 8 shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, northerly of a line projected from the light on East Point 340° true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass Light #2, Ser. No. 2497), and northerly of the state highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland.

(13) Area 8A shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the East Point Light on Whidbey Island 340° true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass Light #2, Ser. No. 2497), northerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point true east to the mainland and southerly of the state highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland.

(14) Area 9 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point Light to the Point Wilson Light, northerly of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, southerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point true east to the mainland and northerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point Light to Edwards Point.

(15) Area 10 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point Light to Edwards Point, westerly of a line projected 70° true from flashing light No. 33 (Ser. No. 2470) located on Point Webster near the mouth of the Lake Washington Ship Canal to a point on the opposite shore, westerly of a line projected 7° true from a point on Duwamish Head through the Duwamish Head Light to Pier 91, northerly of a true east–west line passing through the Point Vashon Light, easterly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Points on Bainbridge Island, and northerly and easterly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.

(16) Area 10A shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 7° true from a point on Duwamish Head through the Duwamish Head Light to Pier 91.

(17) Area 10B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 70° true from flashing light No. 33 (Ser. No. 2470) located on Point Webster near the mouth of the Lake Washington Ship Canal to a point on the opposite shore, Salmon Bay, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Lake Union, Portage Bay,
Lake Washington northerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge, and waters of the Sammamish River north of State Highway 908 Bridge.

(18) Area 10C shall include those waters of Lake Washington southerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge.

(19) Area 10D shall include those waters of the Sammamish River south of the State Highway 908 Bridge and Lake Sammamish.

(20) Area 10E shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Point on Bainbridge Island and southerly and westerly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.

(21) Area 11 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a true east–west line passing through the Point Vashon Light, northerly of a line projected 240° true from the Browns Point Light to a point on the opposite shore in line with the KCPQ-TV tower in Tacoma, and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(22) Area 11A shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 240° true from the Browns Point Light to a point on the opposite shore in line with the KCPQ-TV tower in Tacoma.

(23) Area 12 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point Light to Misery Point.

(24) Area 12A shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland.

(25) Area 12B shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland, and westerly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point Light to Misery Point.

(26) Area 12C shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland and northerly and westerly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the fishing boundary marker at Union.

(27) Area 12D shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the fishing boundary marker at Union.

(28) Area 13 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and a line projected 93° true from the marker on the Longbranch Peninsula to the point immediately north of Green Point and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Devil's Head Light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No. 3 to the mainland.

(29) Area 13A shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected 93° true from the marker on Longbranch Peninsula to the point immediately north of Green Point.

(30) Area 13B shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from the Devil's Head Light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No. 3 to the mainland. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080. 79-07-045 (Order 79-42), § 220-22-030, filed 6/22/79; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-22-030, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-22-030, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-22-030, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-35, § 220-22-030, filed 5/11/76.]

WAC 220-22-310 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-22-320 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-22-330 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-22-400 Marine fish–shellfish management and catch reporting areas, Puget Sound. (1) Area 20A shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line from the Mobil Oil dock near Neptune Beach to the southern lighted buoy at Alden Bank, and northerly of a line projected from the southern lighted buoy at Alden Bank to the light at Rosendal Rocks.

(2) Area 20B shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of Area 20A and a line from the southern lighted buoy at Alden Bank to Point Migley on Lummi Island, westerly of a line from Lummi Island through Lummi Rocks to the northermmost tip of Sinclair Island, and northerly of a line from the northermmost tip of Sinclair Island to Lawrence Point on Orcas Island and a line which runs from Steep Point on Orcas Island to Limestone Point on San Juan Island and then to Green Point on the eastern tip of Speiden Island and from the western tip of Speiden Island true west to the International Boundary.

(3) Area 21A shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly and easterly of Areas 20A and 20B, and westerly of a line from William Point to Governor's Point, and northerly of a line from William Point to the southermmost tip of Vendovi Island to the Sinclair Island light.

(4) Area 21B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of and adjacent to Area 21A.

(5) Area 22A shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Area 20B, westerly of 122° 40' W between Sinclair Island and Fidalgo Island and the Initiative 77 Line at Deception Pass; and northerly of a line projected from Point Partridge on Whidbey Island to Race Rocks light.

(6) Area 22B shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Area 21A, east of 22A, north of the railroad bridges at Swinomish Channel.

(7) Area 23 shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from Dungeness Spit to Iceberg Point on Lopez Island, southerly of Area 22A, and easterly of a line projected from Cape Flattery to Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island.

(8) Area 24A shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Area 22B, easterly of Area 22A and Whidbey Island, and northerly of a line projected from Sandy Point on Whidbey Island to Camano Head on Camano Island.
(9) Area 24B shall include those waters of Port Susan north of a line from Camano Head on Camano Island through the buoy at Tulalip Bay to the mainland.

(10) Area 25A shall include those waters of Puget Sound east of Area 23, south of Area 22A, and westerly of a line projected from Point Partridge on Whidbey Island to Point Wilson.

(11) Area 25B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly and southerly of Area 25A, and north of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, and a line projected from Foulweather Bluff to Double Bluff on Whidbey Island.

(12) Area 26A shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Areas 24A, 24B, and 25B and northerly of a line from Apple Cove Point to Point Edwards.

(13) Area 26B shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Area 26A, east of the Agate Pass Bridge and a line from Beans Point on Bainbridge Island to Orchard Point, and northerly of a line from the ferry dock at Point Southworth to Brace Point.

(14) Area 26C shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly and adjacent to Area 26B.

(15) Area 26D shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of Area 26B and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(16) Area 27A shall include those waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge and northerly of a line from Misery Point to Quatsap Point.

(17) Area 27B shall include those waters of Hood Canal south of Area 27A and north of a line from Lilliwaup Creek to Dewatto.

(18) Area 27C shall include those waters of Hood Canal south of Area 27B.

(19) Area 28A shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly and westerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, south of a line projected from Penrose Point to Green Point in Carr Inlet, south of a line projected from Point Wilson to Whiteman Cove in Case Inlet, and east of a line projected from Brisco Point to Dofflemyer Point.

(20) Area 28B shall include all waters of Carr Inlet north of a line projected from Penrose Point to Green Point.

(21) Area 28C shall include those waters of Case Inlet and Pickering Passage north of a line projected from Wilson Point to Whiteman Cove, and north of the highway bridge from the west side of Hartstene Island.

(22) Area 28D shall include those waters west of Area 28A and south of Area 28C.

(23) This WAC will not apply to hardshell clams, oysters, or geoducks. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78–05–018 (Order 78–16), § 220–22–400, filed 4/13/78; Order 76–148, § 220–22–400, filed 12/2/76.]

Chapter 220–24 WAC
PACIFIC OCEAN WATERS

WAC
220–24–010 Unlawful acts.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 512]
July 1 through September 15 except as provided in WAC 220-44-020.

3) It shall be lawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with "troll line" gear in the waters of District No. 1 south of a line projected true west from Point Grenville during the period July 1 through October 31.

4) It shall be lawful for a common or contract carrier to transport during seasons in which the taking, catching, or possession of chinook or silver salmon is unlawful in the state of Washington or in waters over which the State of Washington has jurisdiction, an original package or packages containing either silver or chinook salmon which original package or packages both originate from and are destined for some other state, territory or foreign country: Provided, That for the purpose of this regulation the term "original package" shall mean a package from which fish cannot be extracted without an opening or breaking thereof and which is accompanied by documentary proof that the original point of shipment and the point of destination are another state, territory or foreign country: Provided further, That the waters of the Pacific Ocean shall not be considered a state, territory or foreign country.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-24-020, filed 6/22/79; 78-05-067 (Order 78-20), § 220-24-020, filed 4/27/78; Order 76-24, § 220-24-020, filed 4/20/76; Order 1221, § 220-24-020, filed 7/1/75; Order 1116, § 220-24-020, filed 4/30/74; Order 726, § 4 (part), filed 4/24/67; Order 677, subsec. 1, filed 3/31/66; Orders 398 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Order 726, § 4 (part), filed 4/24/67; Orders 357 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Orders 401 and 256, subsec. 3, filed 3/1/60.]

Chapter 220-36 WAC

GRAYS HARBOR

WAC

220-36-025 Salmon fishing areas—Closed areas.
220-36-03001 Seasons and lawful gear—Other varieties.

WAC 220-36-025 Salmon fishing areas—Closed areas. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes in or from those Washington waters at the mouth of Grays Harbor lying westerly of a straight line projected from the Point Chehalis Light located 123 feet above mean high water at Westport through lighted buoy 13, to where it intersects with the shore at Point Brown and those waters lying easterly of a line projected from the outermost end of the north jetty to the outermost end of the south jetty.

[WAC 220-36-03001 Seasons and lawful gear—Other varieties. (1) It shall be lawful to take and fish for any other species of food fish, except sturgeon and salmon, with purse seine or lampara gear not exceeding 900 feet in length and having meshes of not less than one-half inch stretch measure, and with drag seine gear not exceeding 700 feet in length and having meshes of not less than 4-1/2 inches stretch measure, except as provided in WAC 220-36-03001(6). (2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess sturgeon in Grays Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2B, 2C, and 2D and bottomfish in Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B at any time with set line and hand line jig gear. (3) It shall be lawful to retain for commercial purposes sturgeon and species of bottom fish defined as such in WAC 220-16-340 taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in Grays Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D. (4) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess smelt taken for commercial purposes in all waters of Grays Harbor except during weekly closed periods extending from 8:00 a.m. Thursday to 8:00 p.m. Saturday. (5) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess herring, anchovies, or pilchards taken for commercial purposes with dip bag net gear at any time in the waters of Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B. (6)(a) June 1 through October 31 – It shall be lawful to fish for, take and possess herring, anchovies, or pilchards with purse seine or lampara in the waters of Grays Harbor, provided such gear shall not exceed 1,400 feet in length or contain meshes of less than 1/2-inch stretch measure. All species of fish other than herring, pilchard, and anchovy taken in operation of such purse seine or lampara gear must be immediately, with care, returned to the water. (b) March 1 through April 15 – Closed to all commercial herring, anchovy, or pilchard fishing except dip bag net. (7) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess herring, candlefish, pilchards, or anchovies taken for commercial purposes with a herring weir from April 1 through September 30 in the waters of Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B, provided that the lead shall not exceed 300 feet in length or extend into any navigation channel or customary gill net drifting lane. It shall be unlawful for any person to install or operate a herring weir without obtaining written permission from the director of fisheries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-05-007 (Order 79-20), § 220-36-03001, filed 4/11/79; 78-07-067 (Order 78-45), § 220-36-03001, filed 6/30/78; Order 77-14, § 220-36-025, filed 4/15/77; Order 1133, § 220-36-025, filed 7/19/74.]
Chapter 220-40 WAC

WILLAPA HARBOR

WAC

220-40-022 Willapa Harbor—Weekly periods.
220-40-024 Willapa Harbor—Mesh sizes—Gear.
220-40-025 Willapa Harbor—Closed area.
220-40-030 Seasons and lawful gear—Other varieties.

WAC 220-40-021 Willapa Harbor—Gill net—Seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon for commercial purposes with gill net gear in the following Willapa Harbor Fishing Areas, except during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective fishing area:

Area 2G—6:00 p.m. July 6 to 12:00 midnight November 30, 1979.
Area 2H—6:00 p.m. September 16 to 6:00 p.m. October 7, and 6:00 p.m. November 4 to 12:00 midnight November 30, 1979.
Areas 2J and 2K—6:00 p.m. July 6 to 12:00 midnight November 30, 1979.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-40-021, filed 6/22/79; 78-09-041 (Order 78-61), § 220-40-021, filed 8/18/78; Order 77-71, § 220-40-021, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-40-021, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-40-021, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-40-021, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-40-021, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-40-022 Willapa Harbor—Weekly periods. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear containing mesh smaller than 5 inches stretch measure or longer than 1,500 feet in length. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-40-024, filed 6/22/79; 78-09-041 (Order 78-61), § 220-40-024, filed 8/18/78; Order 77-71, § 220-40-024, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-40-024, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-40-024, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-40-024, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-40-024, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-40-024 Willapa Harbor—Mesh sizes—Gear. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon with gill net gear containing mesh smaller than the minimum or larger than the maximum size stretch measure as hereinafter designated in the following Willapa Harbor Fishing Areas:

Areas 2G and 2H

For the period September 16 to October 7, 1979: 5-inch minimum to 7-inch maximum mesh.
For the period 12:01 a.m. November 19 to November 30, 1979: 7-1/2-inch minimum mesh.

Areas 2J and 2K

For the period 12:01 a.m. November 19 to November 30, 1979: 7-1/2-inch minimum mesh.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it shall be unlawful to fish in Willapa Harbor with gill net gear containing meshes less than 5 inches stretch measure or longer than 1,500 feet in length. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-40-024, filed 6/22/79; 78-09-041 (Order 78-61), § 220-40-024, filed 8/18/78; Order 77-71, § 220-40-024, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-40-024, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-40-024, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-40-024, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-40-024, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-40-025 Willapa Harbor—Closed area. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon with gill net gear in that portion of Willapa Harbor Area 2J between Long Island and the North Beach Peninsula, south of a line drawn true east and west through Marker Piling 18 after 6:00 p.m. October 7. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-40-025, filed 6/22/79; Order 77-44, § 220-40-025, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-40-025, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-40-025, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-40-025, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-40-030 Seasons and lawful gear—Other varieties. (1) It shall be lawful to take and fish for any...
other species of food fish, except sturgeon and salmon, with purse seine or lampara gear not exceeding 900 feet in length and having meshes of not less than one-half inch stretch measure, and with drag seine gear not exceeding 700 feet in length and having meshes of not less than 4-1/2 inches stretch measure, except as provided in WAC 220-40-030(3).

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess sturgeon for commercial purposes in Willapa Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2G and 2J, and bottomfish in Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C, at anytime with set line and hand line jig gears.

(3)(a) June 1 through October 31 – It shall be lawful to fish for, take and possess herring, anchovy, candlefish, or pilchards with purse seine or lampara in the waters of Willapa Bay, provided such gear shall not exceed 1,400 feet in length or contain meshes less than one-half inch stretch measure. All species of fish other than herring, anchovy, and pilchard taken in operation with such purse seine or lampara gear must be immediately, with care, returned to the water.

(b) February 1 through March 15 – Closed to all commercial herring, anchovy, or pilchard fishing except dip bag net.

(c) It shall be lawful to fish for, take and possess herring, anchovy, candlefish, or pilchards with dip bag net gear at any time in the waters of Willapa Bay.

(4) It shall be lawful to retain for commercial purposes sturgeon and species of bottomfish defined as such in WAC 220–16–340 taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in Willapa Harbor Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2G, 2H, 2J, and 2K.

(5) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess smelt taken with hand dip nets in any of the waters of Willapa Harbor except during weekly closed periods extending from 8:00 a.m. Thursday to 8:00 p.m. Saturday.

(6) It shall be lawful to take bottom fish with drag seine in Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C from March 1 through June 30.

Chapter 220–44 WAC

COASTAL WATERS

WAC

220-44-020 Seasons.
220-44-030 Coastal bottomfish gear.
220-44-040 Coastal bottomfish seasons.

WAC 220–44–020 Seasons. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes in that portion of Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 4 north of Point of the Arches and inside the 3-mile limit during weekly closed periods extending from 11:59 p.m. Friday to 12:01 a.m. Monday.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with purse seine, drag seine, or gill net gear from Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3 and 4.

(3) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess smelt taken for commercial purposes with purse seine, drag seine, or gill net gear from Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200–mile fishery conservation zone.

(4) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess smelt taken for commercial purposes by hand net gear in Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59 and 60A except during weekly closed periods extending from 8:00 a.m. Friday to 8:00 a.m. Sunday.

(5) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess for commercial purposes sturgeon, shad, candlefishes and pilchards taken in Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200–mile fishery conservation zone with any lawful commercial fishing gear.

(6) It shall be unlawful except by permit to take and fish for herring for commercial purposes or possess herring taken for commercial purposes from Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200–mile fishery conservation and management zone with any type of gear.

(7) It shall be unlawful to transport through Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 or to land in the state of Washington, any salmon taken for commercial purposes contrary to the provisions of chapter 220–47 WAC relative to seasons and species and as provided in WAC 220–24–020.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 515]
WAC 220-44-030 Coastal bottomfish gear. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess bottomfish for commercial purposes in coastal waters with any gear except as follows:

(a) Otter trawl and beam trawl.
(b) Set lines.
(c) Hand line jig gear.
(d) Troll lines.
(e) Bottomfish pots.

(2) In fishing with hand line jig gear within state waters[,] it shall be unlawful to use more than three hooks per license with a maximum of six hooks per vessel.

(3) In fishing with set lines within state waters, it shall be unlawful to use more than three lines and more than 500 hooks per line.

(4) It shall be unlawful for the operator of set lines to leave such gear unattended unless marked as provided in WAC 220-20-010(5).

(5) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess any species of shellfish taken with lawful bottomfish gear except as provided in WAC 220-52-053, 220-52-063, 220-52-066, 220-52-069, and 220-52-071.

(6) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon while fishing for bottomfish with troll line gear under authority of a bottomfish troll license, provided; in any coastal waters it shall be lawful to retain for commercial purposes any species of bottomfish taken with commercial salmon gear incidental to a lawful salmon fishery.

(7) It shall be unlawful to use, operate, or carry aboard any fishing vessel, otter trawl gear having meshes measuring less than 3 inches, except that it shall be lawful to use otter trawl nets having a minimum mesh size of 2–1/2 inches when fishing for Pacific hake.

(8) It shall be lawful in any coastal waters to retain for commercial purposes any species of bottomfish taken with shrimp trawl gear incidental to a lawful shrimp fishery. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–03–014 (Order 79–11), § 220–44–040, filed 2/15/79; 78–04–039 (Order 78–11), § 220–44–040, filed 3/20/78.]

Reviser's Note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 220-44-040 Coastal bottom[fish] seasons.

(1) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish in coastal waters taken with gear described in WAC 220-44-030 all year in Coastal Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59, 60A, and that portion of 58 within the United States 200 mile fishery conservation zone[,] unless otherwise provided.

(2) It shall be unlawful to possess or transport through the waters of the state, or land in any Washington State ports, any Pacific ocean perch (Sebastes alutus) taken from Coastal Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200 mile fishery conservation zone, in amounts in excess of 10,000 pounds or 25 percent of the total weight of fish on board, whichever is greater. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–03–014 (Order 79–11), § 220–44–040, filed 2/15/79; 78–04–039 (Order 78–11), § 220–44–040, filed 3/20/78.]

Reviser's Note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Chapter 220-47 WAC

PUGET SOUND—SALMON


WAC 220-47-311 Purse seine—Seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear for commercial purposes except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective Management and Catch Reporting Area:

Areas 7 and 7A – May 14 to June 24.

Puget Sound—Salmon

WAC 220-47-312 Purse seine—Weekly periods. It shall be unlawful during any open season to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear except during the weekly open periods hereinafter designated in the following Puget Sound Management and Catch Reporting Areas:

Areas 7 and 7A – 5:00 a.m. Monday to 9:00 p.m. Friday.


WAC 220-47-313 Purse seine—Daily hours. It shall be unlawful during any open day to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear during the daily closed hours hereinafter designated:

No daily closed hours.


WAC 220-47-314 Purse seine—Point Roberts. During the period May 14 through June 24 it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear in that portion of Area 7A lying westerly and northerly of a line projected from the outermost point of Point Roberts, locally known as Lilly Point, to Georgina Light at Active Pass from 9:00 p.m. Monday to 5:00 p.m. Monday the following week.


WAC 220-47-324 Cherry Point. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear in that portion of Area 7A lying inshore and easterly of a line projected from the outermost end of the INTALCO dock to the outermost end of the ARCO dock from June 4 through June 24. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-324, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-14, § 220-47-324, filed 4/15/77.]

WAC 220-47-401 Reef net—Seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with reef net gear for commercial purposes except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas, during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective area:

Areas 7 and 7A – May 14 to June 24.


WAC 220-47-402 Reef net—Weekly periods. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with reef net gear except during the weekly open periods hereinafter designated:

Areas 7 and 7A – 5:00 a.m. Monday to 9:00 p.m. Friday.


WAC 220-47-403 Reef net—Daily hours. It shall be unlawful during any open day to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with reef net gear during the daily closed hours hereinafter designated:

No daily closed hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-403, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-403, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-403, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-403, filed 6/4/76; Order 1210, § 220-47-403, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-403, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-403, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-403, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-403, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-403, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-411 Gill net—Seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear for commercial purposes except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective fishing area:

[1979 WAC Supp—page 517]
Areas 7 and 7A — May 14 to June 24.


WAC 220-47-412 Gill net—Weekly periods. It shall be unlawful during any open season to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear except during the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas:

Areas 7 and 7A — 7:00 p.m. Sunday to 9:00 a.m. Friday.


WAC 220-47-413 Gill net—Daily hours. It shall be unlawful during any open day to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear during the daily closed hours hereinafter designated in the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas:

No daily closed hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-413, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-413, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-413, filed 6/4/76; Order 1210, § 220-47-413, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-413, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-413, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-413, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-413, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-414 Gill net—Mesh sizes. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear containing mesh smaller than the minimum size stretch measure as hereinafter designated in the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the periods specified:

6 1/2 inch minimum mesh size.


WAC 220-47-415 Gill net—Point Roberts. During the period May 14 through June 24 it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear in that portion of Area 7A lying westerly and northerly of a line projected from the most easterly point of Point Roberts, locally known as Lilly Point, to Georgina Light at Active Pass from 9:00 a.m. Monday to 7:00 p.m. Sunday the following week. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-415, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-415, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-415, filed 6/6/74; Order 1057, § 220-47-415, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-415, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-426 Cherry Point. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear in that portion of Area 7A lying inshore and easterly of a line projected from the outermost end of the INTALCO dock to the outermost end of the ARCO dock from June 4 to June 24. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-426, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-14, § 220-47-426, filed 4/15/77.]

Chapter 220-48 WAC

PUGET SOUND—FISH OTHER THAN SALMON

WAC

220-48-080 Puget Sound bottomfish gear.


220-48-098 Lingcod—Seasons.

220-48-100 Seasons—Other bottomfish gears.

WAC 220-48-080 Puget Sound bottomfish gear. (1) It shall be unlawful to fish for bottomfish for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with any gear except as follows:

(a) Otter trawl and beam trawl.

(b) Set lines having not more than 500 hooks per line.

(c) Hand line jig gear.[

(d) Troll lines.

(e) Drag seines not longer than 350 feet in length or containing meshes less than 1/2-inch stretch measure.

(f) Bottomfish pots.

(g) Set nets.

(2) In fishing with hand line jig gear, it shall be unlawful to use more than three hooks per license, with a maximum of six hooks per vessel. In fishing with set lines, it shall be unlawful to use more than three lines.

(3) It shall be unlawful for the operator of set nets and set lines to leave such gear unattended unless marked as provided in WAC 220-20-010(5), and set
nets shall be so marked at both ends of the net. Set nets shall have tags, issued by the Department of Fisheries, affixed to both buoys of each set net.

(4) It shall be unlawful to return any dogfish or ratfish to the water of that portion of Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Area 25A (Discovery Bay) southerly of a line projected from Diamond Point to Cape George, which were taken by commercial bottomfish gear.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess any species of shellfish, taken with lawful bottomfish gear except as provided in WAC 220-52-053, 220-52-063, 220-52-066, 220-52-069, and 220-52-071.

(6) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon while fishing for bottomfish with trawl line gear under authority of a bottomfish troll license, provided; in any waters of Puget Sound it shall be lawful to retain for commercial purposes bottomfish taken with commercial salmon gear incidental to a lawful salmon fishery, except lingcod during closures provided in WAC 220-48-098.

(7) It shall be unlawful to use or operate otter trawl or beam trawl gear having mesh size in the codend section less than 4−1/2 inches in the waters of Puget Sound, unless otherwise provided.


(9) It shall be lawful to use or operate otter trawl gear having mesh size in the codend section of not less than 3 inches in Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D, during the season provided in WAC 220-48-090(4).

(10) It shall be lawful to use or operate otter trawl gear having mesh size of not less than 2 inches while fishing for Pacific hake in Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas 24A, 24B, 26A, and 26B during the seasons provided in WAC 220-48-090(1) and (2). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-04-039 (Order 78-11), § 220-48-080, filed 2/15/79; 78-04-039 (Order 78-11), § 220-48-080, filed 3/20/78; Order 77-147, § 220-48-096, filed 12/16/77; Order 76-148, § 220-48-096, filed 12/2/76.]


(2) It shall be unlawful to take or possess lingcod with any gear from December 1 through March 31 in Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B, 23, 25A, and that portion of Area 25B south of a line from Lip Point to Bush Point, Whidbey Island. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-04-039 (Order 78-11), § 220-48-098, filed 3/20/78.]

WAC 220-48-100 Seasons–Other bottomfish gears. (1) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken with set line and bottomfish pot gear in the following Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas during seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective area:

Areas 27A, 27B, and 27C – April 1 through November 30.

All other areas – the entire year.

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken with troll lines and hand line jig jigger gear in the following Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas during seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective area:

Area 23 – the entire year.

All other Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas – April 1 through November 30.

(3) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish with drag seine gear for commercial purposes in the following Puget Sound Marine Fish–Shellfish Areas during the seasons hereinafter designated in each respective area:


All other areas – September 15 through May 14. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-48-100, filed 2/15/79; Order 77-
Chapter 220-49 WAC

PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL BAIT FISH

220-49-022 [Herring, candlefish, anchovy and pilchard fishing—Special provisions—Closed areas.

WAC 220-49-020 Seasons—Lawful gear—Purposes. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess for commercial purposes herring, candlefish, anchovy or pilchards in Puget Sound except during lawful seasons, with lawful gear and for such purposes as provided for hereinafter in each respective fishing area:

(1) Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, and 21B.
(a) Closed March 1 through April 15 to all commercial fishing gear.
(b) Open April 16 through May 31, with purse seine, lampara, dip bag net, and gill net, except as provided in WAC 220-49-021.
(c) Open June 1 through August 31 with purse seine, lampara, and dip bag net for bait and human consumption only.
(d) Open September 1 through February 28 with drag seine, purse seine, lampara, and dip bag net for any purposes except sac-roe.
(2) Areas 22A, 22B, and 23 — Open entire year with drag seine, purse seine, lampara, and dip bag net for human consumption or bait only.

WAC 220-49-022 [Herring, candlefish, anchovy and pilchard fishing—Special provisions—Closed areas. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess herring, candlefish, anchovy, or pilchards for commercial purposes except with dip bag net gear from the following areas during the following closed seasons:

(1) Areas closed entire year:
(a) Waldron Island — Cowlitz Bay inside of a line from Sandy Point to Point Disney, and the small bay on the east side of the island.
(b) Stuart Island — Reid Harbor.
(c) Swinomish Channel — Waters between the highway bridge at LaConner and a line drawn across the channel at a right angle to the thread of the channel at the northeast end of the LaConner boat basin.
(2) Areas closed February 1 to April 30:
(a) Orcas Island — East Sound north of a line running due west from Cascade Bay, and West Sound.
(b) San Juan Island — Roche Harbor, Wescott Bay, and Mosquito Pass.
(c) Lopez Island — Mud Bay and Hunter Bay.
(d) Home Harbor.
(e) Skagit Bay east of Deception Pass bridge and north of a line from Strawberry Point to Point Brown.
(f) Hood Canal south of a line true east from Hazel Point and north of a line from Triton Head to Tekiu Point (including Dabob Bay and Quilcene Bay).
(g) Quartermaster Harbor.
(h) Gig Harbor.
(i) Wollochet Bay.
(3) Areas closed February 1 through March 30:
(a) Discovery Bay.
(b) Sequim Bay.
(c) Port Townsend.
(d) Kilitus Harbor.
(e) Port Gamble.
(f) Hood Canal east of a line from Ayres Point to Union.
(g) Padilla Bay south of a line from the lighted buoy at Capsante Bluff, Anacortes, to the Southeast Point of Guemes Island to William Point.
(h) Totten Inlet and Squaxin Passage south of a line from Arcadia navigation marker to Potlatch Point on Squaxin Island, and north of a line from Unal Point on Squaxin Island to Hunter Point. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-49-022, filed 2/15/79; Order 76-148, § 220-49-022, filed 12/2/76; Order 1105, § 220-49-022, filed 12/28/73.]

Chapter 220-52 WAC

SHELLFISH

WAC 220-52-018 Clams—Gear.
220-52-019 Geoduck clams—Gear.
220-52-01901 Validations.
220-52-040 Crab fishery—Lawful and unlawful.
220-52-043 Crab fishery—Gear.
220-52-050 Shrimp fishery—Lawful and unlawful.
220-52-053 Shrimp fishery—Seasons—Areas and gear.
220-52-060 Crawfish fishery.
220-52-071 Sea cucumbers.
220-52-073 Sea urchins.
220-52-074 Sea urchin—Areas and seasons.
220-52-075 Shellfish harvest logs.

WAC 220-52-018 Clams—Gear. It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess clams or mussels taken for commercial purposes from any of the tidelands in the state of Washington except with a pick, mattock, fork or
shovel operated by hand. Provided, That permits for the use of mechanical clam digging devices may be obtained from the director of fisheries subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any or all types of mechanical devices used in the taking or harvesting of shellfish must be approved by the director of fisheries.

(2) A separate permit shall be required for each and every device and the permit shall be attached to the specific unit at all times.

(3) All types of clams to be taken for commercial use must be of legal size and in season during the proposed operations unless otherwise provided in specially authorized permits for the transplanting of seed to growing areas or for research purposes.

(4) The holder of a permit to take shellfish from tidelands by mechanical means shall limit operations to privately owned or leased land.

(5) The taking of clams from bottoms under navigable water below the mean level lower low water by any mechanical device shall be prohibited except as authorized by the director of fisheries. Within the enclosed bays and channels of Puget Sound, Strait of Juan de Fuca, Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor, the operators of all mechanical devices shall confine their operations to bottoms leased from the Washington Department of Natural Resources, subject to the approval of the director of fisheries. The harvesting of shellfish from bottoms of the Pacific Ocean westward from the western shores of the state shall not be carried out in waters less than two fathoms deep at mean lower low water. In said waters more than two fathoms deep the director of fisheries may reserve all or certain areas thereof and prevent the taking of shellfish in any quantity from such reserves established on the ocean bottoms.

(6) Noncompliance with any part of these regulations or with special requirements of individual permits will result in immediate cancellation of and/or subsequent nonrenewal of all permits held by the operator.

(7) Applications must be made on the forms provided by the department of fisheries and permits must be in the possession of the operator before digging commences.

(8) All permits to take or harvest shellfish by mechanical means shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

(9) All mechanical clam harvesting machines must have approved instrumentation that will provide deck readout of water pressure.

(10) Effective July 1, 1977, all mechanical clam harvest machines must have approved instrumentation that will provide deck readout of:

(a) Depth of cut.

(b) Harvest head angle with bottom.

(11) All clam harvest machines operating on intertidal grounds where less than ten percent of the substrate material is above 500 microns in size must be equipped with a propeller guard suitable for reducing the average propeller wash velocity at the end of the guard to approximately twenty-five percent of the average propeller wash velocity at the propeller. The propeller guard must also be positioned to provide an upward deflection to propeller wash.

(12) Clam harvest machines operating in fine substrate material where less than ten percent of the substrate material is above 500 microns in size, shall have a maximum harvest head width of 3 feet (overall) and the maximum pump volume as specified by the department of fisheries commensurate with the basic hydraulic relationship of 828 gpm at 30 pounds per square inch, pressure to be measured at the pump discharge.

(13) Clam harvest machines operating in coarser substrate material where more than ten percent of the substrate material is above 500 microns in size, shall have a maximum harvest head width of 4 feet (overall) and a maximum pump volume as specified by the department of fisheries commensurate with a basic hydraulic relationship of 1,252 gpm at 45 pounds per square inch, pressure to be measured at the pump discharge.

(14) All clam harvest machine operators must submit accurate performance data showing revolutions per minute, gallons per minute, and output pressure for the water pump on their machine. In addition, they shall furnish the number and sizes of the hydraulic jets on the machines. If needed, the operator shall thereafter modify the machine (install a sealed pressure relief valve) as specified by the department of fisheries to conform with values set forth in either WAC 220-52-018(12) or 220-52-018(13). Thereafter, it shall be illegal to make unauthorized changes to the clam harvester water pump or the hydraulic jets. Exact description of the pump volume, maximum pressure and number and size of the hydraulic jet for each harvester machine shall be included in the department of fisheries' clam harvest permit. All existing clam harvest machines must complete the needed steps to comply with the provisions of this regulation no later than July 1, 1976.

(15) All clam harvest machines shall be equipped with a 3/4-inch pipe thread tap and valve that will allow rapid coupling of a pressure gauge for periodic testing by enforcement personnel.

(16) Each mechanical clam harvester must have controls so arranged and situated near the operator which will allow the operator to immediately cut off the flow of water to the jet manifold without affecting the capability of the vessel to maneuver. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-018, filed 1/30/79; Order 76-152, § 220-52-018, filed 12/17/76; Order 1258, § 220-52-018, filed 8/25/75; Order 807, § 220-52-018, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-010(2).]

WAC 220-52-019 Geoduck clams—Gear. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess geoduck clams taken for commercial purposes from any of the tidelands of the state of Washington. Provided, That pursuant to RCW 75.24.100, validations for the use of hand-held manually operated water jet or suction devices for harvesting geoduck clams for commercial purposes may be obtained from the director of fisheries subject to the following conditions:

[1979 WAC Supp—page 521]
(1) All harvesting methods and types of water jet and suction devices used in the taking or harvesting of geoduck clams must be approved by the director of fisheries prior to their use, except that water jet devices meeting the following requirements are approved for use:

(a) The water jet must have an automatic spring- or time- triggered shutoff valve or a manual valve capable of being operated from full flow to completely off within one-half turn.

(b) The device shall consist of not more than one jet, the nozzle of which shall not exceed 5/8 inch inside diameter.

(e) It shall be unlawful in the commercial harvest of geoducks for through-hull fittings for water discharge hoses connected to the harvest gear to be below the surface of the water. Any through-hull fitting connected to the harvest gear which is above the surface of the water must be visible at all times.

(2) One geoduck validation must be physically present on board the harvest vessel for each and every geoduck personal commercial fishing license in use. It is the responsibility of the holder of the harvest agreement to issue validations only to divers authorized to harvest on the specific tract or tracts. It is the responsibility of the holder of the harvest agreement to ensure that the required number of validation cards are on board the harvesting vessel engaged in geoduck harvesting.

(3) It shall be lawful to harvest geoducks only from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(4) It shall be unlawful to harvest geoduck clams with any instrument that penetrates the skin, neck or body of the geoduck.

(5) It shall be unlawful to retain any shellfish other than geoduck clams during geoduck harvesting operations unless the operator is licensed for the taking of clams other than geoduck clams as provided for in RCW 75.24.100.

(6) It shall be unlawful for more than six divers to harvest geoducks at any one time on a single geoduck tract. It shall be the responsibility of the holder of the harvest agreement to assure that no more than six divers are harvesting at one time.

(7) At all times when geoduck harvest is occurring, copies of the official geoduck tract map and complete tract boundary identification documents or photographs as issued by the department of natural resources for the specific tract must be on board the vessel.

(8) No processing of geoducks is permitted on board the harvest vessel.

(9) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess geoduck clams for commercial purposes except those taken within boundaries of subtidal tracts for which geoduck harvest agreements have been issued by the department of natural resources or from subtidal tracts which were leased from the department of natural resources prior to June 30, 1979 for geoduck harvest.

(10) It shall be unlawful to harvest from bottoms which are shallower than 10 feet below mean lower low water (0.0 feet), or which lie in areas bounded by the line of ordinary high tide (mean high tide), and a line 1/4-mile seaward from and parallel to said line of ordinary high tide on subtidal tracts which were leased for geoduck harvest prior to June 30, 1979.

(11) It shall be unlawful to harvest from bottoms which are shallower than 18 feet below mean lower low water (0.0 feet), or which lie in areas bounded by the line of ordinary high tide (mean high tide), and a line 200 yards seaward from and parallel to said line of ordinary high tide on subtidal tracts for which geoduck harvest agreements have been issued after June 30, 1979. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-12-039 (Order 79-129), § 220-52-019, filed 11/20/79; 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-019, filed 1/30/79; Order 77-65, § 220-52-019, filed 8/5/77 and 8/25/77; Order 76-152, § 220-52-019, filed 12/17/76; Order 76-26, § 220-52-019, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76; Order 1258, § 220-52-019, filed 8/25/75; Order 857, § 220-52-019, filed 12/11/69.]
holder of a harvest agreement who has failed to comply with these regulations.

(f) Applications for geoduck validations must be made on forms provided by the department of fisheries.

(g) At all times when geoduck harvest is occurring, the geoduck personal commercial fishing license and validation card for each and every diver who is harvesting or attempting to harvest geoducks from that tract and evidence of the geoduck tract license for the specific tract must be prominently displayed on board the vessel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-12-039 (Order 79-129), § 220-52-01901, filed 11/20/79; Order 77-65, § 220-52-01901, filed 8/5/77 and 8/25/77.]

WAC 220-52-040 Crab fishery—Lawful and unlawful. (1) It shall be unlawful for any vessel geared or equipped with commercial net fishing gear to have aboard any quantity of crab while fishing with said gear or having commercially caught food fish or other species of shellfish aboard.

(2) Unless otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful to set, maintain, or operate any baited or unbaited shellfish pots or ring nets for taking crabs, for commercial purposes, in any area at any time when it is unlawful to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes therein.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, or possess for commercial purposes female crabs, or crabs measuring less then 6-1/4 inches, caliper measurement, across the back immediately in front of the tips.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with more than 100 shellfish pots or ring nets in the aggregate, and it shall be unlawful for any group of persons using the same vessel, to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with more than 100 shellfish pots or ring nets in the aggregate, provided it shall be unlawful for any person, or group of persons using the same vessel, to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes with more than 20 shellfish pots or ring nets in the aggregate within the waters of Dungeness Bay lying west of a line projected from the new Dungeness Light southward to the outermost end of the abandoned dock at the Three Crabs Restaurant on the southern shore of Dungeness Bay. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-040, filed 1/30/79; Order 77-145, § 220-52-040, filed 12/13/77; Order 76-152, § 220-52-040, filed 12/17/76; Order 76-26, § 220-52-040, filed 145 p.m., 4/20/76; Order 1045, § 220-52-040, filed 3/8/73; Order 807, § 220-52-040, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; subsections 1, 5, 6, from Orders 409 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 500 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 3 from Order 528, filed 6/1/61; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/8/60; Orders 409 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 4 from Order 528, filed 6/1/61; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 409 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 7 from Orders 414 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 8 from Orders 410 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 9 from Order 409, filed 9/14/56.]

WAC 220-52-043 Crab fishery—Gear. (1) It shall be unlawful to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes except with shellfish pots and ring nets.

(2) It shall be unlawful to use or operate any shellfish pot gear in the commercial crab fishery unless such gear meets the following requirements:

(a) Effective October 1, 1975 through September 30, 1979 shellfish pot gear must have one or more escape rings or ports, not less than 4-1/8 inches inside diameter.

(b) Effective October 1, 1979 shellfish pot gear must have not less than two escape rings or ports not less than 4-1/4 inches inside diameter.

(c) Escape rings or ports described above must be located in the upper half of the trap. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-043, filed 1/30/79; Order 77-145, § 220-52-043, filed 12/13/77; Order 1179, § 220-52-043, filed 11/19/74; Order 807, § 220-52-043, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-040(1).]

WAC 220-52-050 Shrimp fishery—Lawful and unlawful. (1) It shall be unlawful for any commercial shrimp fisherman to possess any quantity of shrimp exceeding ten percent by weight or number which is undersized or unmarketable. Unmarketable or undersized shrimp shall be defined as including any size or species of shrimp unacceptable to the market for human consumption.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with more than 100 shellfish pots, and it shall be unlawful for any group of persons using the same vessel to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with more than 100 shellfish pots; provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, or for any group of persons using the same vessel, to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes with more than 75 shellfish pots in Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Area 28B as described in WAC 220-22-400.

(3) It shall be unlawful to operate or set any baited or unbaited shellfish pots for taking of shrimp for commercial purposes in any area or at any time that it is unlawful to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes therein. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-050, filed 1/30/79; Order 76-152, § 220-52-050, filed 12/17/76; Order 76-26, § 220-52-050, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76; Order 1242, § 220-52-050, filed 8/7/75, effective 9/16/75; Order 1179, § 220-52-050, filed 11/19/74; Order 1112, § 220-52-050, filed 4/15/74; Order 945, § 220-52-050, filed 8/16/71; Order 807, § 220-52-050, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; subsections 1, 5, 6, from Orders 414 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 420 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 3 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 414 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 7 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

WAC 220-52-053 Shrimp fishery—Seasons—Areas and gear. (1) It shall be lawful during the period May 15 through September 15 of each year to take, fish for
and possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes with shellfish pot gear in the waters of Puget Sound: Provided, That all waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Hood Canal floating bridge and Carr Inlet inside and northerly of a line projected from Penrose Point to Green Point shall remain closed except as specifically provided for by emergency regulation.

(2) It shall be lawful during the period April 15 through October 15 of each year to take, fish for and possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes with beam trawl gear in any Puget Sound marine fish–shellfish area described in WAC 220–22–400 except in Puget Sound marine fish–shellfish areas 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, and other waters when closed to otter and beam trawling as provided in WAC 220–48–090.

(3) It shall be unlawful at any time to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes with otter trawl gear in the waters of Puget Sound.

(4) It shall be lawful the entire year to take, fish for and possess shrimp for commercial purposes with shrimp trawl, beam trawl or shellfish pot gear in or from the coastal waters of the state of Washington and the adjoining waters of the Pacific Ocean.

(5) It shall be unlawful to possess for commercial purposes in the state of Washington any fresh shrimp taken from the waters of the Pacific Ocean off the Oregon coast from October 16 through March 31 of the following year.

(6) Effective with the beginning of the 1979 Hood Canal shrimp season, it shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes with shellfish pot gear in the waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Hood Canal floating bridge unless such gear meets the following requirements:

(a) The top, bottom and at least one-half of the area of the sides of the shellfish pots shall have the minimum mesh size defined below.

(b) The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is defined as a square or rectangular mesh such that the inside distance between any knot or corner and each adjacent knot or corner shall be no less than 7/8 of an inch provided that the shortest inside diagonal of each mesh shall be no less than 1–1/8 inches. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–02–053 (Order 79–6), § 220–52–053, filed 1/30/79; Order 77–145, § 220–52–053, filed 12/13/77; Order 76–148, § 220–52–053, filed 12/2/76; Order 1242, § 220–52–053, filed 8/7/75, effective 9/16/75; Order 1049, § 220–52–053, filed 4/11/73; Order 1047, § 220–52–053, filed 3/28/73; Order 1045, § 220–52–053, filed 3/8/73; Order 945, § 220–52–053, filed 8/16/71; Order 807, § 220–52–053, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220–52–050 (1), (2), (3), (4) and (7).]

WAC 220–52–060 Crawfish fishery. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crawfish for commercial purposes from waters of the state of Washington without first obtaining and having in possession a commercial crawfish permit from the director of fisheries and it shall be unlawful to fail to comply with any of the provisions of a commercial crawfish permit and with the following regulations.

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess crawfish for commercial purposes only in those waters specified and with no more than the number of shellfish pots specified in the commercial crawfish permit issued by the director of fisheries.

(3) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crawfish for commercial purposes with gear other than shellfish pots.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crawfish for commercial purposes from the waters of the state of Washington except from the first Monday in May through October 31; provided that it shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess crawfish for commercial purposes in Washington waters of the Columbia River downstream from the mouth of the Walla Walla River from April 1 through October 31.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crawfish for commercial purposes less than 3–1/4 inches in length from the tip of the rostrum (nose) to the tip of the tail and all undersize crawfish and female crawfish with eggs or young attached to the abdomen must be immediately returned unharmed to the waters from which taken: It shall be unlawful for crawfish fishermen to fail to sort and return illegal crawfish to the waters from which taken immediately after the crawfish are removed from the shellfish pot and prior to lifting additional pots from the water.

(6) It shall be unlawful for crawfish fishermen to discard into any water of the state any crawfish bait.

(7) It shall be unlawful to plant or place in the waters of the state any crawfish imported from any other state or country without prior written approval of the director of fisheries.

(8) It shall be unlawful to engage in culture of crawfish for commercial purposes without having obtained a Crawfish Culture Permit from the director of fisheries, and it shall be unlawful to fail to comply with any provisions of the Crawfish Culture Permit.

(9) Commercial crawfish harvest permits will be issued only in those "waters" where fishing will not conflict with high-density residential or recreational areas provided that no permit will be issued in areas where developed parks encompass more than one-half of the water shoreline. In areas where developed parks encompass less than one-half of the water shoreline, fishing will not be permitted within 1/4 mile of the park shoreline.

(10) Commercial crawfish harvest permits will be issued to restrict the number of crawfish pots per fisherman per lake, reservoir, pond, river, slough, or stream as follows:

(a) Under 10 acres – no commercial harvest.
(b) Between 10 and 25 acres – 50 pots.
(c) Between 25 and 400 acres – 100 pots.
(d) Over 400 acres – 200 pots.

Provided that permits issued and number of pots allowed for individual fishermen will not exceed a maximum total of 400 pots per individual fisherman.
Sea urchins except between the minimum and maximum sizes, measured caliper measure at the largest diameter following lines: North of a line from Cattle Point on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island; south of the shell.

and Puget Sound marine fish-shellfish area 23, minimum 3.75 inches - maximum 5.5 inches.

of a line projected from Flat Point true west to Shaw Island; west of a line from Neck Point on Shaw Island to Steep Point on Orcas Island and south of a line from Steep Point to Limestone Point on San Juan Island.

(a) Within one-quarter mile north and one-half mile south of Eagle Point on San Juan Island.

(b) Within one-quarter mile in any direction of Green Point on the East end of Spieden Island.

(d) Within one-quarter mile of Gull Reef located between Johns Island and Spieden Island.

(e) Within one-half mile of Portage Head in marine fish–shellfish area 59.

(f) Within one-quarter mile of Tatoosh Island.

(g) Within one-quarter mile in any direction of Lime Kiln Light on the west shore of San Juan Island.

(h) The area that lies southerly of a line projected true west from a point one-fourth mile north of Pile Point on the west shore of San Juan Island and northerly of a line projected true west from the boundary marker located approximately one-half mile southerly of the east headland of False Bay on San Juan Island.

(i) Within one-quarter mile in any direction of the boundary marker located on the west shore of San Juan Island at a latitude of 48° 29.8' north and longitude of 123° 07.6' west. (Located approximately 1.5 miles south of Lime Kiln Light; locally known as Edwards Reef.)

(8) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes without having a number, which has been assigned by the department of fisheries, placed in a visible location on each side of each vessel and on the top in a manner to be clearly visible from the side or from the air. The letters and numbers shall be black on white and shall be not less than 18 inches high and of proportionate width.

(9) It shall be unlawful to harvest sea urchins for commercial purposes from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

(10) No processing of sea urchins is permitted aboard the harvest vessel.

(11) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except for use as human food unless a written permit is obtained from the director of fisheries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-080. 79-02-053 (Order 79–6), § 220–52–060, filed 1/30/79; Order 77–145, § 220–52–071, filed 12/13/77; Order 77–65, § 220–52–071, filed 8/5/77; Order 1105, § 220–52–071, filed 12/28/73; Order 990, § 220–52–071, filed 5/11/72.]

WAC 220-52-074 Sea urchin—Areas and seasons.

It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except during the following times and in the following areas:

(1) September 1 through September 30:

That portion of Puget Sound marine fish–shellfish area 22A lying northerly of a line projected true west from Lime Kiln Light on the west shore of San Juan Island and southerly of a line running true east and west and passing through the northern tip of Low Island except for those portions closed in WAC 220–52–073(7).
Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of

WAC 220-52-075 Shellfish harvest logs. It shall be unlawful for any vessel operator engaged in commercial crawfish, geoduck, sea cucumber, sea urchin, shrimp and Puget Sound crab fisheries and operators of mechanical clam digging devices to fail to obtain and accurately maintain the appropriate harvest log available from the Washington department of fisheries. The harvest log must be kept aboard the vessel while the vessel is engaged in harvest or has crawfish, geoducks, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, shrimp, Puget Sound crab, or clams aboard. The vessel operator must submit the log book for inspection upon request by authorized department of fisheries representatives. The department's copies of the completed harvest log must be submitted to the department for each calendar month in which fishing activity occurs. State copies must be received within ten days following any calendar month in which fishing occurred and by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first. Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of:

(1) Shrimp, crawfish and Puget Sound crab with shellfish pot or ring net gear must record the vessel identity, number of pots or ring nets pulled, date pulled, soak times and gear location before leaving the catch area where taken and weights must be recorded upon landing or sale.

(2) Shrimp with beam trawl or shrimp trawl gear must record the vessel identity, date, location, duration and estimated weight of shrimp caught for each tow before leaving the catch area where taken.

(3) Sea urchins, or sea cucumbers must record the vessel identity, date, location and approximate number of geoducks, sea urchins or sea cucumbers before leaving the catch area where taken and the exact weight must be recorded upon landing or sale.

(4) Clams with mechanical digging devices must record the vessel identity, location and date of harvest before the end of each days' fishing and the weights by clam species must be recorded upon landing or sale.

(5) Geoducks must record the vessel identity date, location, and approximate number of geoducks before leaving the department of natural resources geoduck tract from which the catch was taken, and the exact weight must be recorded upon landing or sale. A separate geoduck harvest log must be used for each separate tract for each month fished. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-12-039 (Order 79-129), § 220-52-075, filed 11/20/79; 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-075, filed 1/30/79.]

Chapter 220-55 WAC PERSONAL-USE LICENSES

WAC 220-55-010 Razor clam license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-010-150 Valid license required. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-015 Information required. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-020 Signature required. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-025 Bond requirements. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-030 License exemptive reporting and fee remittances. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-035 Razor clam license dealer. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-040 Insurance required. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-045 Prepaid license issuing procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-050 License redemption. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-055 Free license issuing procedure. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-060 Expiration. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-065 Razor clam license. A personal-use razor clamming license, hereinafter designated "razor clam license", shall consist of a plastic card printed by the Department of Fisheries which has been completed with the required information and firmly affixed to a validating overlay sheet provided by the department. The razor clam license shall be provided with an opening for attachment or display on outer clothing and shall be color-coded to designate resident, non-resident, or juvenile-senior citizen. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-015 Valid license required. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or possess razor clams without having in his possession a valid razor clam license. A license shall be invalid:

(a) unless the license information is complete;
(b) unless the licensee or designee as provided in WAC 220-55-025 has signed his name on the license;
(c) unless the validation overlay is firmly affixed to the license card;
(d) if the signature or the date on the license is illegible or altered, or if the license has been mutilated. Note: A lost or mutilated license will not be replaced by the department free of charge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58).] WAC 220-55-020 Information required. Each person obtaining a razor clam license shall furnish to the issuing dealer information required to complete the license card, including but not limited to, name, sex, date of birth, and place of residence. [Statutory Authority: [1979 WAC Supp—page 526]
WAC 220-55-025 Signature required. Each and every person obtaining a razor clam license under chapter 220-55 WAC must be present in order to sign the license card before the validating overlay is fixed in place. A license issued to a juvenile unable to sign his name must be signed by a parent or guardian. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-025, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-030 Razor clam license distribution agent. A razor clam license distribution agent shall be defined as any person, business, corporation, or governmental agency authorized by the department to distribute razor clam licenses to license dealers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-030, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-035 Razor clam license dealer. A razor clam license dealer is defined as any person, business, corporation, or governmental agency authorized by the director to issue razor clam licenses. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-035, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-040 Prepaid license issuing procedures. Razor clam licenses will be distributed by the department or designated distribution agents to razor clam license dealers. The licenses will be sold to razor clam license dealers on a pre-paid basis in multiples of 25. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-040, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-045 Bond requirements. Persons requesting deputization as a bonded dealer must post a minimum $2,000.00 surety bond on a bond form provided by the department. The total face value of razor clam licenses issued to bonded dealers at any one time shall not exceed that dealer's bond. Dealers who pre-pay licenses are not required to be bonded. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-045, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-050 License sales reporting and fee remittances. Bonded dealers shall report license sales on forms provided by the department and remit receipts from those sales to the department no later than the tenth day of each month following the close of business for the previous calendar month. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-050, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-055 Free license issuing procedure. A free razor clam license shall be issued by the license supervisor or a dealer designated by the Department of Fisheries, to any qualified applicant, upon receipt of the applicant’s affidavit on a form provided by the department and payment of the dealer fee. If a license is lost or becomes illegible, a new license must be obtained. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-055, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-060 License redemption. Nonvalidated licenses may be redeemed at face value by license dealers upon return to the License Division of the Department of Fisheries, Olympia, Washington, not later than July 31 of the year of expiration. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-060, filed 8/10/79.]

WAC 220-55-065 Expiration. The expiration date of each resident or nonresident license shall be June 30th next following the date of issuance. In case of a free license, the license shall not expire, except a license issued to a person under 16 years of age shall expire on that person’s 16th birthday. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-065, filed 8/10/79.]

Chapter 220-56 WAC

PERSONAL USE FISHERY


WAC 220-56-010 Definitions. (1) "Personal-use possession" and 'daily bag limits" are defined as the numbers or pounds of food fish or shellfish which may be taken in a single day or held in possession at one time, unless otherwise provided.

(2) A "single hook" is defined as a hook having a single point or barb; a "double hook" as a hook having two points or barbs on a common shank; and a "treble hook" as a hook having three points or barbs on a common shank.

(3) A "lure" is defined as any object made of animal, vegetable or mineral materials which has attached thereto one or more hooks and is used as bait while angling for food fish.

(4) The term "processed fish" is defined as salmon or other food fish which has been processed by heat for human consumption as kippered, smoked, or canned fish and is exclusive of iced, frozen, or salted fish.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 527]
(5) The term "fresh fish" is defined as salmon or other food fish which has not been processed by heat for human consumption and is inclusive of iced, frozen, or salted fish provided fresh salmon in WAC 220-56-013 shall not include frozen.

(6) "Hook and line" or "angling" shall be identical in meaning and, except for the provision noted below, shall be defined as the use of not more than one line with one lure in the act of fishing for personal use and not for sale or barter, to be 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 one lure. NOTE: In freshwater, or from shore, piers and jetties in saltwater, angling shall also be defined as the use of not more than one line with not more than two natural baits, with one single hook per natural bait.

(7) The term "snag or snagging" is defined as any method of taking or attempting to take food fish by using any object or objects to impale or hook fish while the fisherman is swimming or floating in the water.

(8) The term "underwater spearfishing" is defined as any method of taking or attempting to take food fish by using any object or objects to impale or hook fish while the fisherman is swimming or floating in the water.

(9) The term "bow and arrow fishing" is defined as any method of taking, or attempting to take, food 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 fisherman is above the surface of the water.

(10) The term "natural bait" is defined as a lure consisting of an animal or part of an animal with one single hook.

(11) The term "Marine Area Code Numbers" is defined as the catch area for the Salmon Catch Record Card. The following is a list of the catch areas:

(a) Area 1 (Ilwaco): west of the Megler–Astoria Bridge – north to Leadbetter Point.

(b) Area 2 (Westport–Ocean Shores): from Leadbetter Point north to the Queets River.

(c) Area 3 (La Push): from the Queets River north to Cape Alava.

(d) Area 4 (Neah Bay): from Cape Alava north and inside Juan de Fuca Strait to the Sekiu River.

(e) Area 5 (Sekiu and Pillar Point): from mouth of Sekiu River east to Low Point, mouth of the Lyre River.

(f) Area 6 (East Juan de Fuca Strait): from Low Point east to the Partridge Point–Point Wilson line north to the line from Trial Island (near Victoria, B.C.) – Navigation Buoy BW "R" – Smith Island–Point Colville–Langley Point and west of the 77 Line fronting Deception Pass.

(g) Area 7 (San Juan Islands): all marine waters north of the Trial Island Line described under Area 6 to the United States–Canadian boundary.

(h) Area 8 (Deception Pass, Hope and Camano Islands): the 77 Line east through Deception Pass, including all waters east of Whidbey Island to Mukilteo–Columbia Beach Line.


(j) Area 10 (Seattle–Bremerton): from the Apple Cove Point–Edwards Point Line to the north tip of Vashon Island (east–west).

(k) Area 11 (Tacoma–Vashon Island): from the north tip of Vashon Island to the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(l) Area 12 (Hood Canal): all waters south of the Hood Canal Bridge.

(m) Area 13 (South Puget Sound): all waters south of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(12) It is unlawful for any person to fish for or take salmon in or from waters restricted to fly fishing only by use of any metal, plastic, or wooden lure, plug, spinner, or spinner fly, or to use tackle where a weight of any kind is attached externally to either the line or the leader. Fixed spool reels and/or monofilament lines may not be used in fishing those waters restricted to fly fishing only. Under this regulation, monofilament line may be used for backing and leader, provided this backing is attached to not less than twenty–five feet of conventional fly line and the leader does not exceed fifteen feet in length. Any type of angling whereby the fly is cast directly from the reel shall be prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78–8), § 220–56–010, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77–3, § 220–56–010, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–56–010, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 858, § 220–56–010, filed 1/14/70; Order 806, § 220–56–010, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69; Order 767, § 2, filed 12/22/67; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; Subsecs. 1, 2 from Orders 356, 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsecs. 3 and 7 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 356, 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsecs. 4 and 5 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 6 from Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Subsec. 8 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64.] See WAC 220–56–013, 220–56–016, and WAC 220–56–019.
(5) Code F: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is three salmon, not more than two of which shall be chinook or coho in the aggregate. Chinook salmon must be not less than 24 inches in length, Coho salmon must be not less than 16 inches in length and no minimum size on other salmon. The possession limit at any one time shall not exceed the equivalent of two daily bag limits of fresh salmon.

(6) Code H: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is three salmon. Chinook salmon must be not less than 20 inches in length but there is no minimum size limit for other salmon. The possession limit at any one time shall not exceed the equivalent of two daily bag limits of fresh salmon.

(7) Code I: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is 12 salmon, not less than 6 inches in length or an aggregate daily catch of 12 salmon and other fish not exceeding 6 pounds and 1 fish. The possession limit shall be the same as the daily catch limit. Salmon angling catch record card is not required.


WAC 220-56-019 Definitions—River mouth definitions. When pertaining to food fish angling, unless otherwise defined, any reference to the mouths of rivers or streams shall be construed to include 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" shall be construed to mean 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.
Chehalis River – U.P. Railway Bridge in Aberdeen.
Chinook River – The tide gates at the Highway 101 Bridge.
Columbia River – Line from inshore end of the north jetty to the knuckle of the south jetty.
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.
Duwamish River – First Avenue South Bridge.
Elk River – Highway 105 Bridge.
Entiat River – Highway 97 Bridge.

Germany Creek – Highway 4 Bridge.
Hoquiam River – Highway 101 Bridge.
Humpitulips River – Highway 109 Bridge.
Johns River – Highway 105 Bridge.
Lake Washington Ship Canal – Line 400 feet below the fish ladder at the Chittendon Locks.
Lewis River – A straight line running from Austin Point through the Warrior Rock Range.
North Nemah River – Line from markers approximately 1/2 mile below the Highway 101 Bridge.
Niawiakum River – Highway 101 Bridge.
North River – Highway 105 Bridge.
Palix River – Highway 101 Bridge.
Puylallup River – 11th Street Bridge.
Samish River – The Samish Island Bridge (Bayview–Edison Road).
Sammamish River – Kenmore Highway Bridge.
Skagit River (North Fork) – A line projected from the white monument on the easterly end of Ika Island to the terminus of the jetty with McElligen Island.
Skagit River (South Fork) – A line projected from the flashing red four-second navigational light true north to its intersection with the old jetty shown on U.S.C.G.S. chart No. 6450.
Skamokawa Creek – Highway 4 Bridge.
Snohomish River – Great Northern Railroad Bridges crossing main river and sloughs.
South Nemah River – Lynn Point 117 degrees true to the opposite shore.
Tucannon River – State Highway 261 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.
Wenatchee River – lower most Burlington Northern Railroad bridge immediately downstream from Highway 97.
White Salmon River – Highway 14 Bridge.
Willapa River – Highway 101 Bridge.
Yakima River – Highway 240 Bridge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-43), § 220-56-019, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-56-019, filed 4/5/76; Order 76-14, § 220-56-019, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 1186, § 220-56-019, filed 1/13/75; Order 978, § 220-56-019, filed 12/10/71; Order 910, § 220-56-019, filed 12/28/70; Order 867, § 220-56-019, filed 6/16/70; Order 858, § 220-56-019, filed 1/14/70; 1979 WAC Supp—page 529]
WAC 220-56-020 Definitions—Lawful and unlawful provisions. (1) It shall be unlawful for any one person to use more than one line with one lure at any one time while angling for food fish for personal use, provided, that it shall be lawful to use two natural baits per line when angling for food fish in saltwater from shore, jetties, or docks and except as provided in subsection (2) and WAC 220-56-021.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, fish for or possess food fish for personal use by any means other than angling with one line attached to a pole held in hand while landing the fish or with a hand-operated line without rod or reel not utilizing power to retract the line in either case; except it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use with hand lines (lines not attached to a hand held pole) in those waters west of Koitlah Point at Neah Bay, Pacific Ocean, Washington waters at the mouth of the Columbia River west of a line from the inshore end of the north jetty to the knuckle of the south jetty, Grays Harbor, and Willapa Bay (Marine Area Code 1 through 4): Provided, That while angling for food fish in the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of the mouth of the Sekiu River, Georgia Strait, the San Juan Islands and Puget Sound it shall be lawful to use:

(a) two lines with one lure per line.
(b) one line with two lures per line.

(3) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess herring, candlefish, pilchards, anchovies and smelt taken for personal use with rake, hand dip net gear not exceeding 36 inches across the bag frame and jigger gear having not more than three treble or nine single hooks. Bait fish jigger gear as defined herein is considered as one lure.

(4) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken for personal use with jigger gear having not more than three hooks.

(5) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess in any quantity carp taken for personal use by angling or spearing or with bow and arrow.

(6) It shall be lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, and mussels taken for personal use by hand or with hand-operated forks, picks, mattocks and shovels, and with cylindrical cans or tubes: Provided, That when used for digging razor clams, the opening of these cans or tubes be either circular or elliptical; with the circular can/tube having a minimum outside diameter of 4 inches and the elliptical can/tube having a minimum dimension of 4 inches long and 3 inches wide outside diameter.

(7) It shall be unlawful to maim, injure or attempt to capture a geoduck by thrusting any instrument through its siphon or to possess only the siphon or neck portion of a geoduck.

(8) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess crabs, shrimp, and crawfish taken for personal use by hand or with hand dip nets, ring nets, shellfish pots and any hand-operated instrument that will not penetrate the shell; provided, it shall be unlawful to use more than two ring nets, two shellfish pots or one ring net and one shellfish pot at any one time.

(9) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess oysters and scallops taken for personal use by hand or with any hand-operated instrument.

(10) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess squid taken for personal use by hand or with hand dip net gear, and octopus may be taken by hand or any instrument which will not penetrate or mutilate the body.

(11) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon for personal use by angling from a boat or any other floating device in that portion of the Columbia River from a point 400 feet below the Columbia Salmon Hatchery Barrier Dam to the mouth of Mill Creek.

(12) It shall be unlawful to take or fish for food fish, for personal use, from a boat in that portion of Shilshole Bay upstream of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge, to the Chittenden Locks.

(13) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess food fish except salmon or crabs, taken for personal use in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear commonly used in the sport of "skin diving" during seasons provided in WAC 220-56-065.

(14) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess food fish, except salmon, shad, sturgeon, and shellfish, for personal use in marine waters by bow and arrow fishing, unless otherwise restricted.

(15) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon or sturgeon taken for personal use in all freshwater areas with the exception of the Columbia River, Chehalis River, Snake River, Willapa River and the Duwamish River downstream of the First Avenue South Bridge from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

(16) It shall be unlawful to possess in the field for any purpose any salmon and other food fish in such a condition that its size or weight cannot be determined, if a size or weight limit is prescribed for said species.

(17) It shall be unlawful for any person while angling for food fish to fail to keep his angling gear under his direct and immediate physical control.

(18) Oysters taken for personal use from the waters or beaches of the State of Washington must be shucked before removing oysters from the intertidal zone and the shells replaced on the tidelands at the approximate tide level from which originally taken and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to so do.

(19) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, fish for or possess for personal use any female Dungeness crabs, and it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess any male Dungeness crabs which measure less than 6 inches horizontally across the back (caliper measurement) immediately in front of the points.

(20) It shall be unlawful to possess in the field any crab or parts thereof without retaining the back shell.

(21) It is unlawful for any person to possess more than his lawful limit of oysters.

(22) It shall be unlawful for any person using shellfish traps for personal—use shellfishing to allow said traps to become uncovered by water.
(23) It shall be unlawful for any person digging hard-shell clams for personal use to fail to fill in holes created during the digging operation. Beach terrain must be returned to approximately its original condition by clam diggers before leaving the scene. Broken clams must be retained as part of the bag limit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–56–021, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77–3, § 220–56–020, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–56–020, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 1186, § 220–56–020, filed 1/13/75; Order 1101, § 220–56–020, filed 11/14/73, effective 1/1/74; Order 1039, § 220–56–020, filed 12/22/72; Order 978, § 220–56–020, filed 12/10/71 and 12/17/71; Order 910, § 220–56–020, filed 12/28/70; Order 866, § 220–56–020, filed 6/12/70; Order 858, § 220–56–020, filed 1/14/70; Order 806, § 220–56–020, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69; Order 720, § 1, filed 2/1/67; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; Subsec. 1 from Order 527, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Subsecs. 2 and 11 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Subsec. 3 from Order 527, filed 5/16/61; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 4 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsecs. 6, 7, 8, 9 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 7 amended by Order 635, filed 3/31/65; Subsec. 10 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Subsec. 11 amended by Order 630, filed 12/2/64.] See WAC 220–56–023.

WAC 220–56–021 Definitions—Hook regulations—Fresh water angling. (1) Nonbuoyant lures: Lures that do not have enough buoyancy to float in freshwater must have no more than one single hook and that hook must not exceed 3/4 inch from point to shank.

(2) Buoyant lures: Lures that have enough buoyancy to float in freshwater may have any number of hooks.

(3) No leads, weights or sinkers may be attached below the lure or less than 12 inches above the lure.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon in the areas listed below with nonbuoyant lures unless they meet the requirements for nonbuoyant lures as defined in subsection (1):

- Columbia River — From marker one mile upstream from mouth of Spring Creek at Ringold Pond downstream to the Richland–Pasco Highway 410 Bridge; and, during the period September 1 through October 15, those north bank Columbia River waters below Spring Creek National Fish Hatchery, from boundary marker at Broughton Mill east to the Federal fishery marker located downriver from the Spring Creek fishway.
- Capitol Lake
- Coweeman River
- Cowlitz River upstream from the mouth of Toutle River
- Dungeness River
- Elokomin River
- Grays River
- Humptulips River (September 15 through December 31)
- Icicle River (May 30 through June 30)
- Kalama River upstream from Interstate 5 Bridge
- Klickitat River
- Lewis River (North Fork)
- Lewis River (East Fork) upstream from Interstate 5 Bridge
- North Nemah River
- Salmon Creek (Clark County)
- Samish River
- Sammamish River (Slough)
- Satsop River upstream from the mouth of Cook Creek
- Stillaguamish River
- Toutle River
- Washougal River
- White Salmon River (September 1 through October 15)
- Wind River

WAC 220–56–022 Definitions—Special fishery—Elderly and handicapped persons. (1) Budd Inlet at Olympia: Waters of Budd Inlet at Olympia south of the Fourth Avenue Bridge are closed to food fish angling at all times, except persons 65 years of age or older, blind people and other physically or mentally handicapped people (as judged eligible by Olympia Parks and Recreation Department) may angle for food fish from the Special Fishing Float immediately below Capitol Lake Dam during the months of July, August, September and October. All anglers must possess an identification card from the Olympia Parks and Recreation Department.

(2) Daily bag limit: B — female chinook must be released.

(3) Gear and hook restrictions as defined in WAC 220–56–021 for freshwater areas shall apply for this special fishery.


WAC 220–56–023 Salmon catch record cards. It shall be unlawful for any person to take and possess salmon for personal use without first having obtained and in his possession a sport salmon catch record card except as described in WAC 220–69–237.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 531]
Any salmon angler, when obtaining a sport salmon catch record card shall completely, accurately, and legibly complete all information in ink on the sport salmon catch record stub prior to detaching the sport salmon catch record punch card from the stub, and enter his name and address in ink on the sport salmon catch record card.

(1) Immediately upon catching and possessing a salmon, the person catching the salmon shall remove from the punch card one punch for each such salmon and shall enter in ink the corresponding space the place, date of catch, and species, and it shall be unlawful to fail to do so.

(2) Every person possessing a sport salmon catch record punch card shall by January 31 of the year following the date of issuance return such card to the Department of Fisheries.

(3) Any person possessing a sport salmon catch record punch card shall upon demand of any law enforcement officer or authorized Fisheries Department employee exhibit said card to such officer or employee for inspection.

(4) A sport salmon catch record punch card shall not be transferred, borrowed, altered, or loaned to another person. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-023, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-121, § 220-56-023, filed 10/19/77; Order 76-153, § 220-56-023, filed 12/17/76; Order 910, § 220-56-023, filed 12/28/70; Order 806, § 220-56-023, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69; Formerly (12) of WAC 220-56-020.]

WAC 220-56-030 Definitions—Possession limits—Food fish other than salmon. It shall be lawful, unless otherwise provided, for any one person to take in any one day or possess at any one time more than the following quantities and sizes of food fish for personal use:

1. Lingcod:
   (a) Coastal (punch card areas 1 – 4) 3 fish.
   (b) All other open areas – 2 fish.

2. Halibut ————2 fish.

3. Sturgeon ————3 fish not less than 36 inches nor more than 72 inches in length.

4. All species of greenling and rockfish, Pacific cod, and walleye pollock ————15 fish in the aggregate of all species but not to exceed 10 rockfish in salmon punch card areas 5 through 13.

5. Smelt ————20 pounds.

6. Herring ————20 pounds.

7. All other food fish —No limit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-030, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 1186, § 220-56-030, filed 1/13/75; Order 1101, § 220-56-030, filed 11/14/73, eff. 1/1/74; Order 791, § 1, (part), filed 12/12/73; Order 792, Subsec. 2 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Subsec. 2 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 444, filed 4/13/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 457 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 2(b) amended by Order 630, filed 12/2/64.]

WAC 220-56-040 Definitions—Shellfish—Possession limits. It shall be unlawful for any person to take in any one day or possess for personal use at any one time more than the following quantities and sizes of shellfish:

1. Cockles, borers and clams in the shell, except razor clams, geoduck clams and horse clams.
   (a) All areas except Willapa Bay, seven pounds in the aggregate not to exceed a count of forty clams.
   (b) Willapa Bay – clams and borers five pounds in the aggregate.
   (c) Willapa Bay – twenty-four cockles.

2. Razor clams: 15 clams.


5. Oysters: 18 oysters.


7. Sea scallops: 12 scallops (over 4 inches).

8. Common or pink scallops: 20 pounds or 10 quarts in the shell.

9. Shrimp: 10 pounds or 10 quarts in the shell.

10. Octopus: 2 octopus.

11. Abalone (Kamchatka): 5 abalone, minimum size limit 3–1/2 inches measured in horizontal line across the longest portion of the shell.

12. Crawfish: 10 pounds in the shell.

13. Squid: 10 pounds or 5 quarts.


18. Dungeness crabs: 6 male crabs.


20. Blue mussels and sea mussels: 10 pounds in shell.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-040, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-56-040, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-56-040(8), filed 4/5/76; Order 76-14, § 220-56-040, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/76; Order 76-14, § 220-56-040, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/76; Order 1186, § 220-56-040, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 1101, § 220-56-030, filed 11/14/73, eff. 1/1/74; Order 717, § 1, (part), filed 12/21/66; Subsec. 1 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Subsec. 2 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 444, filed 4/13/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 457 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 2(b) amended by Order 630, filed 12/2/64.]

WAC 220-56-050 General provisions. (1) The personal use possession limit of food fish shall include all
fresh, frozen, canned and other processed fish in the immediate possession of an individual, together with fish held for him by a custom canner or processor, and fish consigned for him for processing, preserving, storing or transporting to a place other than where such food fish were taken.

(2) The possession limit for processed food fish shall not exceed the equivalent catch or possession limits of fresh fish.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any custom canner, or any person operating as a canner or processor of personal-use catches of food fish to accept, process or hold in the name of any individual more than his lawful possession limit.

(4) Custom canners or processors of personal-use food fish or shellfish, resort operators and others who hold fish on their premises for sport fishermen, shall maintain accurate written accounts of such fish. These records shall be made available for inspection by the Department of Fisheries, and shall contain the name, signature and permanent address of the taker, the date and area of catch; the number, weight, species and date submitted for processing or holding and the final quantities processed by numbers of units.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any commercial fish dealer, cold storage plant operator, restaurant or hotel to store or have in possession any food fish or shellfish taken by any person for personal use, unless it is identified by tags attached bearing the names and addresses of the persons taking such food fish or shellfish.

(6) It shall be unlawful for any person taking food fish or shellfish for personal use to intermingle his catch or part of his catch with that of any duly licensed person taking food fish or shellfish for commercial purposes.

(7) Any species or quantity of food fish or shellfish taken for commercial purposes, when possessed by any person taking food fish or shellfish for personal use, or otherwise engaging in a personal-use fishery, shall be considered a part of the personal-use possession limit of the latter.

(8) It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, dig or possess the daily personal-use catch or bag limit of another person: Provided, That it shall be lawful to dig the personal-use daily bag limit of razor clams for another person if that person has in possession a physical disability permit signed by the director and is physically present with the digger on the site where such digging occurs. Such permit may be obtained by providing to the director written certification from a licensed physician that said person is physically unable to dig razor clams.

Such digging shall take place only in areas designated for permit holders. Such areas shall be designated by the department at the beginning of each season and each person who has a permit issued pursuant to this section shall be notified of the areas which will be open.

(9) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken for personal use with the intent of wasting or destroying such food fish or shellfish, or to remove eggs from any salmon for the purpose of using or preserving them for bait without retaining the carcass of the fish from which they were removed.

(10) It shall be unlawful to return any razor clams to the ocean beaches in a mutilated condition, and all razor clams taken for personal use shall be retained by the digger as a part of his possession limit; provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to destroy oysters or hardshell clams taken from their natural beds by sorting and culling them on land or shore and leaving the culled oysters or hardshell clams there to die; but in all cases the culled oysters or hardshell clams must be returned to their beds.

(11) It shall be unlawful to possess in the field or transport for personal use any sturgeon from which either the head or tail or both have been removed.

(12) It shall be unlawful for any person taking smelt for personal use to fail to retain the first twenty pounds of smelt caught.

(13) The lawful total cumulative number of salmon or amounts of other food fish and shellfish possessed when taken from more than one area shall not exceed the daily catch or possession limit for a single area. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-04-041 (Order 79–17), § 220–56–050, filed 3/23/79; Order 1106, § 220–56–050, filed 1/10/74; Order 717, § 1, (part), filed 12/21/66; subsections 1, 3, 4–9 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 10 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Orders 453 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 12 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

WAC 220–56–060 General provisions—Personal use fishery—Areas and seasons—Salmon. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use in those waters lying within one mile below any fish rack, fishway, dam or other artificial or natural obstruction, either temporary or permanent, unless otherwise provided.

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for or possess salmon in waters outside of or downstream from the following described lines and as provided in WAC 220–56–019:

(a) Hood Canal: a radius of one hundred feet from the confluence of Finch Creek with tidewater adjacent to the Hood Canal Salmon Hatchery.

(b) Sinclair Inlet: a line fifty yards from the pier head of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard at Bremerton.

(c) Budd Inlet: the Fourth Avenue Bridge at Olympia except as provided in WAC 220–56–022.

(d) Shilshole Bay: the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.

(e) Chinook River: the tide gate at the Highway 101 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78–03–034 (Order 78–8), § 220–56–060, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 978, § 220–56–060, filed 12/10/71; Order 910, § 220–56–060, filed 12/28/70; Order 867, § 220–56–060, filed 6/16/70; Order 858, § 220–56–060, filed 1/14/70; Order 806, § 220–56–060, filed 12/20/68, eff. 1/20/69; Order 767, §§ 4, 5, filed 4/11/63; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 356, filed 3/1/60; Order 256, filed 3/1/60; Order 1106, § 220–56–050, filed 1/10/74; Order 717, § 1, (part), filed 12/21/66; subsections 1, 3, 4–9 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 10 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Orders 453 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 12 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

[1979 WAC Supp—page 533]
12/22/67; Order 717, § 1, (part), filed 12/21/66; Subsec. 1 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 2 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 635, (part), filed 3/31/65; Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 511, filed 6/27/60; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 3 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 4 from Order 630, filed 3/1/60; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 5 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 525, (part), filed 4/13/60; Order 525, filed 6/11/63; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 511, filed 6/27/60; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Subsecs. 7, 14 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 8 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 630, (part), filed 12/2/64; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 404 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 9 from Orders 404 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 10 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 476 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 11 from Orders 417 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 12 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 455 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 13 from Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 452 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 15 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 17 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Orders 400 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 18 from Order 544, filed 4/13/60; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 502 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsecs. 19 and 20 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 452 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 21 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Subsec. 22 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Subsec. 23 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/13/60]. Later promulgation, see WAC 220-56-064 and 220-56-066.

WAC 220-56-064 Special provisions—Saltwater seasons and bag limits. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon from those waters lying easterly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, northerly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Polnell Point to Rocky Point, and northerly of the State Highway 532 Bridge between Camano Island and the mainland from April 16 through June 15.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take fish for or possess salmon for personal use by angling within a 3 nautical mile radius of the following river mouths during the times specified:
   (a) Quillayute River—May 1 to June 15;
   (b) Hoh River—May 1 to September 15;
   (c) Queets River—May 1 to September 15. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-10), § 220-56-064, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-31, § 220-56-064, filed 5/11/77; Order 77-3, § 220-56-064, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77.]

WAC 220-56-065 Personal-use fishery—Areas and seasons—Other food fish and shellfish. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish and shellfish by any means from within the boundaries of the city of Edmonds underwater marine park located inside the following lines:

That portion of Edmonds Tidelands fronting on Government Lot 2, Section 23, Township 27 North, Range 3 East, W.M., described as extending between the mean high tide and the Outer Harbor Line, and lying between the northeasterly line of Main Street and its westerly projection and a line parallel with and 250 feet northerly of (measured at right angles) the northeasterly line of aforesaid Main Street.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess food fish or shellfish taken by any means from within the boundaries of the underwater artificial reef surrounding the Edmonds Public Fishing Pier to be constructed in 1977 as described in subdivision (a) of this subsection, except while fishing from the Edmonds Public Fishing Pier.

(a) Underwater artificial reef area: Those waters lying northerly and easterly of the north breakwater of the Port of Edmonds Marina inside of a line from a boundary marker on the north breakwater, northwesterly 275 feet to a marker buoy thence northeasterly 1350 feet to a marker buoy thence southeasterly to the northeastern end of the city of Edmonds public beach.

(b) Daily bag limit: Pier anglers' daily bag limits for all food fish and shellfish are those posted on the sign at the entrance to the Edmonds Public Fishing Pier due to possible frequent change by emergency regulation action.

(c) Lawful gear and practices: Lawful gear and practices for pier anglers are the same as those stated for other anglers in the current Washington sport fishing regulation pamphlet unless otherwise restricted and posted on the sign at the entrance to the Edmonds Public Fishing Pier.

(3) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish taken by any means in Percival Cove.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess lingcod for personal use except during the areas and seasons herein provided:
   (a) Coastal area (salmon punch card areas 1 through 4) open the entire year;
   (b) Salmon punch card areas 5, 6, 7 and that portion of area 9 north of a line between Liplip Point and Bush Point – April 1 through November 30;
   (c) All other areas closed the entire year.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess bottomfish and other food fish taken for personal use in those waters lying within one mile below any fish rack, fishway, dam, or other artificial or natural obstruction, either temporary or permanent, unless otherwise provided.

(6) It shall be lawful to take, fish for or possess bottomfish and other food fish in waters outside of or downstream from the following described lines and as provided in WAC 220-56-019:

[1979 WAC Supp—page 534]
(a) Hood Canal: A radius of 100 ft from the confluence of Finch Creek with tidewater adjacent to the Hood Canal Salmon Hatchery;
(b) Sinclair Inlet: A line 50 yd from the pierhead line of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard at Bremerton;
(c) Budd Inlet: The 4th Avenue Bridge at Olympia;
(d) Shilshole Bay: A line 400 ft below the fish ladder at the Chittendon Locks from October 1 through May 31; and below the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge all year;
(e) Chinkook River: The tidlegate at the Highway 101 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-065, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-065, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-56-065, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 910, § 220-56-065, filed 12/28/70.]

WAC 220-56-080 General provisions--Clams--Areas and seasons. (1) It shall be lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, borers and mussels taken for personal use on Puget Sound the entire year: Provided, That it shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess such shellfish taken for personal use:
(a) West of the tip of Dungeness Spit from April 1 through October 31.
(b) From state-owned tidelands along the east shore of Garrison Bay between Bell Point and a boundary marker approximately 1,010 yards southerly of Bell Point except from August 1 through December 31. Those tidelands south of the above-described boundary marker to the head of the bay and tidelands around Guss Island are closed to clam digging the entire year.
(c) Camano Island State Park—All state-owned tidelands at Camano Island State Park from the most northerly launch ramp northwest to the most northwesterly boundary shall be closed to the personal-use harvest of all clams through December 31, 1979. All state-owned tidelands at Camano Island State Park from the most northerly launch ramp southeast to the most southeasterly boundary shall be closed to the personal-use harvest of all clams from January 1, 1980 through December 31, 1981.
(d) From that portion of the Sequim Bay State Park public beach from the launch ramp northwest to the park boundary through December 31, 1980.
(e) Saltwater State Park—All state-owned tidelands at Saltwater State Park shall be closed to the personal-use harvest of all species of clams from June 16 through December 31.
(f) Tawanoh State Park—All state-owned tidelands at Tawanoh State Park shall be closed to the personal-use harvest of all species of clams and oysters from June 16 through December 31.
(2) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from Pacific Ocean beaches in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2 and 3, provided, that:
(a) From January 1 through March 15, it is lawful to dig 24 hours per day.
(b) From March 16 through June 30, it is unlawful to dig except from 12 midnight to 12 noon daily.
(c) It is unlawful to dig during the months of July, August and September.
(d) From October 1 through December 31, it is lawful to dig 24 hours per day.
(3) It shall be lawful to take, dig for or possess clams, cockles, borers, and mussels, not including razor clams, taken for personal use in Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor the entire year; and from the Pacific Ocean beaches from November 1 through March 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-080, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-080, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-56-080, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-56-080, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 1186, § 220-56-080, filed 1/13/75; Order 1101, § 220-56-080, filed 11/14/73, effective 1/1/74; Order 990, § 220-56-080, filed 5/11/72; Order 807, § 220-56-080, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; Subsecs. 1, 3 from Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Subsec. 3 amended by Order 679, filed 4/20/66; Subsec. 2 from Order 631, filed 1/13/65; Order 599, filed 1/29/64; Order 540, filed 1/15/62; Order 524, filed 2/6/61; Subsecs. 4, 6 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 6 amended by Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Subsec. 5 from Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsec. 7 from Order 569, filed 4/11/60.] See WAC 220-56-082, 220-56-084, 220-56-086 and 220-56-088.

WAC 220-56-082 General provisions—Crab—Areas and seasons. (1) It shall be lawful to take, fish for or possess male crabs taken for personal use in any area the entire year: Provided, That it shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess crab taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear or to have in the water, set or fish any shellfish pot gear for crab in Puget Sound from April 15 through May 25. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-082, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-082, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-56-082, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 807, § 220-56-082, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-56-080(4).]

WAC 220-56-084 General provisions—Shrimp—Areas and seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess shrimp taken for personal use except from May 15 through September 15. [Provided, That all waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Hood Canal floating bridge and Carr Inlet inside and northerly of a line projected from Penrose Point to Green Point shall remain closed except as specifically provided for by emergency regulation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-084, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-084, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-56-084, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 807, § 220-56-084, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-56-080(5).]
WAC 220-56-086 General provisions—Oysters—Areas and seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess oysters for their own personal use from the waters of the state from July 15 through September 15: Provided, That:

(1) It shall be unlawful to take oysters for any purpose from State oyster reserves without written permission of the Director of Fisheries.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for and possess oysters from the Point Whitney public beach and Dosewallips State Park public beach from July 15 to September 15. All state-owned tidelands at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery are closed to personal-use harvest of oysters through December 31, 1980. All federally-owned tidelands at Seal Rock Forest Service campground are closed to personal-use harvest of oysters through March 31, 1980.

(3) It shall be unlawful to pick or take oysters for personal use from waters measuring more than two feet in depth at the time of removal.

(4) It shall be lawful for private beach owners to harvest oysters for their own personal use from their own tidelands. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-086, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 807, § 220-56-086, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-56-086, filed 11/14/73, effective 1/1/74; Order 76-14, § 220-56-086, filed 12/28/70; Order 79-7, § 220-56-086, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-086, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-56-086, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 807, § 220-56-086, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-56-080(6).]

WAC 220-56-088 General provisions—Shellfish gear—Unlawful. (1) It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any personal-use shellfish gear to leave such gear unattended in the waters of the state unless said gear is marked with a buoy to which shall be affixed a visible and legible manner the name and address of the operator. (2) Effective January 1, 1977 it shall be unlawful to take, fish for, or possess crab taken with shellfish pot gear that are equipped with tunnel triggers or other devices which prevent free exit of crabs under the legal limit unless such gear is equipped with not less than one escape ring not less than 4 1/8 inches inside diameter located in the upper half of the crab pot.

(3) Effective with the beginning of the 1979 Hood Canal shrimp season, it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess shrimp taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear in the waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Bridge as defined in WAC 220-56-013. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-001, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-001, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-001, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 910, § 220-57-001, filed 12/28/70.]

WAC 220-57-001 Freshwater seasons and bag limits. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken by angling for personal use, except from the following areas during the seasons, in the quantities, sizes, and for the species designated as follows in chapters 220-57 and 220-57A WAC:

(1) Beginning of the 1979 Hood Canal shrimp season, it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess shrimp taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear in the waters of Hood Canal southerly of the Bridge as defined in WAC 220-56-013.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crab taken with shellfish pot gear that are equipped with tunnel triggers or other devices which prevent free exit of crabs under the legal limit unless such gear is equipped with not less than one escape ring not less than 4 1/8 inches inside diameter located in the upper half of the crab pot.

(3) Effective with the beginning of the 1979 Hood Canal shrimp season, it shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess crab taken with shellfish pot gear that are equipped with tunnel triggers or other devices which prevent free exit of crabs under the legal limit unless such gear is equipped with not less than one escape ring not less than 4 1/8 inches inside diameter located in the upper half of the crab pot.

WAC 220-57-137 Carbon River. Bag limit B – October 1 through November 30: Downstream from old bridge abutments near the east end of Bridge Street in Orting to confluence with Payupp River. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-137, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79.]

WAC 220-57-145 Cispus River. Closed to salmon angling the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-145, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-145, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-111.]

WAC 220-57-155 Clearwater River (Jefferson County). Bag limit C – October 1 through October 31: Downstream from the mouth of the Nahapish River. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-155, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-155, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-155, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-010.]

WAC 220-57-160 Columbia River. 1) Bag limit A – open entire year: Downstream from Chief Joseph Dam to the Richland–Pasco Highway 12 Bridge with the exception of the following closed waters:
   (a) Chief Joseph Dam – waters between the upstream line of Chief Joseph Dam to a line perpendicular to the thread of the stream from a point 400 feet downstream from the west end of the tailrace deck.
   (b) Wells Dam – waters between the upstream line of Wells Dam to a point 400 feet below the spawning channel discharge stream.
   (c) Rocky Reach, Rock Island and Wanapum Dams – waters between the upstream line of these dams to a point 1,000 feet downstream.
   (d) Priest Rapids Dam – waters between the upstream line of Priest Rapids Dam and a point 1,500 feet downstream.
   (e) Jackson (Moran) Creek – waters within 500 feet of the mouth.
   (2) Waters downstream from the Richland–Pasco Highway 12 Bridge to Bonneville Dam: Bag limit A – January 1 through March 31; Closed April 1 through May 31; Bag limit C – June through August 7; Bag limit A – August 8 through December 31. The following are closed waters:
      (a) McNary Dam – waters between the upstream line of McNary Dam downstream to a line across the river from the red and white marker on the Oregon shore on a line that intersects the downstream end of the wingwall of the boat lock near the Washington shore.
      (b) John Day Dam – from the upstream line of John Day Dam to markers approximately 3,000 feet downstream, except that fishing is permitted up to 400 feet below the fishway entrance from the Washington shore.
      (c) The Dalles Dam – from the upstream line of The Dalles Dam to the upstream side of the Interstate Bridge at The Dalles, except that fishing is permitted up to 400 feet below the fishway entrance from the Washington shore.
      (d) Spring Creek – waters within 1/4 mile of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Hatchery grounds between posted boundary markers located 1/4 mile on either side of the fish ladder entrance.
   (3) Bag limit A – open August 1 through March 31; closed April 1 through May 31; Bag limit C – June through July 31: That portion downstream from Bonneville Dam to the Megler–Astoria Bridge, with the exception of the following closed waters:
      Waters between the upstream line of Bonneville Dam and the downstream power line crossing between the Washington shore and Bradford Island, thence on a direct line through the westermnow steel mooring dolphin in the navigation channel to the Oregon shore provided that it shall be lawful to fish from the Washington shore to within 600 feet of the spillway dam, with bait–lure presentation restricted to rod—and–reel casting only. All other modes of terminal gear transport to set baits are prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-160, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-160, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-160, filed 3/15/76 and 3/24/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-011.]

WAC 220-57-200 Dickey River. Bag limit C – July 1 through October 31: Downstream of the mouth of East Fork of the Dickey River to the National Park Boundary. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-200, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-4), § 220-57-200, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-57-200, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-023.]


[1979 WAC Supp—page 537]


WAC 220-57-235 Elokomin River. Bag limit A – September 1 through December 31: Downstream from the Elokomin Salmon Hatchery Bridge located 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack. Closed from the Department of Fisheries temporary rack downstream to Foster (Risk) Road Bridge while this rack is installed in river. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–235, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76–14, § 220–57–235, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–031.]


WAC 220-57-255 Green River (Cowlitz County). (1) Bag limit A – September 1 through November 30 – upstream from salmon hatchery intake. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. (2) Bag limit A – September 1 through December 31 – downstream from salmon hatchery intake to the mouth is open to the taking of salmon with lawful fly fishing tackle only. Legal flies are limited to single-hook artificial flies measuring no more than 1/2 inch between shank and point. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. (3) That portion of the Green River 400 feet above to 400 feet below the barrier dam at the Toulte Salmon Hatchery is closed to the taking of salmon the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78–03–034 (Order 78–8), § 220–57–255, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76–14, § 220–57–255, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–037.]

WAC 220-57-260 Green River (King County). (1) Bag limit B – May 26 through July 31: Downstream from markers 400 feet below City of Tacoma headworks dam to Highway 405 Bridge. (2) Bag limit B – August 1 through November 30: Downstream from the Porter Bridge (Auburn Eighth Street NW Bridge) to Highway 405 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–260, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77–3, § 220–57–260, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–57–260, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–038.]


WAC 220-57-270 Hob River. Waters downstream from a marker approximately a quarter mile above Highway 101 Bridge to the National Park boundary at Oil City: May 26 through September 15 – special bag limit: Six salmon per day not less than 10 inches, not more than one of which may exceed 24 inches. September 16 through October 31 – Bag limit C. Bag limit C – May 26 through October 31: Upstream from a marker approximately one-quarter mile above Highway 101 Bridge to the National Park Boundary near the confluence of the South Fork. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–270, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78–03–034 (Order 78–8), § 220–57–270, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77–3, § 220–57–270, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–57–270, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–040.]

WAC 220-57-290 Icicle River. Bag limit A – May 26 through June 30: Downstream from a point 600 feet below the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack to mouth of Icicle River. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–290, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78–03–034 (Order 78–8), § 220–57–290, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77–
WAC 220-57-305 Kalaloch. Bag limit C – July 1 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-305, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-305, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-047.]

WAC 220-57-310 Kalama River. (1) Bag limit A – May 26 through November 30: From Summers Creek upstream to the 6420 Road (approximately one mile above the gate at the end of the county road) is open to the taking of salmon with lawful fly fishing tackle only. Legal flies are limited to single-hook artificial flies measuring not more than 1/2 inches between shank and point.

(2) Bag limit A – May 26 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of Summers Creek to the markers at the Kalama Falls (Upper) Salmon Hatchery.

(3) Bag limit A – open the entire year: Downstream from markers at Italian Creek with the following exception: During the period September 1 through October 31, that portion of the Kalama River from markers at the Lower Kalama Hatchery powerhouse (intake) downstream to the natural gas pipeline crossing at Mahaffey’s Campground will be open for fly fishing only.

September 1 through December 31: Chinook salmon over 28 inches caught in the area downstream from markers at Italian Creek to the natural gas pipeline must be released.

(4) During the time the Department of Fisheries temporary rack is installed just below the Modrow Bridge, that portion of the river from the rack, downstream 400 feet will be closed to angling. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-310, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-310, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-310, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-310, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-048.]


(2) Bag limit A – open entire year: from markers approximately 700 feet upstream from the salmon hatchery building, downstream to the East Fork. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-320, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-320, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-320, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-050(part).]

WAC 220-57-345 Nisqually River. Bag limit B – July 1 through January 31: Downstream from military tank–crossing bridge located one mile upstream from the mouth of Muck Creek. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. Closed to the taking of pink salmon in 1979. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-345, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-345, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-059.]

WAC 220-57-350 Nooksack River. (1) Bag limit B – July 1 through March 31: Downstream from the confluence of North and South Forks to Lummi Indian Reservation boundary.

(2) Bag limit D – September 1 through October 31: (North Fork) downstream from Maple Creek to mouth of North Fork. The Nooksack River is closed to the taking of pink salmon in 1979. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-350, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-350, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-350, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-060.]


WAC 220-57-385 Quillayute River. Bag limit A – May 5 through October 31: Outside the boundaries of the Quillayute Indian Reservation. Salmon over 24 inches caught after September 30 must be released. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-385, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-385, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-385, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-385, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-070.]

WAC 220-57-400 Salmon River (Jefferson County). Bag limit C – October 1 through October 31: Outside the boundaries of the Quinault Indian Reservation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-400, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-400, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-400, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-074.]

WAC 220-57-435 Skykomish River. Bag limit B – August 1 through December 31: Downstream from the confluence of North and South Forks. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. Closed to the taking of pink salmon in 1979. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-435, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-435, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-
WAC 220-57-455 Snoqualmie River. Bag limit B — July 1 through November 30: Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. Closed to the taking of pink salmon in 1979. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-455, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-455, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-455, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-087.]

WAC 220-57-460 Soleduck River. Bag limit A — May 5 through October 31: Downstream from the mouth of Spring Creek at Soleduck Hatchery. Salmon over 24 inches caught after September 30 must be released. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-460, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-460, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-460, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-088.]

WAC 220-57-465 Stillaguamish River. Bag limit B — July 1 through January 31: Downstream from confluence of North and South forks. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-460, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-460, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-460, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-460, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-089.]

WAC 220-57-473 Tilton River. Bag limit A — May 26 through November 30. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-473, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79.]

WAC 220-57-480 Toutle River. (1) Bag limit A — open entire year: Downstream from mouth of North Fork.

October 1 through December 31 — chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released.

(2) North Fork — bag limit A — May 26 through December 31: Downstream from Weyerhaeuser Railroad Bridge above Green River mouth to the South Fork. During the period October 1 through December 31, chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released.

September 1 through October 31 — taking of salmon from the area between the Weyerhaeuser Railroad Bridge and the Cook Road Bridge is open to the taking of salmon with lawful fly fishing tackle only. Legal flies are limited to single-hook artificial flies measuring no more than 1/2 inch between shank and point. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-480, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-480, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-480, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-480, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-093.]

WAC 220-57-505 White Salmon River. Bag limit A — open entire year: Downstream from points 1,200 feet north of Highway 14 Bridge. (Little) White Salmon River (Drano Lake): Bag limit A — August 1 through April 30: Downstream from markers on point of land downstream and across from Federal salmon hatchery. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released from May 1 through December 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-505, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-505, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-100.]

WAC 220-57-515 Wind River. (1) Bag limit A — January 1 through May 31: Downstream from markers 400 feet below Wind River Fishway No. 1 (Shipyard Falls) to the mouth.

(2) Bag limit A — May 26 through October 31: Beginning 1-1/2 river miles upstream from the High Bridge to the south boundary of Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 7-1/2 East as posted (about 2-1/2 miles). Fly fishing only. Legal angling tackle is limited to single-hook artificial flies measuring no more than 1/2 inch between the shank and point. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-515, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-515, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57-515, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-515, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-103.]

Chapter 220-57A WAC

FRESH WATER LAKES

WAC

220-57A-005 American Lake (Pierce County).

220-57A-010 Armstrong Lake (Snohomish County).

220-57A-030 Capitol Lake.

220-57A-040 Cushman Lake (Mason County).

220-57A-060 Repealed.

220-57A-065 Duck Lake (Grays Harbor County).

220-57A-080 Goodwin Lake (Snohomish County).

220-57A-095 Hicks Lake (Thurston County).

220-57A-115 Meridian Lake (King County).

220-57A-120 Merwin Lake (Reservoir).

220-57A-125 Ozette Lake.

220-57A-135 Roesiger Lake.

220-57A-150 Serene Lake (Snohomish County).

220-57A-155 Shoecraft Lake (Snohomish County).

220-57A-180 Wilderness Lake (King County).

220-57A-190 Wynoochee Reservoir (Grays Harbor County).

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

Fresh Water Lakes

WAC 220-57A-005 American Lake (Pierce County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-005, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-005, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-005, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-005, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-107.]

WAC 220-57A-010 Armstrong Lake (Snohomish County). Bag limit I - April 22 through September 3. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-010, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-010, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-010, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-010, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-002.]

WAC 220-57A-030 Capitol Lake. Bag limit B - July 1 through November 30: downstream from the Interstate 5 Bridge to the shear boom at the north end of the lake. Female chinook salmon must be released. Percival Cove shall be defined as those waters of Capitol Lake lying westerly of a set of markers on the western shoreline of the south basin of Capitol Lake. Percival Cove is closed to food fish angling the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-030, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-030, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-030, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-005.]

WAC 220-57A-040 Cushman Lake (Mason County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-040, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-040, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-025, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-030, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-016.]

WAC 220-57A-060 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-57A-065 Duck Lake (Grays Harbor County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-065, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-065, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-065, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-065, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-112.]

WAC 220-57A-080 Goodwin Lake (Snohomish County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-080, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-080, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-080, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-080, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-034.]

WAC 220-57A-095 Hicks Lake (Thurston County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-095, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-095, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-095, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-095, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76.]

WAC 220-57A-115 Meridian Lake (King County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-115, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-115, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-115, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-115, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-055.]

WAC 220-57A-120 Merwin Lake (Reservoir). Bag limit I - April 22 through November 30. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-120, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-120, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-120, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76.]

WAC 220-57A-125 Ozette Lake. Bag limit C - July 1 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-125, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-125, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-125, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-062.]


WAC 220-57A-150 Serene Lake (Snohomish County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-150, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-150, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-080.]

WAC 220-57A-155 Shoecraft Lake (Snohomish County). Bag limit I - April 22 through September 3. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-155, filed 1/30/79, effective [1979 WAC Supp—page 541]
220-57A-155  Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of


WAC 220-57A-185  Wilderness Lake (King County). Bag limit I - April 22 through September 3. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-185, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-185, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-185, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-185, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-101.]

WAC 220-57A-190  Wynoochee Reservoir (Grays Harbor County). Bag limit I - April 22 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57A-190, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57A-190, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-3, § 220-57A-190, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-190, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-190.]

Chapter 220-69 WAC

FISH RECEIVING TICKETS—WEIGHT DELIVERY SHEETS

WAC 220-69-220  Definition of terms. (1) DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES as referred to in this chapter shall mean: Department of Fisheries Data Processing Section Room 115 General Administration Building Olympia, Washington 98504 Telephone (206) 753-2540 or (206) 753-6580

(2) DEALER as referred to in this chapter shall mean the original purchaser or receiver of food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof.

(3) FISHERMAN as referred to in this chapter shall mean the person who catches or delivers food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof.

(4) IPSFC as referred to in this chapter shall mean: International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission P.O. Box 30 New Westminster, British Columbia CANADA

(5) TREATY as referred to in this chapter shall mean any person, group, or activity thereof made unique by virtue of descendancy from Indian tribes signatory to treaties made with the United States Government in the mid-1850's where such treaties reserved certain rights in what is now the State of Washington or waters bordering that state.

(6) NONTREATY as used in this chapter shall mean all entities not qualified by definition as treaty. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-220, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-220, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-230  Description of cannery fish receiving ticket. (1) There is hereby created a cannery fish receiving ticket form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Fisherman or owner: Name of seller or deliverer.

(b) Address: Address of seller or deliverer.

(c) Boat Name: Name or Coast Guard number of landing vessel.

(d) WDF Boat Registration: Washington Department of Fisheries Boat registration number.

(e) Gear: Code number or name of specific type of gear used.

(f) Fisherman's signature: Signature of seller or deliverer.

(g) Date: Date of landing.

(h) Dealer: Name of dealer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to dealer.

(i) Buyer: Name of buyer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to buyer.

(j) Dealer's signature: Signature of purchaser or receiver.

(k) Number of days fished: Days spent catching fish.

(l) Fish caught inside or outside 3-mile limit: Check one box.

(m) Catch area: Salmon catch area code.

(n) Tally space for dealer's use: Used at dealer's discretion.

(o) Species code: Department of Fisheries' assigned species code.

(p) Number of fish, species description pounds, and value: Summary information for species landed.

(q) Work area for dealer's use: Used at dealer's discretion.

(r) Total Amount: Total value of landing.

(s) 2 1/2% tax: 2 1/2% tax collected.

(t) 1% tax: 1% tax collected.

(u) 1% tax: 1% tax collected.

(v) Amount paid: Value paid to seller.

(2) The cannery fish receiving ticket shall be used for:

(a) Deliveries of nontreaty salmon caught in inland waters.

(b) Any other delivery of nontreaty salmon where the catch may be easily recorded.

(c) Any imports of fresh salmon into the state of Washington. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-230, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-230, filed 12/17/76.]
WAC 220-69-231 Description of troll fish receiving ticket. (1) There is hereby created a troll fish receiving ticket form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Fisherman or owner: Name of seller or deliverer.
(b) Address: Address of seller or deliverer.
(c) Boat name: Name or Coast Guard number of landing vessel.
(d) WDF Boat Registration: Washington Department of Fisheries' registration number.
(e) Gear: Code number or name of specific type of gear used.
(f) Fisherman's signature: Signature of seller or deliverer.
(g) Date: Date of landing.
(h) Dealer: Name of dealer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to dealer.
(i) Buyer: Name of buyer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to buyer.
(j) Dealer's signature: Signature of purchaser or receiver.
(k) Number of days fished: Days spent catching fish.
(l) Fish caught inside or outside 3-mile limit: Check one box.
(m) Catch area: Salmon management and catch reporting area if any salmon are landed; Marine fish shellfish management and catch reporting area no salmon are landed.
(n) Tally space for dealer's use: Used at dealer's discretion.
(o) Grade and species code: Department of fisheries' assigned grades and species codes.
(p) Number of fish, species distribution, pounds, and value: Information for each species landed.
(q) Total amount: Total value of landing.
(r) 2 1/2% tax: 2 1/2% tax collected.
(s) 1 1/2% tax: 1 1/2% tax collected.
(t) 1% tax: 1% tax collected.
(u) Amount paid: Value paid to seller.
(v) % tax: % tax collected.
(2) The troll fish receiving ticket shall be used for:
(a) Deliveries of nontreaty coastal salmon and incidental catch.
(b) Any other nontreaty deliveries where the species delivered may be easily recorded.
(c) Any imports of fresh salmon into the state of Washington. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-231, filed 2/17/78; Order 77-14, § 220-69-231, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-153, § 220-69-231, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-232 Description of marine fish receiving ticket. (1) There is hereby created a marine fish receiving ticket form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Fisherman or owner: Name of seller or deliverer.
(b) Address: Address of seller or deliverer.
(c) Boat name: Name or Coast Guard number of landing vessel.
(d) WDF Boat Registration: Washington Department of Fisheries boat registration number.
(e) Gear: Code number or name of specific type of gear used.
(f) Fisherman's signature: Signature of seller or deliverer.
(g) Date: Date of landing.
(h) Dealer: Name of dealer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to dealer.
(i) Buyer: Name of buyer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to buyer.
(j) Dealer's signature: Signature of purchaser or receiver.
(k) Number of days fished: Days spent catching fish.
(l) Fish caught inside or outside 3-mile limit: Check one box.
(m) Catch area: Marine fish/shellfish catch area code.
(n) Physical gear used: Circle the physical gear actually used to catch the fish.
(o) Tally space for dealer's use: Used at dealer's discretion.
(p) Species code: Department of Fisheries' species code.
(q) Species description, pounds of fish, and value: Information for each species landed.
(r) Total Amount: Total value of landing.
(s) 2 1/2% tax: 2 1/2% tax collected.
(t) 1 1/2% tax: 1 1/2% tax collected.
(u) 1% tax: 1% tax collected.
(v) Amount paid: Value paid to seller.
(2) The marine fish receiving ticket shall be used for:
(a) Nontreaty deliveries of marine fish or bottomfish that do not include salmon.
(b) Any imports of fresh marine fish or bottomfish. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-232, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-232, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-233 Description of utility fish receiving ticket. (1) There is hereby created a utility fish receiving ticket form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Fisherman or owner: Name of seller or deliverer.
(b) Address: Address of seller or deliverer.
(c) Boat name: Name or Coast Guard number of landing vessel.
(d) WDF Boat Registration: Washington Department of Fisheries boat registration number.
(e) Gear: Code number or name of specific type of gear used.
(f) Fisherman's signature: Signature of seller or deliverer.
(g) Date: Date of landing.
(h) Dealer: Name of dealer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to dealer.
(i) Buyer: Name of buyer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to buyer.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 543]
(j) Dealer's signature: Signature of purchaser or receiver.

(k) Number of days fished: Days spent catching fish.

(l) Fish caught inside or outside 3-mile limit: Check one box.

(m) Catch area: Marine fish/shellfish catch area code.

(n) Tally space for dealer's use: Used at dealer's discretion.

(o) Species code: Department of Fisheries species code.

(p) Number of fish, species description, pounds, and value: Information for each species landed.

(q) Total amount: Total value of landing.

(r) 2 1/2% tax: 2 1/2% tax collected.

(s) 1 1/2% tax: 1 1/2% tax collected.

(t) 1% tax: 1% tax collected.

(u) Amount paid: Value paid to seller.

(2) The utility fish receiving ticket shall be used for:

(a) Any nontreaty deliveries that do not include salmon, where other fish receiving tickets are not appropriate.

(b) Any imports of fresh food fish or shellfish that do not include salmon. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-234, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-234 Description of treaty Indian fish receiving ticket. (1) There is hereby created a treaty Indian fish receiving ticket form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Tribal name: Name of tribe.

(b) Fisherman: Name of seller or deliverer.

(c) Identification card number: Treaty Indian identification number.

(d) Signature: Signature of seller or deliverer.

(e) Date: Date of landing.

(f) Dealer: Name of dealer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to dealer.

(g) Buyer: Name of buyer, and Department of Fisheries' number assigned to buyer.

(h) Gear: Code name or number of specific gear type used.

(i) On-reservation catch area: River name for river catch, salmon catch area for saltwater salmon catch, marine fish/shellfish catch area for nonsalmon saltwater catch.

(j) Off-reservation catch area: River name for river catch, salmon catch area for saltwater salmon catch, marine fish/shellfish catch area for nonsalmon saltwater catch.

(k) Gear type: Numerical gear code.

(l) Number of nets: Number of nets used.

(m) Species and description: Species name of fish landed.

(n) Number of fish, pounds, and value: Information for each species landed.

(o) Subtotal: Total price of catch landed.

(p) Tribal tax: Tribal tax collected.

(q) Total: Total price paid seller or deliverer.

(2) The treaty Indian fish receiving ticket shall be used for:

(a) Any deliveries of fish caught by treaty Indians exercising a treaty fishing right in established treaty waters. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-234, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-234, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-235 Description of oyster production report. (1) There is hereby created an oyster production report form to be prepared, printed, and distributed on request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Dealer's name: Name of purchaser or receiver.

(b) Address: Address of purchaser or receiver.

(c) Plant location: City where plant is located.

(d) Number of employees: Number of employees employed by the firm.

(e) Report form to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the Department of Fisheries, which shall contain space for the following information:

(f) Received from: Name of grower, seller, or deliverer.

(g) Location of beds: Geographical location of oyster beds.

(h) Area code: Department of Fisheries' geographical area code.

(i) Species: Species of oyster.

(j) Species code: Department of Fisheries' species code.

(k) Pounds, bushels, or gallons: Quantity of oysters received.

(l) Price: Price per unit received.

(m) Amount: Total price.

(n) Signature: Signature of purchaser or receiver.

(2) The oyster production report shall be used for monthly reporting of oysters received, purchased, shucked, or shipped as specified in WAC 220-69-242(2). [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-235, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-235, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-254 Required information on treaty Indian fish receiving tickets. Entries (a) through (j) and entries (m) and (n) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-234 shall be required on each completed treaty Indian fish receiving ticket.

Provided, That a valid treaty Indian identification card may be used in lieu of entries (a) through (d) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-234.

Provided further, That a valid dealer or buyer card issued by the Department of Fisheries may be used in lieu of entries (f) and (g) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-234. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-254, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-254, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-255 Required information on oyster production report. Entries (a) through (e) and entries (k), (l) and (n) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-235 shall be required on each completed oyster production
WAC 220-69-271 Dealer and buyer plates. (1) Upon lawful application for a wholesale dealer's license, a dealer's plate will be issued by the Department of Fisheries for any dealer acting as or intending to act as an original dealer. The dealer's plate will be designed for use with an approved mechanical imprinting device and shall contain the dealer's name, dealer's license number, year for which the license is valid, and Department of Fisheries' dealer number.

(2) Upon lawful application for a wholesale buyer's license or a branch plant license, a buyer's plate will be issued by the Department of Fisheries for any buyer acting or intending to act on the behalf of an original receiver. The buyer's plate will be designed for use with an approved mechanical imprinting device and shall contain the dealer's name, dealer's license number, year for which the license is valid, Department of Fisheries' dealer number, buyer name, and Department of Fisheries' buyer number. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-071 (Order 78-66), § 220-74-010, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-69-280 Fish receiving ticket accountability. Only Series G or Series H state of Washington fish receiving tickets shall be used, and shall be subject to the following orders:

(1) Official state of Washington fish receiving tickets may be ordered free of charge from the Department of Fisheries.

(2) Fish receiving ticket books shall be used in numerical sequence, starting with the lowest numbered ticket book issued to the purchaser or receiver. All Series G tickets shall be used before using Series H.

(3) Fish receiving tickets or ticket books shall not be transferred from one purchaser or receiver to another purchaser or receiver without written permission from the Department of Fisheries.

(4) Any purchaser or receiver terminating business shall notify the department of fisheries in writing and shall return all unused fish receiving tickets and ticket books to the Department of Fisheries within 30 days after termination of business.

(5) All fish receiving tickets that are incorrectly made out, voided, or otherwise unused, shall be submitted to the Department of Fisheries accompanying, and in sequence with, other fish receiving tickets.

(6) All fish receiving tickets that are lost, destroyed, or otherwise missing, shall be accounted for in writing to the Department of Fisheries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-280, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-280, filed 12/17/76.]

Chapter 220-74 WAC

SURPLUS SALMON EGGS

WAC

220-74-010 Purpose.
220-74-015 Surplus salmon eggs.
220-74-020 Priorities.
220-74-022 Certain sales disallowed.
220-74-025 Purchases.

WAC 220-74-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter shall be to establish an orderly means for the department to dispose of surplus live salmon eggs in a manner that provides optimum benefits to the citizens of the state.

All surplus salmon eggs sold pursuant to chapter 220-74 WAC shall be used in accordance with the provisions of WAC 220-20-040 through 220-20-045. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-071 (Order 78-66), § 220-74-010, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-74-015 Surplus salmon eggs. It is the duty of the department to preserve, protect, perpetuate and manage the food fish in the waters of the state so that the taking or other disposition of such food fish shall be at times and in a manner as will not impair the supply thereof. In a manner consistent with this conservation purpose, it is also the department's duty to seek to maintain the economic well-being and stability of the commercial fishing industry of the state. It is also the duty of the department to authorize the harvesting of salmon surplus to natural or artificial spawning requirements for the economic well-being of the citizens of the state. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-071 (Order 78-66), § 220-74-015, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-74-020 Priorities. (1) It is the duty of the department to assure that egg requirements for state hatcheries and natural spawning escapements are satisfied. Once these requirements have been met, eggs surplus to these requirements will be provided to voluntary cooperative salmon culture programs under the supervision of the department, to qualified transferees and to qualified exchangees. Once these requirements have been satisfied, the eggs may be made available for sale under chapter 220-74 WAC.

Qualified transferees are governmental hatcheries in Washington and Oregon or hatcheries of federally approved tribes in Washington to whom eggs are moved, not sold, under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 39.34 RCW, for release or experiments designed to benefit the citizens of the state and private or other governmental laboratories to whom eggs are moved, not sold, for experiments designed to benefit the citizens of the state. Qualified exchangees are governmental entities who are provided eggs by the department and from whom the department obtains eggs on a mutually agreeable basis and for the benefit of the citizens of the state.

(2) To encourage the use of surplus live salmon eggs available for sale for the optimum benefit of the citizens of the state, the following priorities will be followed, within practical limitations, in distributing surplus live
salmon eggs resulting from returns to artificial production facilities:

(a) Sales to in-state aquaculturists when the eggs would be hatched, the resulting fry reared, by a person or corporation engaged in the fish industry in this state.

(b) Sales to private Oregon sea ranchers where fish are to be released for migration from Oregon sites to the Pacific Ocean and thus subject to the public capture fisheries of the state of Washington.

(c) Sales to the hatcheries located in California and Alaska where the fish are to be released at sites located in those states for migration to the Pacific Ocean for harvest by public capture fisheries and thus subjected to public capture by fishermen of the state of Washington.

(d) Sales to other state, federal and private aquaculture programs which neither qualify as qualified transferees or exchangees nor meet the requirements of the first three priorities.

(e) Sales to foreign governmental entities which are not qualified transferees or exchangees and to other foreign entities (corporations). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-74-020, filed 9/7/79; 78-09-071 (Order 78-66), § 220-74-020, filed 8/25/78.]

**WAC 220-74-022 Certain sales disallowed.** (1) Sales of surplus eggs as described in WAC 220-74-020 shall not be allowed where the person or corporation seeking to buy said eggs has not paid all fees and taxes due and owing to the state of Washington, department of fisheries, including but not limited to, license fees and privilege and tax fees due and owing as provided in chapter 75.32 RCW.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 220-74 WAC, the department reserves the right to refuse to sell surplus salmon eggs to any purchaser for good cause. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-74-022, filed 9/7/79.]

**WAC 220-74-025 Purchases.** Purchases of surplus salmon eggs will occur within the following framework:

(1) The price of eggs sold during a spawning season will be determined by the director after reviewing the results of an annual assessment of existing marketing conditions. The price will be the same for all purchases.

(2) Within Priority 1, requests for available eggs will be satisfied in accordance with the earliest date of receipt of the application for a salmon aquaculture permit by the department (WAC 220-76-010); provided that a firm request for eggs is received prior to September 1. All firm requests for eggs received after September 1 will be satisfied in order of their receipt on an eggs-available basis.

(3) Within Priority 1, up to one million eggs will be offered to the first qualified applicant before selling eggs to the next applicant. If eggs are still available after each applicant has had an opportunity to buy one million eggs, the procedure will be repeated until all requests within this priority have been satisfied.

(4) Within Priorities 2 and 3, requests for eggs will be satisfied in accordance with the firm requests that have the greatest likelihood of contributing to the public capture fisheries of the state of Washington.

(5) Within Priorities 4 and 5, requests for eggs will be satisfied in accordance with the earliest firm requests for eggs received. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-071 (Order 78-66), § 220-74-025, filed 8/25/78.]

**Chapter 220-85 WAC**

**COMMERICAL SALMON LICENSE MORATORIUM ADVISORY REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS**

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**WAC 220-85-210 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Appointment, composition, tenure, and compensation.** The director shall appoint three-man advisory boards of review to hear cases as provided in chapter 75.30 RCW. Members shall be nominated by the charter boat fishing industry, shall serve without pay, and shall serve at the discretion of the director. Such members shall be reimbursed for subsistence and travel expenses pursuant to RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 for each day or major portion thereof spent in the performance of their duty. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-210, filed 8/25/78.]

**WAC 220-85-220 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Designation of board, list furnished by industry.** The director shall appoint and designate such advisory review boards as may be necessary from lists of persons furnished by the charter boat fishing industry the director deems qualified to serve on such a board. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-220, filed 8/25/78.]
WAC 220-85-230 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Secretary and investigative assistance, place of hearings. The department shall provide the advisory review boards with such secretarial or investigatory help as may be necessary to conduct the hearings and to report its decision to the director. The department shall furnish and/or arrange accommodations for the boards to conduct their hearings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-230, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-240 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Reasons stated in writing. Whenever the director shall reject or deny an application for a salmon charter boat license, his decision shall be in writing and give the reason(s) therefor. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-240, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-250 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Who may appeal. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the department pursuant to chapter 75.30 RCW may voluntarily request that a board of review be impaneled to hear his case. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-250, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-260 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Proceedings to be informal—Rules of evidence inapplicable—Record to be kept. The hearing before the advisory review board shall be informal and the rules of evidence shall not be applicable to the proceedings. A record of the proceedings shall be kept as provided by chapter 34.04 RCW. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-260, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-270 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Appeals—Requirements—Form for appeal. (1) Appeals by an aggrieved person pursuant to chapter 75.30 RCW from determinations of the department shall be in writing and should include:

(a) A concise statement of why the appeal is made;

(b) The basis upon which the aggrieved person believes a different decision should be made; and

(c) A statement of any other relevant facts.

(2) The appeal may be in any written form; however, the department will furnish or make available upon request a form that can be used for making appeals pursuant to the provisions of these regulations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-270, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-280 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Appeals—Time for scheduling hearings—Conduct of hearings. Upon receipt of a written request for a hearing before an advisory review board, the department shall set the time, place, and date of hearing not later than twenty days from the time of receipt of said written request.

(1) The department shall inform all parties as to the date, time and place of hearing at least seven days prior to the hearing, except that the board can by agreement or for good cause shown shorten the notice requirement.

(2) The hearing before the advisory review board shall be informal and it shall:

(a) Have authority to continue or adjourn the proceedings as circumstances may require; and

(b) Permit oral or written argument. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-280, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-290 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Decisions by advisory review board—Form and content. (1) The advisory review board shall inform in writing both the director and the initiating party of whether or not the board agrees or disagrees with the department's decision, and shall state the reasons for such agreement or disagreement.

(2) The decision of the advisory review board shall, except where there may be extenuating circumstances, be made within five days from the conclusion of the hearing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-290, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-300 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Decision on appeal by director. (1) Upon receipt of the advisory review board's findings, the director, at his discretion, may either uphold or reverse the department's action.

(2) The decision of the director shall, except when there may be extenuating circumstances, be in writing and mailed to the appealing party within five days from the date the director receives the findings and decision of the board. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-300, filed 8/25/78.]

WAC 220-85-310 Salmon charter boat moratorium advisory review board—Appeals—Information procedures optional. Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 75.30 RCW, an aggrieved person rather than proceeding under the informal procedure provided for in WAC 220-85-210 through 220-85-300 can proceed under chapter 34.04 RCW (Administrative Procedure Act) and the procedural rules for appeal and hearing thereunder applicable to all state agencies as provided for in WAC 1-08-001 through 1-08-590 will govern proceedings initiated thereunder. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-09-072 (Order DE 78-67), § 220-85-310, filed 8/25/78.]

Chapter 220-95 WAC

COMMERCIAL FISHING GEAR REDUCTION PROGRAM

WAC

220-95-010 Application to sell—Qualification.
220-95-015 Survey—Vessel—Gear—License—Permit.
220-95-020 Offer to sell.
220-95-025 Repealed.

[1979 WAC Supp—page 547]
WAC 220-95-010 Application to sell—Qualification. (1) All persons desiring to offer to sell qualified commercial salmon fishing vessels, equipment, gear, nets, and/or licenses and permits to the Washington State Department of Fisheries Gear Reduction Program shall complete, and submit, a notarized Application for Survey of Commercial Salmon Fishing Vessel on a form supplied by the department. Said application shall be submitted to the program's manager and shall contain at least the following information in full:

(a) Applicant's name, address, phone number, and date of birth.
(b) Description of the vessel, equipment, gear and of the title to same.
(c) Description of all current appropriate Washington commercial fishing licenses and delivery permits issued to the applicant and to the vessel.
(d) List of all claims against the vessel.
(e) Description of the vessel's insurance coverage.
(2) No vessel may be offered for sale to, or purchased by, the department unless it is currently licensed to fish or deliver fish within Washington and unless the vessel is qualified pursuant to the terms of RCW 75.28.455 and 75.28.510.
(3) Any individual applying to participate in the program on more than one occasion shall be placed at the bottom of any priority listing utilized by the gear reduction program. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-11-069 (Order 79-111), § 220-95-010, filed 10/18/79; 79-03-025 (Order 79-13), § 220-95-010, filed 2/22/79; Order 76-26, § 220-95-010, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76.]

WAC 220-95-015 Survey—Vessel—Gear—License—Permit. (1) Each vessel and appurtenant equipment and gear other than gill nets for which an Application for Survey of Commercial Salmon Fishing Vessel is properly received shall be independently surveyed by two qualified marine surveyors chosen by the applicant from a list of surveyors supplied by the department to determine the current fair market value. The owner of each vessel and the program manager, or their representatives, shall be in attendance during each survey. The results of the surveys shall be provided to both the owner and the program manager and shall remain confidential prior to the sale of the vessel to the program. The cost of such surveys shall be borne by the vessel owner but will be reimbursed as part of the vessel purchase should the owner sell the vessel to the program.
(2) The owner of each qualified vessel utilizing gill net gear may offer to sell no more than two gill nets together with the vessel provided that such nets shall each be suitable for use in a fishery for a different species of salmon, shall be no less than 100, nor more than 300, fathoms in length, and shall be suitable for immediate use in a gill net fishery. The owner of each gill net offered for sale shall complete and submit to the program manager a notarized description of each net on a form supplied by the department.
(3) A third survey will be made when the following differences occur between the first two surveys:

(a) If the value of the lower survey is under $50,000 and the difference between the two surveys is more than 20% of the lesser of the two values.
(b) If the value of the lower survey is over $50,000 and the difference between the two surveys is more than 10% of the lesser of the two values. In such cases the vessel and appurtenant equipment and gear other than fishing gear not included in the previous surveys shall be promptly surveyed by a third qualified marine surveyor appointed by the department, from the same list of surveyors supplied by the department to the owner for the previous two surveys, to determine current fair market value. The owner of each vessel and the program manager, or their representatives, shall be in attendance during such third survey. The results of the third survey shall be provided to both the owner and the program manager and shall remain confidential prior to the sale of the vessel to the program.
(4) Each license or delivery permit shall be valued by the department at fair market value following consultation with Advisory Board established pursuant to RCW 75.28.530. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-95-015, filed 9/7/79; 79-03-025 (Order 79-13), § 220-95-015, filed 2/22/79; Order 76-98, § 220-95-015, filed 9/22/76; Order 76-26, § 220-95-015, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76.]

WAC 220-95-020 Offer to sell. (1) After completion of all required surveys and documents, the manager shall compute the average of the two surveys, or the average of the two surveys which are closest in amount to each other if three surveys have been performed, plus the price of any fishing gear, if any, not included in the vessel surveys plus the price of the licenses and delivery permits. The manager may communicate this computed price in writing to the applicant and may inform the applicant that the department will accept an offer to sell the vessel, equipment, gear, nets, licenses, and permits at the computed price.
(2) The department, through the program manager, shall not accept any offer to sell at a price other than the computed price and shall not accept any offer to sell at the computed price which is made later than 10 days after the date on which the computed price is communicated in writing to the applicant. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-95-
WAC 220-95-025 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-95-030 Offer to sell—Forms. All offers to sell shall be made on forms supplied by the department and subject to the terms and conditions in said forms. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-95-030, filed 9/7/79; Order 76-26, § 220-95-030, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76.]

WAC 220-95-035 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-95-050 Use of buy-back vessels. (1) Vessels sold by the department shall not be used in waters within the State of Washington or concurrent waters of the Columbia River as fishing vessels or a fish delivery vessel other than as a vessel used for angling or other personal use.

(2) No subsequent sale, charter, rental, transfer, etc., shall operate to obviate the prohibition contained in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The prohibition against any subsequent utilization of the vessels within the State of Washington or concurrent waters of the Columbia River as fishing vessels or fish delivery vessels other than for angling or personal use applies to all persons whether Washington residents of other jurisdictions, and whether treaty Indians, nontreaty Indians or non-Indians. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-95-030, filed 9/7/79; Order 76-26, § 220-95-030, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76.]

Chapter 220-100 WAC
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT RULES

WAC 220-100-020 Impact of guidelines on the department.
WAC 220-100-040 Scope and coverage of this chapter.
WAC 220-100-045 Agency policy, implementation of SEPA.
WAC 220-100-050 Additional elements of the environment.
WAC 220-100-060 Summary of information which may be required of a private applicant.
WAC 220-100-080 SEPA public information center.
WAC 220-100-100 Repealed.
WAC 220-100-110 Adoption by reference—Substantial compliance—Exclusive provisions.
WAC 220-100-120 Use of final declaration of nonsignificance for hydraulic project approvals.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-100-100 Filing of agency action—Publication—Form—Time limitation for commencing challenge to action. [Order 76-40, § 220-100-100, filed 5/25/76.] Repealed by Order 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), filed 4/17/78. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-100-020 Impact of guidelines on the department. (1) These guidelines are required by the State Environmental Policy Act, chapter 43.21C RCW, hereinafter SEPA, and the guidelines as adopted by the Department of Ecology (chapter 197-10 WAC).

(2) The department fully endorses the intent and purpose of SEPA and will make every effort to implement and fulfill the requirements of the guidelines. The capacity of the department to provide full service to the public and other agencies is limited by funds and manpower. The department will make every effort to implement the SEPA guidelines in the best manner possible with the resources available. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-020, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-020, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-040 Scope and coverage of this chapter. (1) It is the intent of the Department of Fisheries that compliance with the guidelines of this chapter shall constitute complete procedural compliance with SEPA for all actions as defined in WAC 197-10-040(2).

(2) This chapter applies to all "actions" as defined in WAC 197-10-040(2) and applies to all activities of the Department of Fisheries. Furthermore, although these guidelines do not apply to actions of the department exempted under WAC 197-10-170 and 197-10-175, the department accepts the responsibility of attempting to follow the intent of SEPA, chapter 43.21C RCW in its decision-making process for exempt actions.

(3) To the fullest extent possible, [the] Department of Fisheries shall integrate procedures required by this chapter with existing planning and licensing procedures. These procedures should be initiated early and undertaken in conjunction with other governmental operations to avoid lengthy time delays and unnecessary duplication of effort. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-040, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-040, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-045 Agency policy, implementation of SEPA. (1) If any activity as defined by this chapter is identified as adversely impacting the environment, then the department shall further require identification of reasonable alternatives to the activity, as well as measures which can compensate for or mitigate environmental impacts.

(2) Before authorizing activities which have identified adverse environmental effects, the department shall impose conditions to prevent the identified adverse effect as is consistent with its authority to preserve, protect, perpetuate and manage the fishery resource as further defined in Title 75 RCW. Additional conditions may be imposed by other state or federal agencies to prevent adverse effects the regulation of which falls within these agency's jurisdiction.

(3) When the department concludes, by application of these guidelines, that an activity which it is considering for authorization will cause serious, substantial, or long-term adverse environmental effects detrimental to the preservation, perpetuation, protection, utilization, and enhancement of the fishery resources regulated by the
Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of

WAC 220-100-050 Additional elements of the environment. The following shall be additional to the list of the elements of the environment as prescribed by WAC 197-10-444: Economics. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-050, filed 4/17/78.]

WAC 220-100-060 Summary of information which may be required of a private applicant. (WAC 197-10-100(4) Draft and Final EIS Preparation) At the option of the department, either a draft or final EIS, or parts thereof, may be prepared by the applicant or applicant's consultant under the direction of the responsible official at applicant's cost. Costs would include payment for agency consultation, time, and cost of any materials prepared by the agencies for inclusion into the EIS. Applicant may hire a special consultant from a list provided by the department and EIS prepared by said consultant under the direction of the responsible official. The applicant may request the agency to prepare the EIS at the applicant's cost. A performance bond in an amount specified by the department may be required of the applicant to insure payment of department expenses in preparing in whole or part a draft or final EIS.

Private applicants shall be encouraged to cooperate in the impact statement preparation process. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-060, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-050, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-080 SEPA public information center. The department establishes and designates the office of Natural Production, Olympia headquarters, as its SEPA public information center. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-080, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-080, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-100 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-100-110 Adoption by reference—Substantial compliance—Exclusive provisions. Except as modified by this chapter, the department adopts the SEPA guidelines as adopted by the Department of Ecology (chapter 197-10 WAC) and as modified or amended from time to time. Substantial compliance with these guidelines shall constitute compliance with this chapter. Those sections designated as exclusive in WAC 197-10-805(3) shall require absolute compliance by the department. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-110, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-110, filed 5/25/76.]

[1979 WAC Supp—page 550]