

WAC 212-70-240 Maintenance. Fire protection systems, equipment and devices shall be properly maintained as follows:

(1) Manual fire alarm systems shall be operationally tested by the facility staff at least once each month. A record of the operational tests shall be maintained on the premises.

(2) Automatic fire detection systems shall be inspected at least annually. The inspection shall be conducted by a person or company with the required licenses, technical qualifications, and special purpose equipment necessary to accomplish the inspection. A report of the inspection shall be provided on forms supplied by the state fire marshal office.

(3) Sprinkler systems shall be inspected at least annually. The inspection shall be conducted by a person or company with the required licenses, technical qualifications, and special purpose equipment necessary to accomplish the inspection. A report of the inspection shall be provided on forms supplied by the state fire marshal office.

(4) Automatic smoke detection devices (single station) shall be operationally tested at monthly intervals by the facility staff, in accordance with the instructions supplied by the manufacturer. A record of the operational tests shall be maintained on the premises.

(5) At monthly intervals, the facility staff shall accomplish a visual inspection of fire extinguishers. The visual inspection must provide a reasonable assurance that the extinguisher is operational, and at its proper location. Monthly visual inspections shall be recorded, indicating the date inspected and initials of the inspector.

(6) Self-closing fire doors shall be maintained in the closed position, except where they are held open on approved door releases activated by products of combustion detectors other than heat. Under no conditions shall manually activated door stops be installed on a fire door. Use of wedges to block fire doors in the open position is prohibited.

(7) Fire door hardware, latches and closing devices shall be maintained in proper working condition.

(8) Corridor, stairway and exit lights shall be inspected daily. Burned-out bulbs shall be promptly replaced.

(9) Fire retardant paints or solutions shall be renewed at intervals necessary to maintain the fire retardant properties of the object or exposure to which it has been applied.

(10) "No smoking" signs shall be posted in rooms or areas where the state fire marshal determines smoking to be hazardous. Where smoking is permitted, suitable ash trays or receptacles shall be provided to deposit used smoking materials. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-240, filed 6/25/84.]

WAC 212-70-250 Alternate methods. The state fire marshal may modify any of the provisions of this regulation upon application in writing by the owner or licensee or his duly authorized representative, where there are practical difficulties in carrying out the strict letter

of this regulation. The particulars of such modification may be granted or allowed: *Provided*, That it does not create a condition that is dangerous to life. The decision of the state fire marshal shall be entered upon the record, and a signed copy shall be furnished the owner or licensee. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-250, filed 6/25/84.]

WAC 212-70-260 Severability. If any provision of this regulation, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the regulation or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-260, filed 6/25/84.]

Chapter 212-75 WAC

POSTING PREMISES PROTECTED BY GUARD ANIMALS

WAC

212-75-001 Purpose.
212-75-005 Minimum specifications for approved signs.

WAC 212-75-001 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to describe the minimum specifications for approved signs warning of the presence of guard animals, as required by RCW 48.48.150. [Statutory Authority: RCW 48.48.150(1), 84-08-018 (Order FM 84-01), § 212-75-001, filed 3/27/84.]

WAC 212-75-005 Minimum specifications for approved signs. To be approved by the state fire marshal, a sign warning of the presence of guard animals as required by RCW 48.48.150 shall satisfy the following two conditions:

(1) The sign must be at least 3" by 5" (three inches in height by five inches in length), though it may be larger; and

(2) The sign must bear the following caption in bold print at least 1/2" (one-half inch) high: "CAUTION! PREMISES PROTECTED BY GUARD ANIMALS." [Statutory Authority: RCW 48.48.150(1), 84-08-018 (Order FM 84-01), § 212-75-005, filed 3/27/84.]

Title 220 WAC

FISHERIES, DEPARTMENT OF

Chapters

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Chapter 220-12 WAC

FOOD FISH AND SHELLFISH--CLASSIFIED

WAC
220-12-020 Shellfish--Classification.

WAC 220-12-020 Shellfish--Classification. The following species are classified as shellfish under RCW 75.08.080 and are subject to the provisions of this title:

Abalone	
Red abalone	<i>Haliotis refescens</i>
Kamschatka	<i>Haliotis kamschatkana</i>
Clams	
Bent nose clam	<i>Macoma secta</i>
All other macoma clams	<i>Macoma spp.</i>
Butter clam	<i>Saxidomus giganteus</i>
Common cockle	<i>Clinocardium nuttalli</i>
Geoduck	<i>Panope generosa</i>
Horse clam	<i>Schizothaerus nuttalli</i> , <i>Schizothaerus capax</i>
Mud or soft shell clam	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
Manila clam	<i>Venerupis japonica</i>
Piddock	<i>Zirfaea pilsbryi</i>
Razor clam	<i>Siliqua patula</i>
Rock or native little neck clam	<i>Protothaca staminea</i>
Mussel	
Blue mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
California mussel	<i>Mytilus californianus</i>
Crab	
Dungeness or Pacific	<i>Cancer magister</i>
Red Crab	<i>Cancer productus</i>
Tanner Crab	<i>Chionoecetes tanneri</i>
Crawfish	
Crawfish	<i>Astacus leniusculus</i>
Crawfish	<i>Astacus trowbridgii</i>
Crawfish	<i>Astacus klamathensis</i>
Octopus	<i>Octopus hongkongensis</i>
Squid	
Pacific Coast squid	<i>Loligo opalescens</i>
Squid	<i>Onychoteuthis borealijaponica</i>
Squid	<i>Ommastrephes bartramai</i>
All other squid	(Decapoda)

Oysters	
Eastern oyster	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Olympia or native oyster	<i>Ostrea lurida</i>
Pacific oyster	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>
Kumamoto oyster	<i>Crassostrea gigas kumamoto</i>
European oyster	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>
All other oysters	(Ostreidae)
Scallops	
Pacific pink scallop	<i>Chlamys hastata hericia</i>
Sea scallop	<i>Pecten caurinus</i>
Rock scallop	<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>
Hinds' scallop	<i>Chlamys hindsii</i>
Shrimp	
Dock shrimp	<i>Pandalus danae</i>
Coonstripe shrimp	<i>Pandalus goniurus</i>
Coonstripe shrimp	<i>Pandalus hypsinotus</i>
Ocean Pink shrimp	<i>Pandalus jordani</i>
Pink shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Sidestripe shrimp	<i>Pandalopsis dispar</i>
Spot shrimp	<i>Pandalus platyceros</i>
Sea cucumber	<i>Stichopus californicus</i> <i>Cucumaria miniata</i>
Sea urchin	
Green urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</i>
Red urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>
Purple urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-12-020, filed 4/9/85; 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-12-020, filed 12/7/84; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-12-020, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 1186, § 220-12-020, filed 1/13/75; Order 990, § 220-12-020, filed 5/11/72; Order 807, § 220-12-020, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; Order 677, Shellfish classification, filed 3/31/66; Order 256, Shellfish classification, filed 3/1/60; Abalone and octopus from Order 483 and 256, filed 3/1/60.]

Chapter 220-16 WAC
DEFINITIONS

WAC	
220-16-085	Definitions--Ring net.
220-16-100	Definitions--Shellfish pot.
220-16-340	General definitions--Bottomfish.
220-16-375	Westport boat basin.
220-16-380	English Camp tidelands.

WAC 220-16-085 Definitions--Ring net. "Ring net" shall be defined to include all fishing gear having a rigid frame measuring no more than ten feet in diameter that is used to take shellfish in a live condition and does not entrap or restrict the free movement of shellfish until lifted. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-16-085, filed 3/27/84; Order 810, § 220-16-085, filed 4/17/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-010 (part).]

WAC 220-16-100 Definitions--Shellfish pot. "Shellfish pot" shall be defined as a movable trap with one or more entrance tunnels used to entrap shellfish in a live condition. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-16-100, filed 3/27/84; Order 1179, § 220-16-100, filed 11/19/74; Order 810, § 220-16-100, filed 4/17/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-010 (part).]

WAC 220-16-340 General definitions--Bottomfish. The term "bottomfish," unless otherwise provided, is defined as including Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake, walleye pollock all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod and all other species of greenling, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolf-eel, giant wry mouth, plainfin midshipman, spiny dogfish, six gill shark, soupfin shark and all other species of shark, and all species of skate, rockfish, rattails and surfperches except shiner perch. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-16-340, filed 4/9/85; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-16-340, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-16-340, filed 3/18/82; 79-05-007 (Order 79-20), § 220-16-340, filed 4/11/79; Order 77-147, § 220-16-340, filed 12/16/77; Order 817, § 220-16-340, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-030 (part).]

WAC 220-16-375 Westport boat basin. "Westport boat basin" shall include those waters of Grays Harbor inside the breakwater surrounding the boat basin and inside of lines drawn between lighted day markers 10 and 11 and between lighted day markers 1 and 2 which mark the two entrances to the boat basin. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-16-375, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-16-380 English Camp tidelands. "English Camp tidelands" includes those waters of Wescott Bay lying inside the boundaries of San Juan Island National Historical Park (English Camp). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-16-380, filed 4/11/84.]

Chapter 220-20 WAC GENERAL PROVISIONS

WAC	
220-20-010	General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon, other food fish and shellfish.
220-20-015	Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon.
220-20-016	Sale of commercial caught salmon.
220-20-021	Sale of commercially caught sturgeon and bottomfish.
220-20-030	Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-20-030	General provisions—Off-reservation treaty Indian ceremonial fishing. [Order 866, § 220-20-030, filed 6/12/70.] Repealed by 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), filed 6/12/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
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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 to have in possession or under control or custody any 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 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	(<i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i>)
Pacific herring	(<i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i>)
(except as prescribed in WAC 220-49-020)	
Salmon	
Chinook	(<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)
Coho	(<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)
Chum	(<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>)
Pink	(<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>)
Sockeye	(<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)
Masu	(<i>Oncorhynchus masu</i>)

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for food fish or shellfish while in possession in the field of food fish or shellfish that are in violation of the harvest regulations for the area being fished. This regulation does not apply to vessels in transit.

(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) 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 Columbia River, 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.

(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, except as provided for in this subsection:

(a) It shall be lawful to use a dip net, gaff or club in the landing of food fish taken by personal-use angling.

(b) It shall be lawful to use a dip net, gaff, or club in the landing of food fish or shellfish taken for commercial purposes, except that it is unlawful to use a fish pew, pitchfork, or any other instrument that will penetrate the body of the food fish or shellfish while sorting commercial catches during the act of discarding those fish that are not going to be retained.

(c) It shall be lawful to use a spear in underwater spear fishing as provided for in WAC 220-56-160.

(d) It shall be lawful to use a spear to take carp as provided for in WAC 220-56-280.

(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 undersized 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 food fish or shellfish in such condition that its species, length, weight or sex cannot be determined if a species, length, weight, or sex 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 unlawful to test commercial fishing gear except as follows:

(a) Bellingham Bay – inside and northerly of a line from Governor's Point to the south tip of Eliza Island to Point Frances in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

(b) Boundary Bay – north of a line from Birch Point to Point Roberts and south of the international boundary in waters 10 fathoms and deeper during times not under IPSFC control.

(c) San Juan Channel – within a 1 mile radius of Point Caution during times not under IPSFC control.

(d) Port Angeles – inside and westerly of a line projected from the east tip of Ediz Hook through buoy C "1" to the mainland.

(e) Port Gardner – within a 2 mile radius of the entrance to Everett breakwater in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

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

(g) 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.

(h) Port Townsend – westerly of a line from the Coast Guard station in Port Townsend to Walan Point to Kala Point in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

(i) All tows or sets are limited to 20 minutes exclusive of setting and retrieving time.

(j) All testing is to be accomplished between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

(k) Codends of trawl nets must be left open, all hooks of set line gear must be unbaited, and no lures or baited hooks shall be used with jig or troll gear.

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

(m) 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.

(18) It is unlawful for any person or corporation licensed by the department of fisheries to fail to comply with the directions of authorized department personnel related to the collection of sampling data or material from food fish or shellfish. It is also unlawful for any such person or corporation to fail to relinquish to the

department, upon request, any part of a salmon or other food fish containing coded-wire tags, including but not limited to, the snouts of those salmon that are marked by having clipped adipose fins. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-20-010, filed 4/9/85; 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-20-010, filed 4/1/85; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-20-010, filed 3/27/84; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-20-010, filed 7/15/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-20-010, filed 3/18/82; 81-02-053 (Order 81-3), § 220-20-010, filed 1/7/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-20-010, filed 8/6/80; 80-07-017 (Order 80-45), § 220-20-010, filed 6/11/80; 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 1/10/74; 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 5/3/61; 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.]

WAC 220-20-015 Lawful and unlawful acts-- Salmon. (1) It is 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.

(2) It is unlawful to operate any net for removing snags from state waters without permit from the department of fisheries.

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess for commercial purposes chinook salmon less than 28 inches in

length or coho salmon less than 16 inches in length except as follows:

(a) In the Puget Sound, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and Columbia River commercial salmon net fisheries there is no minimum size limit on salmon taken with gill net gear.

(b) 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.

(c) This subsection does not apply to salmon raised in aquaculture.

(4) It is unlawful to set, maintain, or operate 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.

(5) It is lawful to possess salmon for any purpose which were lawfully obtained from state and federal government fish hatcheries and facilities. Subsections (3) and (12) of WAC 220-20-010 and subsection (3) of WAC 220-20-015 do not apply to salmon possessed under this subsection.

(6) It is 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.

(7) It shall be unlawful to angle for salmon for personal use from any vessel that is engaged in commercial salmon trolling or has commercially caught salmon aboard. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-20-015, filed 6/21/84; 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 is unlawful for any person licensed to take salmon for commercial purposes as required under chapter 75.28 RCW to:

(1) Keep more than three salmon taken under such license for personal use, up to a maximum of six salmon in possession for multi-day trips. The daily limit and possession limit described in this subsection also apply to crew members of the licensed fishing vessel.

(2) 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 licensed wholesale dealers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-20-016, filed 5/10/85; 80-01-021 (Order 79-137), § 220-20-016, filed 12/14/79.]

WAC 220-20-021 Sale of commercially caught sturgeon and bottomfish. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person while engaged in commercial fishing for sturgeon or bottom fish to:

(a) Keep in excess of three sturgeon not less than 48 inches in length nor more than 72 inches in length or more than one limit of sport caught bottom fish for personal use. Any lingcod to be retained for personal use taken east of the mouth of the Sekiu River must be greater than 22 inches in length.

(b) Sell any sturgeon or bottom fish taken under such license to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or outside the state of Washington, except that a person who is licensed as a wholesale dealer under the provisions of RCW 75.28.300 may sell to individuals or corporations other than licensed wholesale dealers.

(c) Sell, barter, or attempt to sell or barter sturgeon eggs that have been removed from the body cavity of any sturgeon taken under such license prior to the time that the sturgeon is sold under subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any wholesale dealer licensed under RCW 75.28.300 to purchase or attempt to purchase sturgeon eggs from sturgeon taken by any person licensed to take sturgeon for commercial purposes under chapter 75.28 RCW if the sturgeon eggs have been removed from the body cavity of the sturgeon prior to the sale of the sturgeon. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-20-021, filed 4/1/85; 82-17-040 (Order 82-105), § 220-20-021, filed 8/13/82.]

WAC 220-20-030 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Chapter 220-22 WAC

MANAGEMENT AND CATCH REPORTING AREAS

WAC

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.
220-22-410	Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas, coastal waters.

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 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 the Coast Guard look out tower to the shore near 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 Hogan 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 2G** shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor northerly of a line projected from Needle Point approximately 285° true to the Island Sands light approximately 2 miles south of Riddle Spit light No. 10 and thence true west to the North Beach Peninsula, westerly of a line projected from Needle Point northerly to day beacon No. 14 and thence to Ramsey Point, outside and westerly of a line projected from Stony Point to the Bay Center Channel light (F1 4 seconds, 16 feet) to

the northern tip of Goose Point, downstream and westerly of a line projected 235 degrees true from the north shore of the Willapa River through Willapa River light number 33 to the south shore, 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 2H** shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor and the Willapa River estuary easterly of Area 2G and downstream from a line projected true north from the Standard Oil dock in South Bend to the opposite shore of the Willapa River.

(9) **Area 2J** shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor lying southerly and westerly of a line projected from Diamond Point to the Island Sands light, approximately 2 miles south of Riddle Spit light No. 10, and thence due west to the North Beach Peninsula, and northerly of a line projected true east-west through marker 20 between Long Island and the North Beach Peninsula.

(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, 16 feet) to Stony Point and westerly of the Palix River Highway 101 Bridge.

(11) **Area 2M** shall include those waters of Willapa Harbor lying southerly and easterly of a line projected from Needle Point approximately 285° true to the Island Sands light, approximately 2 miles south of Riddle Spit light No. 10, and south to Diamond Point, downstream and westerly of the Highway 101 Bridge over the Naselle River, and northerly and easterly of a line from Stanley Point to Paradise Point.

(12) **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.

(13) **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.

(14) **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. 84-

15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-22-020, filed 7/6/84; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-22-020, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-22-020, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-22-020, filed 7/18/80; 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.]

WAC 220-22-030 Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas. (1) **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 Dungeness Spit light 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 Dungeness Spit light 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 Sandy Point to Point Migley, thence along the eastern shore-line 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, excluding those waters of East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas 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 southerly of a line projected from the most westerly point of Gooseberry Point to Sandy Point, easterly of a line projected from Sandy Point to Point Migley, 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, northerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel and westerly of a line projected from William Point light on Samish Island 28° true to the range light near Whiskey Rock on the north shore of Samish Bay.

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

(12) **Area 7D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected southeasterly from the Sandy Point light to the most westerly point of Gooseberry Point.

(13) **Area 7E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound within East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas Island.

(14) **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, westerly of a line projected from the light on East Point 340° true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec) southerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel and northerly of the state highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland.

(15) **Area 8A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the East Point light on Whidbey Island 340° true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec), northerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110° true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore, southerly of the State Highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland excluding those waters of Area 8D.

(16) **Area 8D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound inside and easterly of a line projected 225 degrees from the pilings at old Bower's Resort to a fishing boundary marker approximately 2,000 feet offshore, thence northwesterly to a point 2,000 feet off Mission Point, thence across the mouth of Tulalip Bay to a point 2,000 feet off Hermosa Point, thence northwesterly following a line 2,000 feet offshore to a fishing boundary

marker off the slide north of Tulalip Bay, thence due east to a fishing boundary marker at the slide.

(17) **Area 9** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly and easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Point Wilson light, northerly of the site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, northerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble, southerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110° true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore and northerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmond's breakwater at Edwards Point.

(18) **Area 9A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound known as Port Gamble Bay southerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble.

(19) **Area 10** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmond's breakwater at Edwards Point, westerly of a line projected 233° true from the Acapulco Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling No. 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal, 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 Point on Bainbridge Island, and northerly and easterly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.

(20) **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.

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

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

(23) **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.

(24) **Area 10F** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 233° true from the Acapulco Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling Number 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal and those waters of the Lake Washington Ship Canal westerly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge including the waters of Salmon Bay, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Lake Union and Portage Bay.

(25) **Area 10G** shall include those waters of Lake Washington northerly of the Evergreen Point Floating

Bridge, easterly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge and those waters of the Sammamish River north of the State Highway 908 Bridge.

(26) **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 from Browns Point to the Asarco smelter stack on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay, and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(27) **Area 11A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line from Browns Point to the Asarco smelter stack on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay.

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

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

(30) **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.

(31) **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 public boat ramp at Union.

(32) **Area 12D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the public boat ramp at Union.

(33) **Area 13** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and a line projected from Green Point to Penrose 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 and westerly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.

(34) **Area 13A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point.

(35) **Area 13C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.

(36) **Area 13D** 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 Number 3 to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point, northerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point, easterly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor, easterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point and southerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island.

(37) **Area 13E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point.

(38) **Area 13F** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point.

(39) **Area 13G** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor.

(40) **Area 13H** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia and those waters easterly of a line projected 64° true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.

(41) **Area 13I** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected 64° true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.

(42) **Area 13J** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northwesterly of a line projected from the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point.

(43) **Area 13K** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-22-030, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-22-030, filed 6/21/84; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-22-030, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-22-030, filed 8/25/81; 80-04-070 (Order 80-17), § 220-22-030, filed 3/26/80; 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 220-22-410 Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas, coastal waters. (1) Area 50 shall include waters of the Bering Sea north of the Aleutian Islands.

(2) Area 51 shall include waters south of the Aleutian Islands and west of longitude 159° W.

(3) Area 52 shall include waters west of longitude 154° W and east of Area 51.

(4) Area 53 shall include waters west of longitude 147° W and east of Area 52.

(5) Area 54 shall include waters west of longitude 137° W and east of Area 53.

(6) Area 55 shall include waters north of latitude 54° 40' N and east of Area 54.

(7) Area 56 shall include waters north of latitude 50° 30' N and south of Area 55.

(8) Area 57 shall include waters north of latitude 48° 26' N and south of Area 56.

(9) Area 58A shall include waters north of the United States - Canada boundary and south of Area 57.

(10) Area 58B shall include waters west of a line projected 220° true southwest from the equidistant point between the United States and Canada along the Cape Flattery to Bonilla Point line, north of a line projected true west from Point Grenville and south of Area 58A.

(11) Area 59A shall include waters east of the 220° true line, west of a line from Cape Flattery to Bonilla Point, and north of a line true west from Point Grenville excluding coastal waters (0-3 miles) north of a line projected true west from Cape Alava.

(12) Area 59B shall include coastal waters (0-3 miles) northerly of a line projected true west from Cape Alava and west of a line projected from the Bonilla Point light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island light and then to the most westerly point of Cape Flattery.

(13) Area 60A shall include waters north of a line projected true west from the Washington-Oregon boundary in the Columbia River, and south of Areas 58, 59A, and 59B exclusive of the Columbia River estuary, Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay.

(14) Area 60B shall include the waters of Grays Harbor east of a line projected from the outermost end of the north jetty to the outermost end of the south jetty.

(15) Area 60C shall include the saltwater areas of Willapa Bay east of a line from Leadbetter Point to Cape Shoalwater light.

(16) Area 60D shall include waters of the Columbia River east 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 west of the Megler-Astoria Bridge.

(17) Area 61 shall include waters north of latitude 42° 00' N, and south of Area 60A, exclusive of the Columbia River estuary.

(18) Area 62 shall include waters north of latitude 38° 00' N, and south of Area 61.

(19) Area 63 shall include waters north of latitude 32° 00' N, and south of Area 62.

(20) Area 64 shall include all waters south of Area 63.

(21) This WAC will not apply to hardshell clams, oysters, or geoducks. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-22-410, filed 3/27/84; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-22-410, filed 7/1/82; 80-07-017 (Order 80-45), § 220-22-410, filed 6/11/80; Order 76-148, § 220-22-410, filed 12/2/76.]

Chapter 220-32 WAC COLUMBIA RIVER

WAC

220-32-044	Area and gear—Herring, anchovies, candlefish, and pilchards.
220-32-055	Off-reservation Indian subsistence fishing.

WAC 220-32-044 Area and gear—Herring, anchovies, candlefish, and pilchards. It shall be lawful at any time to take, fish for and possess herring, anchovies, candlefish, and pilchards for commercial purposes taken with purse seine, lampara or roundhaul gear not exceeding 1400 feet in length nor containing meshes of less than one-half inch stretch measure in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60D.

All species of fish other than herring, anchovies, candlefish, and pilchards taken in operation with such gear must be immediately with care, returned to the water. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-32-044, filed 3/27/84; Order 77-14, § 220-32-044, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-26, § 220-32-044, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76; Order 1105, § 220-32-044, filed 12/28/73; Order 915, § 220-32-044, filed 3/4/71.]

WAC 220-32-055 Off-reservation Indian subsistence fishing. (1) It is unlawful for any person, including treaty Indian fishermen, to take, fish for, or possess salmon or other food fish for subsistence purposes except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) It is lawful for individuals possessing treaty fishing rights pursuant to the Yakima Treaty, the Warm Springs Treaty, the Umatilla Treaty, and the Nez Perce Treaty to fish for food fish for subsistence family-use purposes subject to the following provisions:

(a) Such fishing is permitted year-round in the following areas: That area of the mainstem Columbia River from a line between a marker on the Washington shore and a marker on the Oregon shore, such line located approximately one-half mile upstream from the mouth of Eagle Creek, upstream to a point at the four-second flashing light #67 approximately 1/2 mile downstream of the Dalles Bridge; that area of the mainstem Columbia River from a point 200 feet above the Dalles Dam fishway exit upstream to a point 600 feet downstream of the John Day Dam fishway entrance; that area of the mainstem Columbia River from a point 200 feet above the John Day Dam fishway exit upstream to a point at the downstream end of the wingwall of the McNary Dam boat lock; that area of Columbia River from a point 200 feet above the McNary Dam fishway exit upstream to the Highway 12 bridge; excluding those areas within 1/4 mile radius of the mouth of Wind River, Little White Salmon River (Drano Lake), Klickitat River, and Spring Creek Hatchery fishway entrance.

(b) Lawful fishing gear by treaty Indians in the above-designated area includes dip nets and bag nets of a mesh size not exceeding 5 inches attached to a hoop 24 feet or less in circumference, spear, gaff, club, and foul hook.

(c) It is lawful to use sport angling gear in places and at times allowed under chapter 220-56 WAC series for treaty Indian subsistence purposes.

(d) It is unlawful to use drift gill nets or set gill nets for treaty Indian subsistence fishing in the mainstem of the Columbia River except as authorized by the director of the department of fisheries under the provisions of WAC 220-32-060.

(e) It is unlawful to use gill nets, set nets, hoop nets, dip or bag nets with a mesh size exceeding 5 inches, set lines, or any other type of fishing gear not otherwise specifically authorized except during times and in areas where such gear is authorized for commercial fishing purposes.

(3) In accordance with RCW 75.08.265, it is lawful for the following Wanapum Indians to take, fish for, and

possess food fish for subsistence purposes in the vicinity of Priest Rapids Dam in specified areas at specified times using specified gear authorized by the director of the department of fisheries. The individuals designated below may be revised from time to time by agreement between the Wanapum Indians and the director of the department of fisheries:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Frank Buck | Jade Buck |
| Stanley Buck | Robert S. Tomanawash, Sr. |
| Willie Buck | Lester Umtuch |
| Harry Buck | Grant Wyena |
| Ken Buck | Jerry Wyena |
| Rex Buck, Jr. | Douglas Wyena |
| Phillip Buck | Jimmy Wyena |
| Richard Buck | Patrick Wyena |

The following provisions apply to this fishery:

(a) It is unlawful to fish at any time, place, or using gear other than that designated by the director of the department of fisheries and authorized by regulation.

(b) It is unlawful for Wanapum Indian fishermen to fail to report, in writing, their total catch to the department of fisheries within five days of the end of fishing activity under subsection (3)(a) of this section.

(c) Should any Wanapum Indian be convicted of violating the provisions of this section, or sell, barter, or attempt or sell or barter any fish taken in this fishery or any treaty Indian fishery, that fishermen will be ineligible to further participate in the Wanapum Indian subsistence fishery unless otherwise determined by the director of the department of fisheries.

(4) It is unlawful to sell, barter, or offer for sale or barter, buy, or for a commercially licensed buyer or wholesale fish dealer to have in possession food fish taken in an Indian subsistence fishery under the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(5) It is unlawful for fishermen participating in an Indian subsistence fishery to fail to submit their catch to department of fisheries employees for the conduct of biological sampling or to fail to allow necessary biological samples to be taken. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080. 85-18-027 (Order 85-112), § 220-32-055, filed 8/27/85; 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-32-055, filed 2/21/84; 82-17-040 (Order 82-105), § 220-32-055, filed 8/13/82; Order 77-14, § 220-32-055, filed 4/15/77; Order 866, § 220-32-055, filed 6/12/70.]

**Chapter 220-36 WAC
GRAYS HARBOR**

- WAC
- 220-36-021 Salmon fishing areas—Gill net—Seasons.
 - 220-36-022 Salmon fishing areas—Weekly periods.
 - 220-36-024 Salmon fishing areas—Mesh sizes—Gear.
 - 220-36-03001 Grays Harbor—Seasons and lawful gear—Varieties other than salmon and sturgeon.
 - 220-36-031 Grays Harbor—Season and gear—Sturgeon.

WAC 220-36-021 Salmon fishing areas—Gill net—Seasons. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon

for commercial purposes with gill net gear in the following Grays Harbor fishing areas except during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective fishing area:

- Area 2A
Closed during 1985 season.
- Area 2B –
6:00 p.m. July 5 to 6:00 p.m. August 15, 1985, in those waters east of a line drawn true north-south through lighted piling Number 16 (F1.R.4 sec. 15 ft.) on Whitcomb Flats.
4:00 p.m. October 10 to 6:00 a.m. October 11, 1985.
5:30 a.m. October 27, to 5:30 p.m. October 27, 1985.
6:00 a.m. October 28, to 6:00 p.m. October 28, 1985.
- Areas 2C and 2D –
6:00 p.m. July 5 to 6:00 p.m. August 15, 1985.
4:00 p.m. October 10, to 6:00 a.m. October 11, 1985.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-36-021, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-36-021, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-36-021, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-36-021, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-36-021, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-36-021, filed 7/18/80; Order 77-71, § 220-36-021, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-36-021, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-36-021, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-36-021, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-36-021, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-36-022 Salmon fishing areas—Weekly periods. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear except during the weekly open periods hereinafter designated in the following Grays Harbor fishing areas:

- Area 2A
Closed during 1985 season.
- Areas 2B, 2C and 2D
Open continuously.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-36-022, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-36-022, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-36-022, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-36-022, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-36-022, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-36-022, filed 7/18/80; Order 77-71, § 220-36-022, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-36-022, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-36-022, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-36-022, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-36-022, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-36-024 Salmon fishing areas—Mesh sizes—Gear. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon with gill net gear containing mesh smaller than

the minimum sizes or larger than the maximum size stretch measure as hereinafter designated in the following Grays Harbor fishing areas:

Areas 2B, 2C and 2D

For the period July 5 to August 15, 1985: 9-inch minimum mesh.

For the period October 10 to October 11, 1985: 6 1/2 inch maximum mesh.

For the period October 27 to October 29, 1985: No mesh restriction.

(2) It is unlawful to fish in Grays 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. 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-36-024, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-36-024, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-36-024, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-36-024, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-36-024, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-36-024, filed 7/18/80; Order 77-71, § 220-36-024, filed 8/18/77; Order 76-73, § 220-36-024, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-36-024, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-36-024, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-36-03001 Grays Harbor--Seasons and lawful gear--Varieties other than salmon and sturgeon.

(1) It shall be unlawful in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B to fish for food fish, other than sturgeon and salmon, with purse seine or lampara gear exceeding 900 feet in length or having meshes of less than one-half inch stretch measure, or with drag seine gear exceeding 700 feet in length or having meshes less than 4-1/2 inches stretch measure, except as provided in WAC 220-36-03001(6). It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon or sturgeon taken with purse seine, lampara, or drag seine gear.

(2) It shall be lawful to fish for and possess 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 bottomfish taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in Grays Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D, and it shall be lawful to retain bottomfish taken incidental to any lawful sturgeon fishery in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B.

(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 fish for and possess herring, anchovies, candlefish, 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, candlefish, or pilchards with purse seine or lampara in the waters of Grays Harbor, provided such gear shall not exceed 1,400 feet in length nor contain meshes of less than 1/2-inch stretch measure. All species of fish other than herring, pilchard, candlefish, 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, candlefish, 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. 85-06-033 (Order 85-14), § 220-36-03001, filed 3/1/85; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-36-03001, filed 3/27/84; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-36-03001, filed 7/18/80; 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, § 220-36-030 (codified as WAC 220-36-03001), filed 4/15/77; Order 76-148, § 220-36-030 (codified as WAC 220-36-03001), filed 12/2/76; Order 1049, § 220-36-030, filed 4/11/73; Order 925, § 220-36-030, filed 6/3/71; Order 864, § 220-36-030, filed 5/12/70; Order 726, § 4 (part), filed 4/24/67; subsections 1 and 2 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; subsection 7 from Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Orders 336 and 256, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-36-031 Grays Harbor--Season and gear--Sturgeon.

It is unlawful to fish for or possess sturgeon taken for commercial purposes from Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B except at those times, with the gear, and subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B is open to commercial sturgeon fishing with set line gear the entire year.

(2) A maximum of three set lines per fisherman may be used, each set line being not more than 2400 feet in length, and each set line having not more than 300 hooks, all hooks must be number 3 halibut circle style hook or larger, no multiple point hooks allowed.

(3) Gangions must have a swivel between the set line and the hook.

(4) Set lines must be checked a minimum of once every forty-eight hours.

(5) Buoys that are visible on the surface of the water at all times must be attached to each end of each set line, and marked with the buoy brand number assigned to the fisherman.

(6) It is unlawful to take sturgeon by angling from any vessel that is engaged in commercial sturgeon fishing, has been engaged in commercial sturgeon fishing that same day, or has commercially caught sturgeon aboard.

(7) It is unlawful to retain sturgeon not of lawful size, as provided for in WAC 220-20-020(1), and all sturgeon in transit must not have head or tail removed.

(8) It is lawful to retain for commercial purposes sturgeon taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in any Grays Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-06-033 (Order 85-14), § 220-36-031, filed 3/1/85.]

Chapter 220-40 WAC WILLAPA HARBOR

WAC

220-40-021	Willapa Harbor—Gill net—Seasons.
220-40-022	Willapa Harbor—Weekly periods.
220-40-024	Willapa Harbor—Mesh sizes—Gear.
220-40-030	Willapa Harbor—Seasons and lawful gear—Varieties other than salmon and sturgeon.
220-40-031	Willapa Harbor—Seasons and lawful gear—Sturgeon.

WAC 220-40-021 Willapa Harbor—Gill net—Seasons. It is 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 and except as otherwise provided:

Area 2G—6:00 p.m. July 5 to 6:00 p.m. August 15 in those waters east of a line from Toke Point to Goose Point and south of a line from Leadbetter Point to Goose Point; 6:00 p.m. September 14 to 6:00 p.m. September 28 in those waters west of a line drawn true north and south through Willapa River Channel light 10 and north of a line drawn true east and west through Nahcotta Channel light 10; 6:00 p.m. September 28 to 6:00 p.m. October 14; 6:00 p.m. October 21 to 6:00 p.m. October 22; 5:30 a.m. October 27 to 6:30 p.m. October 28; 6:00 p.m. November 1 to 11:59 p.m. November 30, 1985.

Area 2H—6:00 p.m. September 28 to 6:00 p.m. October 14; 6:00 p.m. October 21 to 6:00 p.m. October 22; 5:30 a.m. October 27 to 6:30 p.m. October 28; 6:00 p.m. November 1 to 11:59 p.m. November 30, 1985.

Areas 2J and 2K—6:00 p.m. July 5 to 6:00 p.m. August 15; 6:00 p.m. September 28 to 6:00 p.m. October 14; 6:00 p.m. October 21 to 6:00 p.m. October 22; 5:30 a.m. October 27 to 6:30 p.m. October 28; 6:00 p.m. November 1 to 11:59 p.m. November 30, 1985.

Area 2M—6:00 p.m. July 5 to 6:00 p.m. July 31; 6:00 p.m. September 28 to 6:00 p.m. October 14; 6:00 p.m. October 21 to 6:00 p.m. October 22; 5:30 a.m. October 27 to 6:30 p.m. October 28; 6:00 p.m. November 1 to 11:59 p.m. November 30, 1985.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-40-021, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-40-021, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-40-021, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-40-021, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-40-021, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-40-021, filed 7/18/80; 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 is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear, except during the weekly open periods hereafter designated in the following Willapa Harbor fishing areas:

Areas 2G, 2H, 2M—Open continuously.

Areas 2J and 2K—Open continuously, except for period September 28 to October 14, during which open 6:00 p.m. Monday to 6:00 p.m. Tuesday and 6:00 p.m. Thursday to 6:00 p.m. Friday only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-40-022, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-40-022, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-40-022, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-40-022, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-40-022, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-40-022, filed 7/18/80; 79-07-046 (Order 79-43), § 220-40-022, filed 6/22/79; 78-09-041 (Order 78-61), § 220-40-022, filed 8/18/78; Order 77-71, § 220-40-022, filed 8/18/77; Order 77-44, § 220-40-022, filed 6/3/77; Order 76-73, § 220-40-022, filed 8/16/76; Order 1221, § 220-40-022, filed 7/1/75; Order 1133, § 220-40-022, filed 7/19/74.]

WAC 220-40-024 Willapa Harbor—Mesh sizes—Gear. (1) It is 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, 2H, 2J, 2K, and 2M

For the period July 5 to August 15, 1985: 9-inch minimum mesh.

For the period September 14, to 11:59 p.m. November 18, 1985: 5-inch minimum to 6-1/2 inch maximum mesh.

For the period 12:01 a.m. November 19 to 11:59 p.m. November 30, 1985: 7-1/2-inch minimum mesh.

(2) It is 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, 85-13-073 (Order 85-64), § 220-40-024, filed 6/19/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-40-024, filed 7/6/84; 83-13-054 (Order 83-53), § 220-40-024, filed 6/15/83; 82-13-048 (Order 82-63), § 220-40-024, filed 6/11/82; 81-13-005 (Order 81-37), § 220-40-024, filed 6/8/81; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-40-024, filed 7/18/80; 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 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 220-40-030 Willapa Harbor--Seasons and lawful gear--Varieties other than salmon and sturgeon.

(1) It shall be unlawful in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C to fish for food fish, other than sturgeon and salmon, with purse seine or lampara gear exceeding 900 feet in length or having meshes of less than one-half inch stretch measure, or with drag seine gear exceeding 700 feet in length or having meshes of less than 4-1/2 inches stretch measure, except as provided in WAC 220-40-030(3). It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon or sturgeon taken with purse seine, lampara, or drag seine gear.

(2) It shall be lawful to fish for and possess bottomfish taken for commercial purposes in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C, at anytime with set line and hand line jig gear.

(3)(a) June 1 through October 31 - It shall be lawful to fish for and possess herring, anchovy, candlefish, or pilchards taken for commercial purposes with purse seine or lampara in the waters of Willapa Bay, provided such gear shall not exceed 1,400 feet in length nor contain meshes less than one-half inch stretch measure. All species of fish other than herring, anchovy, candlefish 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, candlefish 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 bottomfish taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in Willapa Harbor Salmon

Management and Catch Reporting Areas 2G, 2H, 2J, 2K, and 2M, and it shall be lawful to retain bottomfish taken incidental to any lawful sturgeon fishery in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C.

(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. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-06-033 (Order 85-14), § 220-40-030, filed 3/1/85; 84-15-008 (Order 84-66), § 220-40-030, filed 7/6/84; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-40-030, filed 3/27/84; 80-09-072 (Order 80-69), § 220-40-030, filed 7/18/80; 79-05-007 (Order 79-20), § 220-40-030, filed 4/11/79; Order 77-14, § 220-40-030, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-148, § 220-40-030, filed 12/2/76; Order 76-26, § 220-40-030, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76; Order 925, § 220-40-030, filed 6/3/71; Order 864, § 220-40-030, filed 5/12/70; Order 726, § 4 (part), filed 4/24/67; subsections 1, 2, 3 from Order 679, filed 4/20/66; Order 638, filed 4/28/65; Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 544, filed 4/3/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/13/60; Orders 483 and 256, filed 2/1/60; subsection 4 from Order 544, filed 4/3/62; Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 448 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 544, filed 4/3/62; Orders 448 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsections 6, 8, 9 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 341 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 7 from Orders 346 and 256, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-40-031 Willapa Harbor--Seasons and lawful gear--Sturgeon. It is unlawful to fish for or possess sturgeon taken for commercial purposes from Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C except at those times, with the gear, and subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C is open to commercial sturgeon fishing with set line gear the entire year.

(2) A maximum of three set lines per fisherman may be used, each set line being not more than 2400 feet in length, and each set line having not more than 300 hooks, all hooks must be number 3 halibut circle style hook or larger, no multiple point hooks allowed.

(3) Gangions must have a swivel between the set line and the hook.

(4) Set lines must be checked a minimum of once every forty-eight hours.

(5) Buoys that are visible on the surface of the water at all times must be attached to each end of each set line, and marked with the buoy brand number assigned to the fisherman.

(6) It is unlawful to take sturgeon by angling from any vessel that is engaged in commercial sturgeon fishing, has been engaged in commercial sturgeon fishing

that same day, or has commercially caught sturgeon aboard.

(7) It is unlawful to retain sturgeon not of lawful size, as provided for in WAC 220-20-020(1), and all sturgeon in transit must not have head or tail removed.

(8) It is lawful to retain for commercial purposes sturgeon taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery in any Willapa Harbor Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-06-033 (Order 85-14), § 220-40-031, filed 3/1/85.]

Chapter 220-44 WAC

COASTAL WATERS--MARINE FISH

WAC

220-44-020	Coastal baitfish gear.
220-44-030	Coastal bottomfish gear.
220-44-040	Coastal bottomfishing seasons.
220-44-050	Coastal bottomfish catch limits.
220-44-060	Commercial jig logbook required.
220-44-070	Bottomfish troll logbook required.
220-44-080	Otter trawl logbook required.

WAC 220-44-020 Coastal baitfish gear. (1) 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 59A, 59B, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200-mile Fishery Conservation Zone.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for and possess smelt taken for commercial purposes except by hand net gear not exceeding 72 inches maximum frame width in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59A, 59B, and 60A. It is unlawful to take smelt for commercial purposes in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59A, 59B, and 60A during weekly closed periods extending from 8:00 a.m. Friday to 8:00 a.m. Sunday.

(3) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess for commercial purposes sturgeon, shad, candlefish, anchovies and pilchards taken in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59A, 59B, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200-mile Fishery Conservation Zone with any lawful commercial fishing gear.

(4) 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 59A, 59B, 60A, and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200-mile Fishery Conservation and Management Zone with any type of gear. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-020, filed 3/27/84; 79-06-085 (Order 79-38), § 220-44-020, filed 6/4/79; 78-10-046 (Order 78-83), § 220-44-020, filed 9/20/78; 78-05-067 and 78-06-002 (Order 78-20), § 220-44-020, filed 4/27/78 and 5/4/78; 78-04-039 (Order 78-11), § 220-44-020, filed 3/20/78; Order 77-14, § 220-44-020, filed 4/15/77; Order 1221,

§ 220-44-020, filed 7/1/75; Order 813, § 220-44-020, filed 5/5/69; Order 726, § 4 (part), filed 4/24/67; Subsection 1 from Order 547, filed 7/5/62; Orders 384 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 2 from Orders 448 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 3 from Orders 397 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsections 4 and 5 from Orders 355 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Subsection 6 from Orders 406 and 256, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-44-030 Coastal bottomfish gear. It is unlawful to take, fish for, possess, transport through the waters of the state or land in any Washington state ports, bottomfish taken for commercial purposes in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 59A, 59B, 60A and that portion of Area 58 within the United States 200-mile Fishery Conservation Zone with any gear except as provided in this section:

(1) Otter trawl and beam trawl.

(a) It is unlawful to use, operate or carry aboard any fishing vessel otter trawl gear having meshes measuring less than 3 inches.

(b) It is unlawful to use or operate any bottom trawl having meshes less than 4.5 inches. A bottom trawl must have a minimum of two continuous riblines sewn to the net and extending from the mouth of the trawl net to the terminal end of the codend if the fishing vessel is simultaneously carrying aboard a net of less than 4.5-inch minimum mesh size.

For all bottom trawls, chafing gear must have a minimum mesh size of 15 inches unless only the bottom one-half (underside) of the codend is covered by chafing gear.

(c) It is unlawful to use or operate a roller or bobbin trawl with meshes less than 3.0 inches. It is unlawful to use a double wall codend in any roller or bobbin trawl. Chafing gear covering the upper one-half (top side) of the codend must have a minimum mesh size of 6.0 inches. Rollers, bobbins, or discs used in roller or bobbin trawls must be a minimum of 14 inches in diameter.

(d) It is unlawful to use or operate a pelagic trawl with meshes less than 3.0 inches. It is unlawful to use a double wall codend in any pelagic trawl. Chafing gear covering the upper one-half (top side) of the codend must have a minimum mesh size of 6 inches. Footropes of pelagic trawls must be less than 1.75 inches in diameter, including twine necessary for seizing material. Sweeplines, including the bottom leg of the bridle, must be bare.

(2) Set lines. It is unlawful for the operator of set lines to leave such gear unattended unless marked as provided in WAC 220-20-010(5). Set lines must be attended at least once every seven days. Set lines must be marked at the surface at each terminal end with a pole, flag, light, radar reflector, and a buoy displaying clear identification of the owner or operator.

(3) Bottomfish pots. It is unlawful for the operator of bottomfish pots to leave such gear unattended unless marked as provided in WAC 220-20-010(5). Bottomfish pots must be attended at least once every seven days. Bottomfish pots set individually must be marked at

the surface with a pole and a flag, light, or radar reflector, and a buoy displaying clear identification of the owner. Bottomfish pots laid on a groundline must be marked at the surface at each terminal end of the groundline with a pole and a flag, light, and radar reflector, and a buoy displaying clear identification of the owner or operator.

(4) Commercial jig gear.

(5) Troll lines. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon while fishing for bottomfish with troll line gear under authority of a bottomfish troll license, except that in any coastal waters it is lawful to retain for commercial purposes any species of bottomfish taken with commercial salmon gear incidental to a lawful salmon fishery.

(6) Shrimp trawls. It is unlawful in any coastal waters, to retain for commercial purposes more than 1,500 pounds per day of any bottomfish species other than Pacific whiting, shortbelly rockfish or arrowtooth flounder taken with shrimp trawl gear incidental to a lawful shrimp fishery.

(7) It is 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.

(8) It is unlawful to take or possess lingcod taken for commercial purposes with any gear from December 1 through April 14 in Coastal Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 59B. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-030, filed 3/27/84; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-44-030, filed 7/1/82; 82-03-045 (Order 82-6), § 220-44-030, filed 1/19/82; 81-02-053 (Order 81-3), § 220-44-030, filed 1/7/81; 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-44-030, filed 2/15/79; 78-04-039 (Order 78-11), § 220-44-030, filed 3/20/78.]

WAC 220-44-040 Coastal bottomfishing seasons. It is lawful to take, fish for, and possess for commercial purposes 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 58B, 59A, 59B, and 60A, unless otherwise provided. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-040, filed 3/27/84; 83-10-016 (Order 83-31), § 220-44-040, filed 4/26/83; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-44-040, filed 7/1/82; 81-02-053 (Order 81-3), § 220-44-040, filed 1/7/81; 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.]

WAC 220-44-050 Coastal bottomfish catch limits. It is unlawful to possess, transport through the waters of the state, or land in any Washington state port bottomfish taken from Coastal Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A, 59B, 60A, 61, 62, or 63 in excess of the amounts or less than the minimum sizes shown below for the species indicated:

(1) Widow rockfish (*Sebastes entomelas*) - 30,000 pounds per vessel trip per calendar week, defined as

Sunday through the following Saturday, except that a fisherman having made a declaration of intent may make one landing of no more than 60,000 pounds of widow rockfish per vessel trip biweekly, defined as Sunday through the second Saturday following. The declaration of intent to fish biweekly for widow rockfish must be mailed or delivered to the Department of Fisheries, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, and must be postmarked at least seven days prior to the beginning of biweekly fishing. The declaration of intent must contain the name and address of the fisherman, the name and registration number of the vessel, the date on which biweekly fishing for widow rockfish will commence, and must be signed and dated by the fisherman. The fisherman may return to the one vessel trip per calendar week fishing at the beginning of any month by filing a declaration of intent to stop biweekly fishing for widow rockfish with the department in the above manner. The declaration to stop biweekly fishing for widow rockfish and begin one vessel trip per calendar week fishing must be made at least seven days prior to the beginning of the month in which the one vessel trip per calendar week fishing will resume. It is unlawful for any vessel to make more than one landing in excess of 3,000 pounds of widow rockfish in any calendar week.

(2) Shortbelly rockfish (*Sebastes jordani*) and idiot rockfish (*Sebastes spp.*) - no maximum poundage per vessel trip; no minimum size.

(3) Pacific ocean perch (*Sebastes alutus*) - 20 percent of total weight of fish on board per vessel trip; no minimum size.

(4) All other species of rockfish (*Sebastes spp.*) - 30,000 pounds of all other species combined per vessel trip per calendar week, defined as Sunday through the following Saturday, of which no more than 10,000 pounds may be yellowtail rockfish (*Sebastes flavidus*), except that a fisherman having made a declaration of intent may make one landing of no more than 60,000 pounds of all other species combined per vessel trip biweekly, defined as Sunday through the second Saturday following, of which no more than 20,000 pounds may be yellowtail rockfish. The declaration of intent to fish biweekly must be mailed or delivered to the Department of Fisheries, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, and must be postmarked at least seven days prior to the beginning of biweekly fishing. The declaration of intent must contain the name and address of the fisherman, the name and registration number of the vessel, the date on which biweekly fishing for other species of rockfish will commence, and must be signed and dated by the fisherman. The fisherman may return to the one vessel trip per calendar week fishing at the beginning of any month by filing a declaration of intent to stop biweekly fishing for other species of rockfish with the department in the above manner. The declaration to stop biweekly fishing for other species of rockfish and begin one vessel trip per calendar week fishing must be made at least seven days prior to the beginning of the month in which the one vessel trip per calendar week fishing will resume. It is unlawful for any

vessel to make more than one landing in excess of 3,000 pounds of other rockfish species in any calendar week.

(5) Sablefish – minimum size 22 inches in length, unless dressed in which case minimum size 16 inches in length from the anterior insertion of the first dorsal fin to the tip of the tail, except that an incidental catch less than the minimum size of 5,000 pounds is allowed; no vessel trip restrictions.

(6) It is unlawful during unloading of the catch and prior to its being weighed or leaving the unloading facility to intermix with any other species a species or category of bottomfish having a vessel trip limit.

(7) For purposes of this section, a vessel trip is defined as having occurred upon the initiation of transfer of catch from the fishing vessel, and all fish aboard the vessel are considered part of the vessel trip limit at the initiation of transfer of catch. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.070 and 75.08.080, 85-07-022 (Order 85-17), § 220-44-050, filed 3/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-050, filed 3/27/84; 83-17-030 (Order 83-88), § 220-44-050, filed 8/10/83; 83-10-016 (Order 83-31), § 220-44-050, filed 4/26/83.]

WAC 220-44-060 Commercial jig logbook required. It shall be unlawful for any operator of commercial jig gear to fail to possess and maintain a Washington department of fisheries commercial line logbook while fishing in Area 59B. A logbook must be obtained from the Washington department of fisheries and must be kept aboard the vessel while the vessel is engaged in harvesting in Area 59B or has commercially caught bottomfish aboard which were caught in Area 59B. The vessel operator must submit the log for inspection upon request by authorized department of fisheries representatives. Each day fished, vessel operators shall record the vessel registration number, and, for each date and ground fished, the number of lures, hours fished, and number and estimated weight of each species caught (including discards). The department's copies of the completed harvest log must be submitted to the department for each calendar month in which fishing activity occurs. Departmental copies must be received within ten days following any calendar month in which fishing activity occurred and by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-060, filed 3/27/84.]

WAC 220-44-070 Bottomfish troll logbook required. Bottomfish troll logbooks. It shall be unlawful for any operator of bottomfish troll gear to fail to possess and maintain a Washington department of fisheries commercial line logbook while fishing in Area 59B. A logbook must be obtained from the Washington department of fisheries and must be kept aboard the vessel while the vessel is engaged in harvesting in Area 59B or has commercially caught bottomfish aboard which were caught in Area 59B. The vessel operator must submit the log for inspection upon request by authorized department of fisheries representatives. Each day fished,

vessel operators shall record the vessel registration number, and, for each date and ground fished, the number of lures, hours fished, and number and estimated weight of each species caught (including discards). The department's copies of the completed harvest log must be submitted to the department for each calendar month in which fishing activity occurs. Department copies must be received within ten days following any calendar month in which fishing activity occurred and by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-44-070, filed 3/27/84.]

WAC 220-44-080 Otter trawl logbook required. It shall be unlawful for any operator of otter trawl gear to fail to possess and maintain a "Washington-Oregon-California Trawl Logbook" while fishing in Coastal Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A, 59B, 60A, 61, 62, 63, or Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 29. The logbook must be kept aboard the vessel while it is fishing in the above areas, or while having fish aboard that were caught in the above areas. The vessel operator must submit the completed logbook for inspection immediately upon request by authorized department of fisheries representatives. For each vessel trip, the operator shall record the vessel name and registration number, crew size, fuel used, departure and return date and time, general locality fished and buyers of fish landed. For each trawl tow conducted the vessel operator shall record the month and day, duration of tow, area fished, depth fished, net type, target species, and estimated weight of each species of fish retained. The department's copies of completed log sheets must be submitted to the department for each month in which fishing activity occurs. The department's copies must be received within ten days following any calendar month in which fishing activity occurred, or within ten days following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-44-080, filed 4/1/85.]

Chapter 220-47 WAC PUGET SOUND--SALMON

WAC

220-47-121	Treaty Indian gear identification.
220-47-251	Repealed.
220-47-253	Repealed.
220-47-254	Repealed.
220-47-255	Repealed.
220-47-256	Repealed.
220-47-257	Repealed.
220-47-258	Repealed.
220-47-259	Repealed.
220-47-260	Repealed.
220-47-261	Repealed.
220-47-263	Repealed.
220-47-264	Repealed.
220-47-265	Repealed.
220-47-267	Repealed.

220-47-268 Repealed.
 220-47-307 Closed areas—Puget Sound salmon.
 220-47-311 Purse seine—Seasons.
 220-47-312 Purse seine—Weekly periods.
 220-47-313 Purse seine—Daily hours.
 220-47-314 Repealed.
 220-47-319 Special mesh size.
 220-47-411 Gill net—Seasons.
 220-47-412 Gill net—Weekly periods.
 220-47-413 Gill net—Daily hours.
 220-47-414 Gill net—Mesh sizes.
 220-47-50101 Puget Sound troll line seasons—Salmon.
 220-47-50201 Puget Sound troll line weekly periods.
 220-47-503 Puget Sound troll line closed areas.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-47-251 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Discovery Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-251, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-253 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Elliott Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-253, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-254 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Fidalgo Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-254, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-255 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Hood Canal. [Order 988, § 220-47-255, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-256 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Kitsap. [Order 988, § 220-47-256, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-257 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Ballard. [Order 988, § 220-47-257, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-258 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—South Puget Sound. [Order 988, § 220-47-258, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-259 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Point No Point. [Order 1057, § 220-47-259, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-259, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-260 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Commencement Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-260, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-261 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Samish Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-261, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-263 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Skagit Bay. [Order 988, § 220-47-263, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-264 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Port Gardner. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-264, filed 8/25/81; Order 988, § 220-47-264, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-265 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Port Susan. [Order 988, § 220-47-265, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-267 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Washington Harbor. [Order 988, § 220-47-267, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

220-47-268 Puget Sound—Salmon preserve—Gig Harbor. [Order 988, § 220-47-268, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
 220-47-314 Point Roberts. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-314, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-314, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-14, § 220-47-314, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-314, filed 6/4/76; Order 1210, § 220-47-314, filed 5/26/75; Order 1125, § 220-47-314, filed 6/6/74; Order 1057, § 220-47-314, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-314, filed 4/28/72.] Repealed by 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), filed 6/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-47-121 Treaty Indian gear identification.

It shall be unlawful for any person exercising his or her treaty Indian fishing rights at usual and accustomed grounds and stations within the Point No Point, Makah, Quinault, Medicine Creek, and Point Elliott treaty areas to leave any gear unattended unless there is affixed to it an identification tag of tribal affiliation and specific fisherman identification. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-121, filed 6/21/84; Order 76-26, § 220-47-121, filed 1:45 p.m., 4/20/76.]

WAC 220-47-251 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-253 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-254 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-255 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-256 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-257 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-258 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-259 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-260 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-261 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-263 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-264 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-265 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-267 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-268 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-307 Closed areas--Puget Sound salmon. It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with any type of gear from the following portions of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas:

Area 7B – That portion south and east of a line from William Point on Samish Island to Saddlebag Island to the southeastern tip of Guemes Island, and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay.

Area 7C – That portion southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237° true to a fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.

Area 8 – That portion of Skagit Bay easterly of a line projected from Brown Point on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlenn Island.

Area 8A – Those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point at the south end of Tulalip Bay, thence to Buoy C1, thence to the green light at the entrance jetty of the Snohomish River thence across the mouth of the Snohomish River to the red light at Western Gear Corporation and those waters northerly of a line from Camano Head to the northern boundary of Area 8D.

Area 9 – Those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point light to Sierra Echo buoy thence to Forbes Landing wharf, east of Hansville.

Area 10 – That portion easterly of a line projected from Meadow Point to West Point and that portion of Port Madison northwest of a line from the Agate Pass entrance light to the light on the end of the Indianola dock.

Area 10E – Those waters of Liberty Bay north of a line projected due east from the southernmost Keyport dock, those waters of Dyes Inlet north of the Manette Bridge, and those waters of Sinclair Inlet southwest of a line projected true east from the Bremerton ferry terminal.

Area 11 – Those waters northerly of a line projected true west from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor and those waters south of a line from Browns Point to the northernmost point of land on Point Defiance.

Area 12A – Those waters north of a line from Fisherman's Point on the Bolton Peninsula to the boat haven at Quilcene.

Area 12B – Those waters within 1/4 mile of the mouths of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma rivers.

Area 12C – Those waters within 1,000 feet of the western shore between Glen Ayr trailer park and the Hoodspout marina dock.

Area 13A – Those waters of Burley Lagoon north of State Route 302, those waters within 1,000 feet of the outer oyster stakes off Minter Creek Bay including all waters of Minter Creek Bay, those waters westerly of a line drawn due north from Thompson Spit at the mouth of Glen Cove, and those waters within 1/4 mile of Green Point. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-307, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-307, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-307, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-307, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-307, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-307, filed 8/6/80.]

WAC 220-47-311 Purse seine--Seasons. It is 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 4B, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7 and 7A – closed.

Area 6D – September 23 through October 25.

Area 7B – September 9 through November 12.

Areas 7C, 7D, and 7E – closed.

Area 8 – August 23 through November 4.

Area 8A – September 3 through October 28.

Areas 8D, 9, and 9A – closed.

Areas 10 and 11 – September 16 through October 28.

Areas 10A, 10C, and 10D – closed.

Area 10E – October 22 through October 29.

Areas 10F, 10G and 11A – closed.

Area 12 – September 10 through October 28.

Area 12A – September 10 through September 24.

Area 12C – July 31 through August 13.

Areas 12B, 12D, 13, 13A, 13C, 13D, 13E, 13F, 13G, 13H, 13I, 13J, 13K and all freshwater areas – closed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-311, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-311, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-311, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-311, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-311, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-311, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-311, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-311, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-311, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-311, filed 6/4/76; Order 1251, § 220-47-311, filed 8/18/75; Order 1210, § 220-47-311, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-311, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-311, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-311, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-311, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-311, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-312 Purse seine--Weekly periods. It is 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 Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas:

Area 6D – Week of September 22: Monday through Saturday. Weeks beginning September 29, October 6, and October 13: Sunday through Saturday. Week beginning October 20: Sunday through Friday.

Area 7B – Week beginning September 8: Monday through Saturday. Weeks beginning September 15, 22 and 29, and October 6 and 13: Sunday through Saturday. Week beginning October 20: Sunday through Friday. Weeks beginning October 27 and November 3 and 10: Monday and Tuesday.

Area 8 – Week beginning August 18: Friday. Week beginning August 25: Monday through Wednesday. Weeks beginning October 27 and November 3: Monday.

Area 8A – Weeks beginning September 1 and 8 and October 20: Tuesday. Weeks beginning September 15 and 22: Monday and Tuesday. Week beginning October 27: Monday.

Areas 10 and 11 – Week beginning October 20: Tuesday. Weeks beginning September 15 and 22: Monday and Tuesday. Week beginning October 27: Monday.

Area 10E – Week beginning October 20: Tuesday and Wednesday. Week beginning October 27: Monday and Tuesday.

Area 12 – Weeks beginning September 8 and 22 and October 20: Tuesday. Week beginning September 15: Monday and Tuesday. Week beginning October 27: Monday.

Area 12A – Weeks beginning September 8 and 22: Tuesday. Week beginning September 15: Monday and Tuesday.

Area 12C – Week beginning July 28: Wednesday. Week beginning August 4: Monday. Week beginning August 11: Tuesday. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-312, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-312, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-312, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-312, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-312, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-312, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-312, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-312, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-312, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-312, filed 6/4/76; Order 1251, § 220-47-312, filed 8/18/75; Order 1210, § 220-47-312, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-312, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-312, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-312, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-312, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-312, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-313 Purse seine--Daily hours. It is unlawful during any open day to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear in the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except during the daily open hours hereinafter designated:

Area 6D from September 23 to October 24 and **Area 7B** from September 9 to October 24 – 24 hours per day.

Areas 6D and 7B on October 25 – 12:01 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific daylight time.

Area 8 on August 23 – 5:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific daylight time.

All other open areas – July 28 through October 26: 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Pacific daylight time. October 27 through November 30: 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Pacific standard time. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-313, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-313, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-313, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-313, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-313, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-313, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-313, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-313, filed 8/5/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-313, filed 6/4/76; Order 1210, § 220-47-313, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-313, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-313, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-313, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-313, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-313, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-314 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-47-319 Special mesh size. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear in Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 6B, 6D, 8, 8A, 8D, 9, 9A, 10, 10A, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 10G, 11, 11A, 12, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 13, 13A, 13C, 13D, 13E, 13F, 13G, 13H, 13I, 13J and 13K from the second Monday in September through November 30 unless said purse seine gear is constructed so that the first 100 meshes below the corkline that are within 75 fathoms of the bunt, excluding the bunt, are of a size not less than 5 inches stretch measure. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-319, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-319, filed 6/21/84; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-319, filed 8/6/80; Order 77-14, § 220-47-319, filed 4/15/77; Order 1066, § 220-47-319, filed 7/19/73; Order 988, § 220-47-319, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-411 Gill net--Seasons. It is 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:

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7 and 7A – closed.

Area 6D – September 22 through October 25.

Area 7B – July 30 through November 13.

Area 7C – July 30 through August 15.

Area 7D and 7E – closed.

Area 8 – August 22 through November 4.

Area 8A – September 2 through October 29.

Areas 8D, 9, and 9A – closed.

Area 10 – September 16 through October 29.

Areas 10A, 10C, 10D – closed.

Area 10E – October 21 through October 30.

Areas 10F and 10G – closed.

Area 11 – September 16 through October 29.

Area 11A – closed.

Area 12 – September 9 through October 29.

Area 12A – September 9 through September 24.

Area 12C – July 30 through August 13.

Areas 12B, 12D, 13, 13A, 13C, 13D, 13E, 13F, 13G, 13H, 13I, 13J, 13K and all freshwater areas – closed. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-411, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-411, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-411, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-411, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-411, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-411, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-411, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-411, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-411, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-411, filed 6/4/76; Order 1251, § 220-47-411, filed 8/18/75; Order 1210, § 220-47-411, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-411, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-411, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-411, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-411, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-411, filed 4/28/72.]

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

Area 6D – Weeks beginning September 22, 29, and October 6 and 13: Sunday through Saturday. Week beginning October 20: Sunday through Friday.

Area 7B – Week beginning July 28: Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Weeks beginning August 4 and 11: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights. Weeks beginning September 8, 15, 22 and 29, and October 6 and 13: Sunday through Saturday. Week beginning October 20: Sunday through Friday. Weeks beginning October 27 and November 10: Monday and Tuesday nights. Week beginning November 3: Sunday and Monday nights.

Area 7C – Week beginning July 28: Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Weeks beginning August 4 and 11: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Area 8 – Week beginning August 18: Thursday night. Week beginning August 25: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights. Week beginning October 27: Monday night. Week beginning November 3: Sunday night.

Area 8A – Week beginning September 1: Tuesday night. Weeks beginning September 8 and October 20 and 27: Monday night. Week beginning September 15: Monday and Tuesday nights. Week beginning September 22: Sunday and Monday nights.

Areas 10 and 11 – Weeks beginning October 20 and 27: Monday night. Week beginning September 15:

Monday and Tuesday nights. Week beginning September 22: Sunday and Monday nights.

Area 10E – Weeks beginning October 20 and 27: Monday and Tuesday nights.

Area 12 – Weeks beginning September 8 and 22 and October 20 and 27: Monday night. Week beginning September 15: Monday and Tuesday nights.

Area 12A – Weeks beginning September 8 and 22: Monday night. Week beginning September 15: Monday and Tuesday nights.

Area 12C – Week beginning July 28: Tuesday night. Weeks beginning August 4 and 11: Monday night. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-412, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-412, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-412, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-412, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-412, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-412, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-412, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-412, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-412, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-412, filed 6/4/76; Order 1251, § 220-47-412, filed 8/18/75; Order 1213, § 220-47-412, filed 6/3/75; Order 1210, § 220-47-412, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-412, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-412, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-412, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-412, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-412, filed 4/28/72.]

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

July 28 through August 10 – 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 a.m. Pacific daylight time in all open areas.

August 11 through September 14 – 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. Pacific daylight time in all open areas unless otherwise provided.

September 8 through October 24 – open 24 hours per day in Area 7B.

September 22 through October 24 – open 24 hours per day in Area 6D.

October 25 – 12:01 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific daylight time in Areas 6D and 7B.

September 15 through October 26 – 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. Pacific daylight time in all open areas unless otherwise provided.

October 27 through November 16 – 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. Pacific standard time in all open areas.

November 17 through November 30 – 3:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. Pacific standard time in all open areas. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-413, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-413, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-413, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-413, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-413, filed 8/25/81;

80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-413, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-413, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-413, filed 8/5/77; Order 76-41, § 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 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 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 is unlawful to take or possess salmon taken with gill net gear containing mesh smaller than the minimum size stretch measure or larger than the maximum size stretch measure as hereinafter designated in the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the periods specified:

Area 6D - September 22 through October 25: 5 inch minimum mesh.

Area 7B - July 28 through August 3: 5 inch minimum mesh; August 4 through September 7: 7 inch minimum mesh; September 8 through October 26: 5 inch minimum mesh; October 27 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Area 7C - July 28 through August 3: 5 inch minimum mesh; August 4 through August 17: 7 inch minimum mesh.

Area 8 - August 18 through September 7: 5 inch minimum mesh and 6 inch maximum mesh; October 27 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Area 8A - September 8 through October 19: 5 inch minimum mesh; October 20 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Areas 10 and 11 - September 8 through October 12: 5 inch minimum mesh; October 13 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Area 10E - October 20 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Area 12 - September 8 through October 19: 5 inch minimum mesh; October 20 through November 30: 6 inch minimum mesh.

Area 12A - September 8 through September 28: 5 inch minimum mesh.

Area 12C - July 28 through September 7: 5 inch minimum mesh. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-13-032 (Order 85-60), § 220-47-414, filed 6/12/85; 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-414, filed 6/21/84; 83-14-020 (Order 83-57), § 220-47-414, filed 6/28/83; 82-15-040 (Order 82-83), § 220-47-414, filed 7/15/82; 81-18-017 (Order 81-101), § 220-47-414, filed 8/25/81; 80-10-058 (Order 80-83), § 220-47-414, filed 8/6/80; 78-05-018 (Order 78-16), § 220-47-414, filed 4/13/78; Order 77-66, § 220-47-414, filed 8/5/77; Order 77-14, § 220-47-414, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-41, § 220-47-414, filed 6/4/76; Order 1210, § 220-47-414, filed 5/26/75; Order 1143, § 220-47-414, filed 8/8/74; Order 1125, § 220-47-414, filed 6/6/74; Order 1066, § 220-47-414, filed 7/19/73; Order 1057, § 220-47-414, filed 5/22/73; Order 988, § 220-47-414, filed 4/28/72.]

WAC 220-47-50101 Puget Sound troll line seasons--Salmon. July 15 to August 18. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-50101, filed 6/21/84; Order 76-41, § 220-47-501 (codified as WAC 220-47-50101), filed 6/4/76; Order 1221, § 220-47-501 (codified as WAC 220-47-50101), filed 7/1/75. Formerly WAC 220-47-501.]

WAC 220-47-50201 Puget Sound troll line weekly periods. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon for commercial purposes with troll gear except from Monday through Friday of each week on those days when it is open to a commercial salmon purse seine net fishery. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-50201, filed 6/21/84; Order 76-41, § 220-47-502 (codified as WAC 220-47-50201), filed 6/4/76; Order 1221, § 220-47-502 (codified as WAC 220-47-50201), filed 7/1/75. Formerly WAC 220-47-502.]

WAC 220-47-503 Puget Sound troll line closed areas. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with troll line gear for commercial purposes in all Puget Sound Salmon Fishing Areas except Areas 5 and 6C. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-13-078 (Order 84-53), § 220-47-503, filed 6/21/84; Order 76-41, § 220-47-503, filed 6/4/76; Order 1221, § 220-47-503, filed 7/1/75; Order 1116, § 220-47-503, filed 4/30/74; Order 988, § 220-47-503, filed 4/28/72.]

Chapter 220-48 WAC

PUGET SOUND--FISH OTHER THAN SALMON

WAC

220-48-005	Puget Sound bottomfish--General provisions.
220-48-011	Beam trawl and otter trawl--Gear.
220-48-013	Beam trawl and otter trawl logbooks.
220-48-015	Beam trawl and bottom trawl--Seasons.
220-48-017	Pelagic trawl--Seasons.
220-48-029	Set net--Dogfish--Seasons.
220-48-031	Set line--Gear.
220-48-071	Bottomfish pots--Gear and seasons.

WAC 220-48-005 Puget Sound bottomfish--General provisions. (1) It is unlawful to retain for commercial purposes any English sole less than 12 inches in length taken by any commercial bottomfish gear in all Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas except Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.

(2) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess for commercial purposes any starry flounder less than 14 inches in length taken by any commercial bottomfish gear in all Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas.

(3) It is unlawful to take or possess lingcod taken for commercial purposes with any gear the entire year in Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23D, 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, 25B, 25C, 25D, 26A, 26B, 26C, 26D, 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.

(4) It is unlawful to retain for commercial purposes any lingcod less than 22 inches in length taken by any commercial bottomfish gear in all state waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River.

(5) It is unlawful to take or possess lingcod taken for commercial purposes with any gear from December 1 through April 14 in Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B, 23A, 23B, 23C, 25A, 25E and 29.

(6) It is 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. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-48-005, filed 4/1/85; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-48-005, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-080 (Order 82-215), § 220-48-005, filed 12/1/82, effective 1/1/83; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-005, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-011 Beam trawl and otter trawl--Gear. (1) **Mesh sizes.** It is unlawful to use or operate beam trawls or otter trawls having mesh size in the codend section less than 4 1/2 inches in waters of Puget Sound, unless otherwise provided.

(a) It is lawful to use or operate bottom trawl gear having mesh size in the codend section of not less than 3 inches in Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D, during December 1 through March 31.

(b) It is lawful to use or operate pelagic trawl gear having mesh size in the codend section of not less than 3 inches while fishing for Pacific whiting during the seasons provided in WAC 220-48-017 (1) and (2).

(2) Chafing gear.

(a) For bottom trawls, chafing gear must have a minimum mesh size of 15 inches unless only the bottom one-half (underside) of the codend is covered by chafing gear.

(b) For roller trawls and pelagic trawls chafing gear covering the upper one-half (top side) of the codend must have a minimum mesh size of 6.0 inches. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-48-011, filed 4/1/85; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-011, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-48-011, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-011, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-013 Beam trawl and otter trawl logbooks. It shall be unlawful for any operator of beam trawl or otter trawl gears to fail to obtain and accurately maintain a "Washington Inside Waters Trawl Logbook" while fishing for, or while in possession of, bottomfish taken from east of the mouth of the Sekiu River. A logbook must be obtained from the Washington department of fisheries and must be kept aboard the vessel while fishing, or in possession of bottomfish taken east of the mouth of the Sekiu River. The vessel operator must submit the completed logbook for inspection immediately upon request by authorized department of fisheries

representatives. For each fishing trip, and prior to landing, vessel operators shall record the vessel name and state registration number, the dates and times of departure from and return to port, and the buyer(s) of the fish landed. In addition, for each trawl tow conducted during the trip, the vessel operator shall record the month and day, duration of the tow, specific area fished, depth fished, net type, target species and estimated weight of each species of fish retained. The department copies of the completed logbook sheet(s) must be submitted to the department for each calendar month in which fishing activity occurs. Department copies must be received within ten days following any calendar month in which fishing activity occurred and by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-48-013, filed 4/1/85.]

WAC 220-48-015 Beam trawl and bottom trawl--Seasons. (1) It is lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken with bottom trawl and beam trawl gear in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 22A, 22B, 23A, 23B, 23C, 25A, 25B, 25D, and 29 the entire year with the following exceptions:

(a) Those waters of Area 20A east of a line projected from Point Whitehorn to Sandy Point are closed the entire year.

(b) Those waters of Area 25A lying southerly and westerly of a line projected from Kiapot Point to Gibson Spit (Sequim Bay) are closed the entire year.

(2) It is lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish with bottom trawl and beam trawl gear in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 26A, 26B, and 26D from April 15 through February 14 with the following exceptions:

(a) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24A west of a line from Strawberry Point on Whidbey Island to Brown Point on Camano Island, are closed except from June 15 through February 14.

(b) Elliot Bay inside a line projected from Four Mile Rock to Alki Point is closed the entire year.

(c) Those waters of Area 26D south of lines projected from Dash Point to Point Piner on Maury Island, and from Point Dalco on Vashon Island true west to the Kitsap Peninsula are closed the entire year.

(d) Those waters provided for in WAC 220-20-020(4).

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess bottomfish taken with bottom trawl and beam trawl gear for commercial purposes in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 24D (Holmes Harbor), 25C, 27A, 27B, and 27C (Hood Canal) except on Mondays and Tuesdays from December 1 through February 14.

(4) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess bottomfish taken with bottom trawl or beam trawl gear in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 25E except on Monday through Thursday from December 1 through February 14 with the following

exception: Those waters of Area 25E lying southerly of a line projected from Mill Point due east to the opposite shore, are closed the entire year.

(5) It is lawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken with bottom trawl and beam trawl gear in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D from December 1 through April 14, with the exception of the following closed waters:

(a) Those waters of Hale Passage and the Narrows east and north of lines projected from Fox Point on Fox Island true east to the mainland, and from the northwest point on Fox Island true north to the mainland.

(b) Budd Inlet south of the northern boundary of the restricted berthage area shown on United States Coast Guard Chart No. 6460.

(c) Eld Inlet south and west of a line projected true south from Flapjack Point.

(d) Totten Inlet south and west of lines projected true north and true east from the outermost point on the west side of Gallagher Cove.

(e) Henderson Inlet south of a line projected true east from Dickerson Point; the waters inside Hartstene Island between lines projected from Unsal Point to Brisco Point and Salmon Point true east to Hartstene Island; and all of Hammersley Inlet.

(f) Those waters provided for in WAC 220-20-010(6).

(g) Those waters of Area 28A south of a line due west from the northernmost point of McNeil Island; west of a line running north and south between McNeil and Anderson Islands through Eagle Island; and west of a line projected southerly from Lyle Point on Anderson Island through the quick flashing buoy on Nisqually flats and southerly of a line from Johnson's Point to Devil's Head.

(h) Those waters of Area 28A south of a line projected due west from Johnson Point to Hartstene Island (Dana Passage).

(6) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess bottomfish taken with bottom trawl or beam trawl gear for commercial purposes in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 21B, 23D, and 26C the entire year.

(7) It is unlawful to operate bottom trawl or beam trawl in waters less than 60 feet in depth in Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, 25A, 25B, 25C, 25D, 25E, 26A, or 26B, and it is unlawful to operate bottom trawl or beam trawl in waters less than 30 feet deep in all other waters of Puget Sound east of the mouth of the Sekiu River. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-08-023 (Order 85-24), § 220-48-015, filed 4/1/85; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-015, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-48-015, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-48-015, filed 1/27/83; 82-24-080 (Order 82-215), § 220-48-015, filed 12/1/82, effective 1/1/83; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-015, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-017 Pelagic trawl--Seasons. It is unlawful to take, fish for and possess bottomfish taken with pelagic trawl gear except in the Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas and during the times as follows:

(1) Area 24C south of a line projected due west from the flashing red light northwest of Lowell Point - Open Monday through Thursday, October 1 through January 14 unless otherwise provided.

(2) Areas 24B, that portion of 24C south of a line projected due west from the flashing red light northwest of Lowell Point, and 26A - Open Monday and Wednesday, January 15 until the in-season quota is taken but not beyond May 15 in any case.

(3) Area 20A - Open March 1 through April 14.

(4) In any area at any time so designated by a permit issued by the director of the department of fisheries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-017, filed 3/27/84; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-017, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-029 Set net--Dogfish--Seasons. It is lawful to take, fish for and possess dogfish and other species of bottomfish, except halibut, salmon and shellfish, taken with dogfish set net gear for commercial purposes in the following Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the seasons designated below:

(1) Areas 20A and 20B - November 1 through June 15.

(2) Area 21A - March 1 through June 15.

(3) Areas 21B, 22A, 22B, 23A, and 23B - Closed all year.

(4) Areas 23C and 23D - Open all year.

(5) Areas 24A, 24B, and 24D - Open all year.

(6) Area 24C - Open all year, except those waters south of a line projected due east of East Point on Whidbey Island are closed all year.

(7) Areas 25A, 25B and that portion of Area 25C west of a line from Twin Spits to the Port Gamble millstack - Open all year.

(8) Area 25D and that portion of 25C east of line from Twin Spits to the Port Gamble millstack - Closed all year.

(9) Area 25E - Closed all year except by permit issued by the director.

(10) Area 26A - Open all year, except those waters southerly and westerly of a line between the ferry dock at Mukilteo and the ferry dock at Clinton are closed all year.

(11) Area 26B - Open all year except those waters provided for in WAC 220-20-020(4) (Shilshole Bay).

(12) Area 26C - Open all year, except those waters north of a line projected true east of Point Bolin are closed all year.

(13) Area 26D - Open all year, except those waters south of lines projected from Dash Point to Point Piner on Maury Island and from Point Dalco true west to the Kitsap Peninsula are closed all year.

(14) Areas 27A, 27B, and 27C - Open all year.

(15) Area 28A – Open all year, except those waters north of a line projected true east of Fox Point on Fox Island, and east of a line projected due north from the northwest tip of Fox Island are closed all year.

(16) Areas 28B, 28C, and 28D – Open all year except those waters provided for in WAC 220-20-010(6) (upper Carr Inlet).

(17) Area 29 – Open all year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-029, filed 3/27/84; 82-24-080 (Order 82-215), § 220-48-029, filed 12/1/82, effective 1/1/83; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-029, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-031 Set line--Gear. It is unlawful to take, fish for, and possess bottomfish in Puget Sound except with set line gear as described below:

(1) Hook size must not be smaller than size 7/0 for Kirby style hooks or size 8 for tuna circle style hooks.

(2) Gangions made of single strand monofilament synthetic material are unlawful.

(3) Set lines must be marked at the surface at each terminal end as described in WAC 220-20-010(5). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-031, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-48-031, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-031, filed 7/1/82.]

WAC 220-48-071 Bottomfish pots--Gear and seasons. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for, and possess bottomfish for commercial purposes with bottomfish pot gear as described in WAC 220-16-145, except in the following Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the seasons designated below:

(1) Areas 20A, 21A, 21B, 23A, and 23B – Open April 15 through November 30.

(2) Areas 23C and 23D – Open December 1 through April 14.

(3) Area 29 – Open all year.

(4) All other areas are closed the entire year, except by permit from the director. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-48-071, filed 3/27/84; 82-24-080 (Order 82-215), § 220-48-071, filed 12/1/82, effective 1/1/83; 82-14-056 (Order 82-72), § 220-48-071, filed 7/1/82.]

Chapter 220-49 WAC

PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL BAIT FISH

WAC

220-49-020 Seasons—Lawful gear—Purposes.

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 September 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 drag seine, purse seine, lampara, and dip bag net for bait and human consumption only except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(2) Areas 22A, 22B, 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, and 29 – Open entire year with drag seine, purse seine, lampara, and dip bag net for human consumption or bait only except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, 25A, 25B, 25C, 25D, 25E, 26A, 26B, 26C, 26D, 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D – Open entire year, with drag seine, lampara, or dip bag net, for human consumption or bait only except as provided in subsection (4) of this section: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for any fisherman, including treaty Indian fishermen, to take, fish for or possess herring with any net gear which exceeds 200 feet in length, except drag seine gear (350 foot length).

(4) The director may authorize by permit the taking of herring in specified areas, quantities, and times, for emergency use as food for zoo animals; permit application requires written certification from the zoo director that no other source of herring suitable for zoo food is available and the shortage will damage the health or well-being of the zoo animals in custody of the zoo director. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-49-020, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-024 (Order 83-200), § 220-49-020, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-49-020, filed 1/27/83; 79-03-014 (Order 79-11), § 220-49-020, filed 2/15/79; Order 76-148, § 220-49-020, filed 12/2/76; Order 1105, § 220-49-020, filed 12/28/73.]

Chapter 220-52 WAC

SHELLFISH

WAC

220-52-001	Shellfish—Geographical definitions.
220-52-010	Shellfish—Unlawful acts.
220-52-015	Repealed.
220-52-018	Clams—Gear.
220-52-019	Geoduck clams—Gear and unlawful acts.
220-52-01901	Geoduck validations.
220-52-020	Clams—Puget Sound—Seasons and areas.
220-52-030	Clams—Coastal—Seasons and areas.
220-52-040	Crab fishery—Lawful and unlawful.
220-52-043	Crab fishery—Gear.
220-52-046	Crab fishery—Seasons and areas.
220-52-050	Shrimp fishery—Lawful and unlawful.
220-52-053	Shrimp fishery—Seasons—Areas and gear.
220-52-063	Octopus fishery.
220-52-066	Squid fishery.
220-52-069	Scallop fishery.
220-52-073	Sea urchins.
220-52-074	Sea urchin—Areas and seasons.
220-52-075	Shellfish harvest logs.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-52-015 Clams—Lawful acts. [Order 807, § 220-52-015, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; Orders 414, 256, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), filed 3/27/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-52-001 Shellfish—Geographical definitions. (1) "Puget Sound" means Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B, 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, 24A, 24B, 24C, 25A, 25B, 25C, 25D, 25E, 26A, 26B, 26C, 26D, 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, and 29.

(2) "Grays Harbor" means Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60B.

(3) "Willapa Harbor" means Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60C.

(4) "Columbia River" means Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 60D.

(5) "Coastal Waters" means Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A, 59B, and 60A. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-001, filed 3/27/84.]

WAC 220-52-010 Shellfish—Unlawful acts. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess geoduck clams for commercial purposes except from licensed clam farms under permit issued by the director or as provided in WAC 220-52-019.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess clams taken for commercial purposes within the boundaries of any state park located on tidewater.

(3) It shall be unlawful to take oysters or clams for commercial purposes from tidelands reserved for public use.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take oysters, clams, or mussels for commercial purposes from state oyster reserves without being licensed under RCW 75.28.290 and having permission of the director of fisheries.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take from any building, scow, boat, live-box, container, trap, net or vehicle any caught or impounded shellfish with intent to deprive the rightful owner of such shellfish.

(6) All geoduck and mechanical clam harvester vessels shall be issued an identification number. This number will be placed in a visible location on each side of the vessel and on the top of the cabin or deck awning to be visible from the air. A sign board or banner arranged so the numbers can be seen at all times from directly overhead may be substituted if the vessel does not have a fixed roof. The numbers shall be black on a white background and shall be not less than 18 inches high and of proportionate width.

(7) It shall be unlawful for a commercial clam digger to harvest clams from intertidal ground without having on his person a signed authorization from the licensed clam farmer for whom he is harvesting. The digger will also be required to have suitable personal identification with him when engaged in clam harvesting. The authorization from the licensed clam farmer must be legible,

dated and must contain the date on which the authorization expires, provided that in no instance may the authorization go beyond the end of any calendar year. The authorization must additionally contain the name of each bay or area where the licensed clam farmer has owned or leased ground from which the named clam digger is authorized to harvest. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-010, filed 3/27/84; Order 77-145, § 220-52-010, filed 12/13/77; Order 1258, § 220-52-010, filed 8/25/75; Order 857, § 220-52-010, filed 12/11/69; Order 807, § 220-52-010, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; subsections 1, 3-5, Orders 414, 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2, Orders 443, 256, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-52-015 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-52-018 Clams—Gear. It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess clams, geoducks, 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, except that permits for the use of mechanical clam digging devices to take clams other than geoducks 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 level of mean 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) 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.

(11) 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.

(12) 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.

(13) 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 (11) or (12) of this section. 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.

(14) 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.

(15) 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. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-018, filed 3/27/84; 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 and unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess geoduck clams taken for commercial purposes from any of the beds of navigable waters of the state of Washington except as provided for in RCW 75.24.100.

(2) Validations for the use of hand-held manually operated water jet or suction devices for harvesting geoduck clams for commercial purposes, pursuant to RCW 75.24.100, may be obtained from the director of fisheries subject to the following conditions:

(a) 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:

Any water jet having an automatic spring-triggered shutoff valve or a manual valve capable of being operated from full flow to completely off within one-half turn and consisting of not more than one jet, the nozzle of which shall not exceed 5/8 inch inside diameter.

(b) It is 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.

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess geoduck clams taken from one-half hour before official sunset to official sunrise or to 6:00 a.m. whichever is later. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess geoduck clams taken on Sunday.

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

(5) It is 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 chapter 75.28 RCW. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea cucumbers during geoduck clam harvesting operations, or possess sea cucumbers on a vessel that has geoducks aboard.

(6) It is unlawful for more than six divers to harvest geoducks at any one time on a single geoduck tract. It is 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) It is unlawful to process geoducks on board any 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.

(10) 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. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-019, filed 3/27/84; 81-11-006 (Order 81-31), § 220-52-019, filed 5/11/81; 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.]

WAC 220-52-01901 Geoduck validations. (1) Numbered validations will be issued only to holders of valid subtidal geoduck harvest agreements issued by the department of natural resources and persons who hold current geoduck tract licenses issued by the department of fisheries. The validation will be issued for each licensed tract.

(2) The number of validations to be issued to each holder of a harvest agreement shall be determined by the director of fisheries based upon the number of individual geoduck tracts for which harvest agreements have been issued by the department of natural resources, their total acreage, past geoduck production, present number of nozzle licenses held for the operation, and other factors as deemed appropriate by the director of fisheries.

(3) The number of geoduck validations held by the holder of the harvest agreement may be adjusted from time to time as deemed necessary by the director of fisheries and when changes in leases occur.

(4) The geoduck validation will expire at the end of each calendar year, provided that the director may issue temporary validations for restricted time periods. In the event a validation is lost, a new validation will be issued upon receipt of a signed affidavit from the holder of the harvest agreement attesting to the loss. Any request to assign or transfer a validation from one holder of a harvest agreement to another must be made in writing. No validation will be assigned or transferred without the written approval of the director of fisheries.

(5) The holder of the harvest agreement is responsible for notifying each designated vessel operator and diver to whom he provides a validation of all the laws and regulations of the state of Washington department of fisheries pertaining to commercial geoduck harvest. The holder of the harvest agreement, designated vessel operator or diver may be held criminally or civilly liable for violation of the applicable rules and regulations of the department of fisheries. Violations by the holder of the harvest agreement, designated vessel operator or the

diver can result in suspension or cancellation of the validation subject to the holder's right to opportunity for a hearing as specified in chapter 34.04 RCW. The director of fisheries may refuse to issue a validation to any holder of a harvest agreement who has failed to comply with these regulations.

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

(7) 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 must be physically on board the harvesting vessel, and evidence of the geoduck tract license for the specific tract must be prominently displayed on board the vessel. 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 during geoduck harvesting. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-01901, filed 3/27/84; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-01901, filed 9/17/80; 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 220-52-020 Clams--Puget Sound--Seasons and areas. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess clams, cockles, borers, and mussels, not including geoduck clams, taken for commercial purposes from the tidelands of licensed clam farms in Puget Sound except during the following seasons:

(a) Those tidelands lying west of the tip of Dungeness Spit from November 1 through March 31.

(b) Elsewhere on Puget Sound the entire year.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess clams, cockles, borers and mussels except razor clams taken for commercial purposes from the tidelands of the state of Washington except from licensed clam farms. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-020, filed 3/27/84; Order 807, § 220-52-020, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; subsections 1 and 2 from Order 679, filed 4/20/66; subsections 1, 1a, 2 from Orders 351 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 1b from Order 605, filed 4/21/64; Orders 443 and 256, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-52-030 Clams--Coastal--Seasons and areas. (1) It shall be lawful to take, dig for or possess clams, cockles, borers and mussels taken for commercial purposes, not including razor clams, from the tidelands of licensed clam farms in Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor the entire year.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for commercial purposes from Washington waters except as provided for in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) It shall be lawful to possess razor clams for commercial purposes for use within the state of Washington that are lawfully taken from within the boundaries of the Quinault Indian Reservation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-

030, filed 3/27/84; Order 807, § 220-52-030, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69; Order 770 B, § 220-52-030, filed 2/15/68; Order 718, § 1, filed 1/26/67; subsection 1 from Order 679, filed 4/20/66; Orders 443 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Order 673, filed 1/24/66; Order 631, filed 1/13/65; Order 599, filed 1/29/64; Order 566, filed 2/8/63; Order 540, filed 1/15/62; Order 524, filed 2/6/61; Order 510, filed 7/8/60; Order 508, filed 4/29/60; Order 506, filed 3/16/60; Orders 482 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 3 from Order 673, filed 1/24/66; Order 599, filed 1/29/64; Orders 499 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 4 from Order 599, filed 1/29/64; Order 567, filed 2/15/63; Order 524, filed 2/6/61; Order 506, filed 3/16/60; Orders 482 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 673, filed 1/24/66.]

WAC 220-52-040 Crab fishery—Lawful and unlawful. (1) It is 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 is 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 is unlawful to have in the water 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: *Provided*, That following the close of a commercial crab season, permission may be granted by the director on a case-by-case basis for fishermen to recover shellfish pots that have become irretrievable due to extreme weather conditions. Fishermen must apply to fisheries patrol for such permission within twenty-four hours prior to the close of season.

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

(5) It is unlawful for any person to take or fish for crabs for commercial purposes in the Puget Sound licensing district 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.

(6) It is unlawful for any fisherman or wholesale dealer or buyer to land or purchase Dungeness crab

taken from Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, Columbia River, Washington coastal or adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean during the first thirty days following the opening of a coastal crab season from any vessel which has not been issued a Washington crab vessel inspection certificate. The certificate will be issued to vessels made available for inspection in a Washington coastal port and properly licensed for commercial crab fishing if no Dungeness crabs are aboard. Inspections will be performed by authorized department of fisheries personnel not earlier than twelve hours prior to the opening of the coastal crab season and during the following thirty-day period.

(7) It is unlawful for any licensed fisherman to fish for or possess Dungeness crab taken for commercial purposes with shellfish pot gear from Puget Sound waters unless the fisherman has on his person a current Puget Sound crab pot/buoy brand certificate. The certificate shall contain space for: Vessel name; name of vessel operator(s); buoy brand(s) to be used; number of pots to be fished; Puget Sound endorsement number. The certificate may be obtained at a time and place specified by the director prior to the season opening upon inspection of all pots and buoys to be fished. It is unlawful for a fisherman to have aboard the fishing vessel or in the water more pots than the number shown on the certificate or to have buoys aboard the vessel with numbers other than those shown on the certificate. Upon inspection of gear, the certificate may be amended during the fishing season.

(8) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess for commercial purposes red rock crabs in the Puget Sound licensing district without having first obtained a license and permit to fish for red rock crabs for commercial purposes authorized by the director of the department of fisheries. The permit must accompany the fisherman at all times while fishing for red rock crabs for commercial purposes and must be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the department of fisheries.

(9) It is unlawful to take or possess tanner crab taken for commercial purposes from Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59, or 60A without having in possession a permit issued by the director authorizing fishing activity for tanner crab. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-52-040, filed 12/7/84; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-040, filed 3/27/84; 83-01-026 (Order 82-221), § 220-52-040, filed 12/8/82; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-040, filed 9/17/80; 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 1:45 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 Dungeness crab fishery unless such gear meets the following requirements:

(a) Pot gear must have not less than two escape rings or ports not less than 4-1/4 inches inside diameter.

(b) Escape rings or ports described above must be located in the upper half of the trap.

(3) All buoys attached to commercial crab gear in Puget Sound waters must consist of a durable material and remain floating on the water's surface when five pounds of weight is attached. It is unlawful to use bleach or antifreeze bottles or any other container as a float. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-043, filed 3/27/84; 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 220-52-046 Crab fishery--Seasons and areas. It is unlawful to take, fish for, land or possess Dungeness crabs for commercial purposes except during the lawful open seasons and areas as follows:

(1) All Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas except 27A, 27B, and 27C, open October 1 through April 15, provided that it shall be unlawful to set any crab gear prior to 9:00 a.m. on the opening day of the season.

(2) Coastal, Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor and Columbia River waters - open December 1 through September 15 except that it shall be lawful to set baited crab gear beginning at 8:00 a.m. November 27. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-52-046, filed 12/7/84; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-046, filed 3/27/84; 83-01-026 (Order 82-221), § 220-52-046, filed 12/8/82; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-046, filed 9/17/80; Order 76-152, § 220-52-046, filed 12/17/76; Order 1179, § 220-52-046, filed 11/19/74; Order 1112, § 220-52-046, filed 4/15/74; Order 1057, § 220-52-046, filed 5/22/73; Order 920, § 220-52-046, filed 5/13/71; Order 807, § 220-52-046, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-040 (2), (3), (4) and (9).]

WAC 220-52-050 Shrimp fishery--Lawful and unlawful. (1) It is unlawful to land or possess shrimp exceeding an average of 160 whole shrimp per pound in or from the coastal waters of the state of Washington and the adjoining waters of the Pacific Ocean. The count must average no more than 160 shrimp per pound for a minimum of two samples increasing at a rate of one sample per one thousand pounds landed or in possession

up to a maximum requirement of twenty samples. Such samples shall consist of at least one pound each of whole unbroken shrimp taken at random from throughout the individual load landed or in possession. This subsection applies only to loads of 3,000 pounds of shrimp or more.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes in Puget Sound with more than 100 shellfish pots, and it is 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 except:

(a) It is 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 Management and Catch Reporting Area 28B.

(b) It is unlawful for any person, or any group of persons using the same vessel, to take or fish for shrimp for commercial purposes in that portion of Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23D inside and westerly of a line projected from the tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier dock with more than 10 shellfish pots.

(c) It is unlawful for any person, or any group of persons using the same vessel, to use more than 50 shrimp pots while commercially fishing for shrimp in Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal floating bridge (see RCW 75.28.134).

(3) It is unlawful to operate, set or have in the water 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. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-050, filed 3/27/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-52-050, filed 1/27/83; 82-03-045 (Order 82-6), § 220-52-050, filed 1/19/82; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-050, filed 9/17/80; 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 is unlawful except during the period May 15 through September 15 of each year to take, fish for, or possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes with shellfish pot gear in the waters of Puget Sound, except 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 are closed except as specifically provided for by emergency regulation.

(2) It is unlawful except during the period April 15 through October 15 of each year to take, fish for, or possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes with beam trawl gear in any Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area described in WAC 220-22-400, except that the following areas are closed: 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, and all waters not open to beam trawl and bottom trawl as provided for in WAC 220-48-015.

(3) It is 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 is unlawful except during the period April 1 through October 31 of each year to take, fish for, land, or possess shrimp for commercial purposes taken with shrimp trawl or beam trawl gear in or from the coastal waters of the state of Washington or the adjoining waters of the Pacific Ocean.

(5) It is lawful the entire year to take, fish for, land, or possess shrimp for commercial purposes taken with shellfish pot gear in or from the coastal waters of the state of Washington and the adjoining waters of the Pacific Ocean.

(6) It is 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 must be constructed of mesh material having the minimum mesh opening defined in (b) of this subsection. Effective January 1, 1985, the entire top, bottom, and sides of the shellfish pot, except the entrance tunnels, must be constructed of mesh material having the minimum mesh openings defined in (b) of this subsection.

(b) The minimum mesh opening size of Hood Canal shrimp pots is an opening through which a 7/8-inch square peg can pass without changing the shape of the opening.

(c) Effective January 1, 1985, all entrance tunnels must open into the pot from the sides.

(d) Effective January 1, 1985, the sum of the maximum widths of all entrance tunnels must not exceed one-half of the perimeter of the bottom of the pot.

(e) All buoys attached to commercial shrimp gear must be orange in color and consist of a durable material that will remain floating on the surface when five pounds of weight is attached; it is unlawful to use bleach or antifreeze bottles or any other container.

(f) The line attaching the buoy to the shellfish pot must be weighted sufficiently to prevent the line from floating on the surface, if the gear is unattended. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-053, filed 3/27/84; 83-09-014 (Order 83-24), § 220-52-053, filed 4/12/83; 82-03-045 (Order 82-6), § 220-52-053, filed 1/19/82; 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 220-52-063 Octopus fishery. (1) It shall be lawful at any time to take or fish for octopus for commercial purposes with shellfish pot or ring net gear in any of the waters of the state of Washington except in those waters of the Tacoma Narrows between a line from the north end of Days Island to the southern tip of Point Fosdick and a line from the navigational buoy at Point Defiance to the navigational buoy at the entrance to Gig Harbor.

(2) It shall be lawful to possess octopus for commercial purposes taken incidentally to any other lawful bottom fish or shellfish fishery, except that it shall be unlawful for divers to take octopus for commercial purposes.

(3) It shall be unlawful to possess any octopus mutilated in the process of its fishing or taking.

(4) It is unlawful to fish for octopus using more than 200 shellfish pots without first having obtained a permit authorized by the director. [Statutory Authority 75.08-.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-063, filed 3/27/84; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-063, filed 9/17/80; Order 807, § 220-52-063, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-060 (2), (3) and (4).]

WAC 220-52-066 Squid fishery. (1) It is lawful at any time to take or fish for squid for commercial purposes with drag seine gear not exceeding 350 feet in length and having meshes of not less than 1-1/4 inches stretch measure, dip bag net, brail, and squid jigging gear. Dip bag net and brail may not exceed 10 feet in diameter nor have a mesh less than one inch stretch measure. Other gear may be used to fish for squid commercially if authorized by a permit issued by the director.

(2) Food fish, other shellfish, and squid eggs caught while fishing for squid must be returned to the water immediately. It is lawful to retain for commercial purposes squid taken incidental to another commercial fishery.

(3) Each vessel fishing for squid may use a lighting system with a combined power of not more than 10 kilowatts (10,000 watts). Lights of 200 watts or greater must be shielded and may not be directed to any point more than 100 feet from the vessel while fishing for or attracting squid.

(4) It is unlawful to fish for squid for commercial purposes within 1/4 mile of the shoreline of an incorporated city or town. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080. 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-066, filed 3/27/84; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-066, filed 9/17/80; Order 807, § 220-52-066, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-060 (5) and (6).]

WAC 220-52-069 Scallop fishery. (1) It is lawful at any time to take or fish for scallops for commercial purposes with otter trawl or beam trawl or scallop dredge gear, except that it is unlawful at any time to take or possess rock scallop unless a person has first obtained an aquaculture license and a rock scallop aquaculture permit issued by the department. The permit will specify location, time, and quantity of rock scallop that can be taken for brood stock or culture purposes.

(2) It is unlawful to take or fish for scallops for commercial purposes in any waters of the state of Washington or the Pacific Ocean with scallop dredges having a ring size less than three inches inside diameter. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-069, filed 3/27/84; 82-03-045 (Order 82-6), § 220-52-069, filed 1/19/82; Order 807, § 220-52-069, filed 1/2/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-060(7).]

WAC 220-52-073 Sea urchins. (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except using dip bag net gear.

(2) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except by divers using hand-operated equipment that does not penetrate the shell.

(3) It shall be unlawful to take sea urchins for commercial purposes in waters shallower than 10 feet below mean lower low water.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess for commercial purposes, purple urchins at any time.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take or possess red sea urchins taken for commercial purposes greater than 4.50 inches or less than 3.0 inches in diameter measured at the largest diameter of the shell, exclusive of the spines.

(6) It shall be unlawful to take or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes from all Puget Sound waters except it is lawful to take red sea urchins:

(a) From waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20B and 22A outside of the following closed areas:

(i) San Juan Channel and Upright Channel within the following lines: North of a line from Cattle Point on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island; south 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.

(ii) Haro Strait north of a line projected east-west one-half mile south of Eagle Point on San Juan Island and south of a line projected east-west one-quarter mile north of Lime Kiln Light on San Juan Island.

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

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

(b) From those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23C west of a line projected true north of the Hoko River and all waters of Area 29 except those waters within one-quarter mile of Tatoosh Island.

(7) 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.

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

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

(10) 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, 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-52-073, filed 12/7/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-52-073, filed 1/27/83; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-073, filed 9/17/80; 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-073, filed 1/30/79; Order 77-145, § 220-52-073, filed 12/13/77; Order 76-152, § 220-52-073, filed 12/17/76; Order 1105, § 220-52-073, filed 12/28/73; Order 990, § 220-52-073, 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) October 1, 1985, through April 30, 1986:

Those portions of Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 23C and 29 lying easterly of a line projected true north from the mouth of Rasmussen Creek (approximately seven miles east of Neah Bay) and westerly of a line projected true north from the mouth of the East Twin River, and Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 20B and 22A, except for those portions closed in WAC 220-52-073(6).

(2) Coastal Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 58 and 59, except those portions closed in WAC 220-52-073, open the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-24-044 (Order 85-189), § 220-52-074, filed 11/27/85; 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-52-074, filed 12/7/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-52-074, filed 1/27/83; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-074, filed 9/17/80; 79-02-053 (Order 79-6), § 220-52-074, filed 1/30/79; Order 77-145, § 220-52-074, filed 12/13/77; Order 76-152, § 220-52-074, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-52-075 Shellfish harvest logs. It is unlawful for any vessel operator engaged in commercial crawfish, sea cucumber, sea urchin, scallop, shrimp, squid, or octopus fishing or operator of mechanical clam digging device 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, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, shrimp, scallops, 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 activity occurred and by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity, whichever occurs first.

(1) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of shrimp or crawfish with shellfish pot or ring net gear must record the vessel Washington department of fisheries boat registration number, number of pots or ring nets pulled, date pulled, soak time, and gear location before leaving the catch area where taken, and weights must be recorded upon landing or sale. In addition, vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of shrimp in Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 27A, 27B, or 27C (Hood Canal) must record the total number of pots they have in the water and the total number of buoys attached to those pots, and the department's copy of the completed harvest log must be submitted weekly, postmarked no later than Friday and showing harvest activity for the period Thursday of the week previous to submission through Wednesday of the week the harvest log is submitted.

(2) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of 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) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of sea urchins or sea cucumbers must record the vessel identity, date, location, and the approximate number of sea urchins or sea cucumbers before leaving the catch area where taken and the exact weight must be recorded upon landing or sale.

(4) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of clams with mechanical digging devices must record the vessel identity, location, and date of harvest before the end of each day's fishing and the weights by clam species must be recorded upon landing or sale.

(5) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of scallops with dredge or trawl gear must record the vessel identity, date, location, and duration of harvest and estimated weight of scallops caught for each tow before leaving the catch area where taken.

(6) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of squid, except when taken incidental to any other lawful fishery, must record before leaving the Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area where taken, the vessel WDF boat registration number, gear type, catch area, starting and ending time of fishing, and numbers of other species caught and returned. Weights of squid must be recorded on landing or sale.

(7) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of octopus, except when taken incidental to any other lawful fishery, must record before leaving the Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area where taken, the vessel WDF boat registration number, gear type and amount, catch area and hours fished. Weights

of octopus must be recorded on landing or sale. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-075, filed 3/27/84; 83-09-014 (Order 83-24), § 220-52-075, filed 4/12/83; 82-03-045 (Order 82-6), § 220-52-075, filed 1/19/82; 81-11-006 (Order 81-31), § 220-52-075, filed 5/11/81; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-52-075, filed 9/17/80; 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

220-55-120 Free license issuing procedure.
220-55-130 Valid license required.

WAC 220-55-120 Free license issuing procedure. A free salmon angling license shall be issued by the license supervisor of the Department of Fisheries, Olympia, Washington, to any qualified applicant as provided for in RCW 75.25.110. A lost or illegible free license will be replaced by the license supervisor upon request and showing of proof. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-55-120, filed 2/21/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-120, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-050.]

WAC 220-55-130 Valid license required. It shall be unlawful for any person required to have a license by RCW 75.25.100, to take fish for or possess salmon without having in his possession a valid salmon angling license. A license shall be invalid:

- (1) Unless the angler has signed his name in ink across the face of the stamp;
- (2) Unless the validation date is legibly written in ink on the face of the stamp;
- (3) If the signature or the date on the stamp is illegible or altered, or if the stamp has been mutilated.

NOTE: A lost or mutilated license or stamp will not be replaced by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-55-130, filed 2/21/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-130, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-060.]

Chapter 220-56 WAC PERSONAL-USE FISHERY

WAC

220-56-100 Definitions—Personal use.
220-56-105 River mouth definitions.
220-56-110 Possession of personal-use food fish and shellfish.
220-56-115 Angling—Lawful and unlawful acts.
220-56-116 Salmon—Lawful gear.
220-56-125 Unlawful provisions—Shilshole Bay.
220-56-126 Unlawful provisions—Duwamish Waterway.
220-56-128 Personal-use fishery—Areas and seasons.
220-56-132 Les Davis public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area.

220-56-156	Landing Canadian origin food fish and shellfish.
220-56-175	Salmon catch record cards.
220-56-180	Bag limit codes.
220-56-185	Marine area codes.
220-56-190	Saltwater seasons and bag limits—Salmon.
220-56-195	Closed areas—Saltwater salmon angling.
220-56-196	Closed areas—Pink salmon angling.
220-56-197	Closed areas—Coho salmon angling.
220-56-198	Repealed.
220-56-199	Closed areas—Chinook salmon angling.
220-56-201	Repealed.
220-56-235	Possession limits—Bottomfish.
220-56-240	Possession limits—Other food fish.
220-56-250	Lingcod—Areas and seasons.
220-56-255	Halibut—Season.
220-56-295	Sturgeon—Unlawful acts.
220-56-310	Shellfish—Possession limits.
220-56-320	Shellfish gear—Unlawful acts.
220-56-325	Shrimp—Areas and seasons.
220-56-330	Crab—Areas and seasons.
220-56-335	Crab—Unlawful acts.
220-56-350	Hardshells, cockles, mussels—Areas and seasons.
220-56-360	Razor clams—Areas and seasons.
220-56-380	Oysters—Areas and seasons.
220-56-400	Abalone.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-56-198	Duwamish Waterway—Unlawful provisions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-198, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-198, filed 3/17/83.] Repealed by 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), filed 4/9/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
220-56-201	Marking sport-caught salmon. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-201, filed 4/11/84.] Repealed by 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), filed 4/9/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-56-100 Definitions—Personal use. (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.

(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 except that fresh fish as provided in WAC 220-56-180 shall not include frozen.

(6) "Hook and line" or "angling" shall be identical in meaning and, except as provided in WAC 220-56-115, 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. When fishing for bottomfish, "angling" and "jigging" shall be identical in meaning.

(7) The term "snag or snagging" is defined as any method of taking or attempting to take food fish with one or more hooks in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook or hooks voluntarily in its mouth.

(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," unless otherwise provided, is defined as a lure consisting of an animal or part of an animal with one single hook.

(11) The term "freshwater area" means, for purposes of this chapter:

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

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

(c) On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-100, filed 4/9/85; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-100, filed 6/9/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-100, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-105 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.

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.
 Humptulips River – Mouth of Jessie Slough.
 Johns River – Highway 105 Bridge.
 Lake Washington Ship Canal – Line 400 feet below the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks.
 Lewis River – A straight line running from a marker on Austin Point south across the Lewis River to a marker on the opposite shore.
 Methow River – Highway 97 Bridge.
 Mill Creek – Highway 4 Bridge.
 Naselle River – Highway 101 Bridge.
 North Nemah River – Line from markers approximately one-half mile below the Highway 101 Bridge.
 Niawiakum River – Highway 101 Bridge.
 North River – Highway 105 Bridge.
 Palix River – Highway 101 Bridge.
 Puyallup River – 11th Street Bridge.
 Samish River – The Samish Island Bridge (Bayview-Edison Road).
 Sammamish River – Kenmore Highway Bridge.
 Skagit River – A line projected from the terminus of the jetty with McGlenn Island to the white monument on the easterly end of Ika Island, then to a white monument on the westerly end of Craft Island, then to a white monument near the corner of the levee on the westerly side of Dry Slough, and then to a white monument on the easterly side of Tom Moore Slough.
 Skamokawa Creek – Highway 4 Bridge.
 Snohomish River – Burlington Northern Railway 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.
 White Salmon River – Highway 14 Bridge.
 Little White Salmon River – At boundary markers on river bank downstream from the federal salmon hatchery.
 Willapa River – Highway 101 Bridge.
 Yakima River – Highway 240 Bridge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-105, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-105, filed 4/11/84; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-105, filed 6/9/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-105, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-105, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-110 Possession of personal-use food fish and shellfish. (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 by him for processing, preserving, storing, or transporting to a place other than where such food fish were taken.

(2) 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 an individual more than his lawful possession limit.

(3) Custom cannery 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 except for commercially caught fish retained for personal use as provided for in WAC 220-20-016 and 220-20-021. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-56-110, filed 5/10/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-110, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-115 Angling--Lawful and unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful for any person to use more than one line with one lure at any one time while angling for food fish for personal use except:

(a) It is lawful to use two natural baits per line while angling in freshwater.

(b) It is lawful to use two lures per line while angling in marine waters for food fish other than salmon.

(c) A second line using baitfish jigger gear is lawful while angling in the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of the mouth of the Sekiu river, Georgia Strait, the San Juan Islands, and Puget Sound.

(d) It is lawful for each angler to use one line with two lures or two lines with one lure per line while fishing in all of Punch Card Area 12 and that portion of Punch Card Area 8 lying southeasterly of a line between East Point on Whidbey Island and the flashing light north of Lowell Point on Camano Island.

(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 a 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 as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(3) It shall be lawful, while angling for food fish in saltwater from shore, piers, jetties or docks, for an individual to:

(a) Leave the pole in a pole holder while playing or landing the fish. The pole holder may be affixed to a bench, pier railing, wheelchair or other solid object.

(b) Use a power-operated reel attached to a pole.

All other provisions of this section shall apply.

(4) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use with hand lines (lines not attached to a handline pole) in those waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River, Pacific Ocean, Washington waters at the mouth of the Columbia River west of a line projected true north and south through Buoy 10, Grays Harbor, and Willapa Bay.

(5) 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. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-115, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-115, filed 4/11/84; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-115, filed 6/9/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-115, filed 3/18/82; 80-12-040 (Order 80-107), § 220-56-115, filed 8/29/80; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-115, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-116 Salmon--Lawful gear. It is unlawful to use barbed hooks while angling for salmon in all marine waters of Puget Sound, the Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and waters at the mouth of the Columbia River westerly of a line drawn true north-south through Buoy 10. Barbless hooks are hooks on which the barb has been filed off, removed, pinched down, or deleted when manufactured. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-116, filed 4/9/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-116, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-116, filed 6/9/82.]

WAC 220-56-125 Unlawful provisions--Shilshole Bay. (1) It shall be unlawful to use artificial lures to take, fish for or possess food fish in that portion of Shilshole Bay upstream of a line parallel to the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge approximately 175 feet seaward of the bridge through the wooden piling tower structure near the south shore to the Chittenden Locks.

(2) 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. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-125, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-125, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-126 Unlawful provisions--Duwamish Waterway. During the period September 1 through October 15, in those waters of the Duwamish Waterway downstream from the First Avenue South Bridge to an east-west line through SW Hanford Street on Harbor

Island and parallel to SW Spokane Street where it crosses Harbor Island:

(1) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon using any gear other than that specified in WAC 220-56-205 (freshwater salmon angling gear).

(2) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

(3) It is unlawful to use baitfish jigger gear. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-126, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-128 Personal-use fishery--Areas and seasons. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess 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.

(2) It is lawful, unless otherwise provided, to take, fish for or possess food fish in waters outside of or downstream from the following described lines and as provided in WAC 220-56-105:

(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 pierhead line of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard at Bremerton.

(c) Budd Inlet: The Fourth Avenue Bridge at Olympia.

(d) Shilshole Bay: For salmon, the line shall be the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge. For bottomfish or other food fish, the line shall be 400 feet below the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks from October 1 through May 31; and below the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge all year.

(e) Chinook River: The tide gate at the Highway 101 Bridge.

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess food fish for personal use in those waters of the Columbia River between the Vernita Bridge and the Hanford power line crossing (wooden towers at S24, T13N, R27E) from October 16 through June 30.

(4) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish for personal use in those Columbia River waters between the upstream line of Bonneville Dam to a point 600 feet below the fish ladder at the new Bonneville Dam Powerhouse. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-128, filed 4/9/85; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-128, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-128, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-065.]

WAC 220-56-132 Les Davis public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken by any means from within the boundaries of the underwater artificial reef described in subsection (2) of this section except while fishing from the Les Davis public fishing pier.

(2) The Les Davis public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area includes those waters lying inside lines

projected from the southeasterly white fishing boundary marker on the shore to the easterly reef marker buoy thence to the westerly reef marker buoy thence to the northwesterly white fishing boundary marker on shore. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-132, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-56-156 Landing Canadian origin food fish and shellfish. It is unlawful to land in any Washington state port shellfish or food fish other than halibut taken for personal use from Canadian waters unless the person landing the shellfish or food fish possesses a Canadian sport fishing license and catch record, if one is required, valid for the period when the shellfish or food fish were taken, and provides official documentation of previous landing in Canada in the form of an E 99 written report or the PAC 99 number issued by Canadian customs. Without official documentation of previous landing in Canada, all personal use shellfish or food fish other than halibut taken from Canadian waters must conform to applicable harvest regulations for the area where first landed in Washington. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-156, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-175 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 as described in WAC 220-69-237 except for commercially caught salmon retained for personal use as provided for in WAC 220-20-016.

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 in the corresponding space the place, date of catch, and species if taken in fresh water, 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. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-56-175, filed 5/10/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-175, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-023.]

WAC 220-56-180 Bag limit codes. (1) **Code A:** In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than two of these six salmon may be any combination of the following:

Chinook over 24 inches in length

Coho over 20 inches in length

Pink, chum or sockeye over 10 inches in length.

(2) **Code C:** In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is six chinook and coho salmon in the aggregate not less than 10 inches in length or more than the following:

24 inches in length for chinook; 20 inches in length for coho.

(3) **Code F:** In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is two salmon provided that:

(a) Chinook salmon must be not less than 24 inches in length, coho salmon must be not less than 16 inches, but there is no minimum size on other salmon.

(b) During the period April 15 through June 15 in waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca between the mouth of the Sekiu River and a line from the most westerly point on Cape Flattery to the Tatoosh Island Light then to Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, it is unlawful to take and retain chinook salmon greater than 30 inches in length.

(4) **Code H:** In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is three salmon provided that:

(a) Chinook salmon must be not less than 22 inches in length, but there is no minimum size for other salmon.

(b) During the period April 15 through June 15 in Punch Card Areas 5, 6, and 7, it is unlawful to retain or possess chinook salmon greater than 30 inches in length.

(c) In contiguous marine waters of Puget Sound east of the mouth of the Sekiu River, no more than two of the three salmon daily bag limit may be chinook, except:

(i) During the period March 15 through the Friday preceding Memorial Day, it is unlawful to retain or possess chinook salmon taken for personal use while fishing in Punch Card Areas 9, 10, 11, or 13.

(ii) During the period the Saturday preceding Memorial Day through July 31, it is unlawful to retain and possess chinook salmon taken for personal use while fishing in waters of Carr Inlet northerly of a line running westerly 273 degrees true from the northernmost point of land on the south side at the entrance of Horsehead Bay to a marker on the Longbranch Peninsula.

(iii) The daily bag limit in Punch Card Area 12 is three salmon of any species.

(5) **Code I:** In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is eight salmon, not less than 6 inches in length or an aggregate daily catch of eight salmon and other salmonid fish. The aggregate catch may not contain more than 3 fish over 14 inches nor more than 2 fish over 20 inches. Salmon angling catch record card is not required, but a gamefish license is required to take, fish for or possess gamefish.

(6) The possession limit in all waters regulated under bag limits A, C, F, H, and special bag limits shall not

exceed the equivalent of two daily bag limits of fresh salmon, and additional salmon may be possessed in frozen or processed form. The possession limit in waters regulated under bag limit I is the same as the daily bag limit, and additional salmon may not be possessed in any form. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-180, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-180, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-180, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-180, filed 6/9/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-180, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-180, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-185 Marine area codes. 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:

(1) Area 1 (Ilwaco): West of the Megler-Astoria Bridge - north to Leadbetter Point.

(2) Area 2 (Westport-Ocean Shores): From Leadbetter Point north to the Queets River.

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

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

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

(6) 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 - the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB1 QK Fl Bell) - Northwest Island - the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island.

(7) Area 7 (San Juan Islands): All marine waters north of the line described under Area 6 to the United States-Canadian boundary.

(8) Area 8 (Deception Pass, Hope and Camano Islands): A line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island east through Deception Pass, including all waters east of Whidbey Island to the Possession Point - Shipwreck Line.

(9) Area 9 (Admiralty Inlet): All waters inside and south of the Partridge Point-Point Wilson Line and a line projected from the southerly tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to a shipwreck on the opposite shore and northerly of the Hood Canal Bridge and the Apple Cove Point-Edwards Point Line.

(10) Area 10 (Seattle-Bremerton): From the Apple Cove Point-Edwards Point Line to a line projected true east-west through the northern tip of Vashon Island.

(11) Area 11 (Tacoma-Vashon Island): From the northern tip of Vashon Island to the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

(12) Area 12 (Hood Canal): All contiguous waters south of the Hood Canal Bridge and adjacent waters north of the Hood Canal Bridge when fishing from the pontoon beneath the bridge.

(13) Area 13 (South Puget Sound): All contiguous waters south of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-18-026 (Order 85-111), § 220-56-185, filed 5/27/85; 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-185, filed 4/9/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-185, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-190 Saltwater seasons and bag limits--Salmon. 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 in this section and as defined in the bag limit codes in WAC 220-56-180:

(1) Puget Sound contiguous marine waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River - bag limit H - open the entire year, except as provided in WAC 220-56-120, 220-56-128, 220-56-130, and 220-56-195.

(2) Strait of Juan de Fuca from the mouth of the Sekiu River to a line projected from the most westerly point on Cape Flattery to the Tatoosh Island Light then to Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island - open entire year, unless the season in the Pacific Ocean closes a week or more before Puget Sound coho salmon management needs prevail (the Sunday nearest September 2); in which case, this area will be closed concurrently with the ocean from the time of the ocean closure until the Puget Sound coho management period (the Sunday nearest September 2). Bag and size limits shall conform with Pacific Ocean regulations during those times when salmon angling is permitted in adjacent coastal ocean waters. During those periods when the ocean salmon angling season is closed and the area described in this subsection is open to salmon angling, the bag limit shall conform with regulations of adjacent waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 5--Sekiu), but minimum size limits shall remain unchanged from those which were in effect when the ocean season was last open.

(3) Pacific Ocean coastal waters: All waters west of a line from Tatoosh Island light to Bonilla Point, Pacific Ocean, and Washington waters at the mouth of the Columbia River west of a line projected true north and south through Buoy 10 - bag limit F - open on the Saturday preceding Memorial Day through Labor Day.

(4) Grays Harbor (waters east of a line from the outermost end of the north jetty to the outermost exposed end of the south jetty including the waters of the Westport boat basin) - (a) Open to salmon angling coincidentally with the season, bag limit, size, and gear restrictions in adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean, but not to extend beyond August 15, unless otherwise provided, (b) all Westport boat basin waters and adjacent waters of Grays Harbor when fishing from the Westport marina fishing boardwalk only - special bag limit - six salmon per day not less than 10 inches in length, not more than two of which may be any combination of the following: Pink, sockeye or chum salmon over 10 inches in length or coho salmon over 20 inches in length. All chinook salmon over 24 inches in length must be released. Open to personal use salmon fishing October 1 through November 30.

(5) Willapa Harbor (waters east of a line from Leadbetter Point to Cape Shoalwater light and downstream from river mouths as defined in WAC 220-56-105) – (a) Open to salmon angling coincidentally with the season, bag limit, size, and gear restrictions in adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean, (b) special bag limit – six salmon not less than 10 inches in length not more than two of which may be any combination of the following: Chinook over 24 inches in length; coho over 20 inches in length; pink, chum, or sockeye over 10 inches in length – open September 1 through November 30. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-190, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-190, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-190, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-190, filed 6/9/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-190, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-190, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-064.]

WAC 220-56-195 Closed areas--Saltwater salmon angling. The following areas shall be closed to salmon angling during the times indicated:

(1) Skagit Bay: 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 Polnell Point to Rocky Point, northerly of the state Highway 532 Bridge between Camano Island and the mainland and south of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge at the north end of Swinomish Slough shall be closed to salmon angling April 15 through June 30.

(2) Bellingham Bay: Those waters of Portage Bay and Bellingham Bay north of a line from Point Francis to Post Point shall be closed to salmon angling April 15 through July 15.

(3) Carr Inlet: Those waters of Carr Inlet within 1,000 feet of the outer oyster stakes at the mouth of Minter Creek are closed to salmon angling March 15 through August 31.

(4) Quilcene Bay: Those waters west and north of a line projected true north from Point Whitney to the Bolton Peninsula are closed to salmon angling April 15 through June 30. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-195, filed 4/9/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-195, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-195, filed 6/9/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-195, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-196 Closed areas--Pink salmon angling. It is unlawful to take or possess pink salmon taken for personal use from the following waters: None. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-196, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-196, filed 3/17/83.]

WAC 220-56-197 Closed areas--Coho salmon angling. It is unlawful to take or possess coho salmon taken for personal use during the period September 1 through

October 31 from those waters of Skagit Bay lying easterly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, northerly of a line projected from Polnell Point to Rocky Point, northerly of the State Highway 532 Bridge between Camano Island and the mainland, and south of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge at the north end of Swinomish Slough. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-197, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-198 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-56-199 Closed areas--Chinook salmon angling. It is unlawful to take or possess chinook salmon during the period June 16 through August 31 in those waters of Port Susan lying northerly of a line projected from Camano Head to Hermosa Point. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-199, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-201 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-56-235 Possession limits--Bottomfish. It is unlawful, unless otherwise provided, for any one person to take in any one day more than the following quantities of bottomfish for personal use. The possession limit at any one time shall not exceed the equivalent of two daily bag limits of fresh bottomfish. Additional bottomfish may be possessed in a frozen or processed form.

(1) Coastal (Punch Card Areas 1 through 4):

(a) Lingcod:

(i) 3 fish in Punch Card Areas 1 through 3 and Area 4 west of a line projected from the most westerly point on Cape Flattery to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to Bonilla Point;

(ii) 2 fish in Punch Card Area 4 east of a line projected from the most westerly point on Cape Flattery to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to Bonilla Point.

(b) Rockfish – 15 fish.

(c) All other species – no limit.

(2) Puget Sound:

(a) East of the mouth of the Sekiu River and west and north of a line from Point Partridge to Point Wilson and west of a line between west point on Whidbey Island and Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island. (Punch Card Areas 5 through 7) – 15 fish in the aggregate of all species of bottomfish, no more than 2 of which may be lingcod and no more than 10 of which may be rockfish. It is unlawful to possess lingcod less than 22 inches in length taken by angling. The daily bag limit taken by spear fishing may include no more than one lingcod in the 15 fish aggregate, with no size restriction.

(b) All contiguous marine waters east and south of a line from Point Partridge to Point Wilson and east of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island (Punch Card Areas 8 through 13) – 15 fish in the aggregate of all species of bottomfish, no more than 1 of which may be lingcod,

and no more than 5 of which may be rockfish. It is unlawful to possess lingcod less than 22 inches in length taken by angling. There is no size restriction on the one lingcod allowed in the daily bag limit if taken by spear fishing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-235, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-235, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-235, filed 3/17/83; 80-07-017 (Order 80-45), § 220-56-235, filed 6/11/80; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-235, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-240 Possession limits--Other food fish. It shall be lawful, unless otherwise provided, for any one person to take in any one day or possess at any one time in the state of Washington the following quantities and sizes of food fish for personal use:

(1) Sturgeon: (a) 3 fish not less than 36 inches nor more than 72 inches in length state-wide, except as provided for in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Columbia River and mainstem impoundments upstream from a line perpendicular to the river flow where the river ceases to be the Oregon/Washington boundary approximately 17.3 miles above McNary Dam to the United States/Canada border and those waters of the Snake River from its mouth upstream to the powerline crossing below Highway 12 Bridge at Clarkston - 2 fish not less than 48 inches nor more than 72 inches in length.

(2) Smelt: 20 pounds.

(3) Herring: 20 pounds fresh. Additional herring may be possessed in a frozen or processed form.

(4) All other food fish: No limit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-240, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-240, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-240, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-250 Lingcod--Areas and seasons. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess lingcod for personal use except during the seasons and within the areas herein provided:

(1) Coastal area (a) Salmon Punch Card Areas 1 through 3 - open the entire year, (b) Salmon Punch Card Area 4 - April 15 through November 30.

(2) Salmon Punch Card Areas 5, 6, and 7 - April 15 through November 30.

(3) Salmon Punch Card Areas 8 through 13 - April 15 through May 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-250, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-250, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-250, filed 3/18/82; 80-07-017 (Order 80-45), § 220-56-250, filed 6/11/80; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-250, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-255 Halibut--Season. It is unlawful to fish for or possess halibut taken for personal use except from February 1 through December 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-10-062 (Order 85-39), § 220-56-255, filed 5/1/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12),

§ 220-56-255, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-071.]

WAC 220-56-295 Sturgeon--Unlawful acts. (1) It is 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.

(2) It is unlawful to use a gaff in the restraint, handling or landing of any sturgeon which is not of legal size.

(3) It is unlawful to fail to immediately return to the water any sturgeon that is not of legal size. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-295, filed 4/11/84; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-295, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-295, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-072.]

WAC 220-56-310 Shellfish--Possession limits. It is unlawful for any one 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) Hood Canal south of a line projected from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff - 60 clams or 10 pounds in the shell in the aggregate, whichever occurs first.

(b) Puget Sound south and west of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. This also includes Carr and Case Inlets and Pickering Passage - 40 clams or 7 pounds in the shell in the aggregate, whichever occurs first.

(c) All portions of Puget Sound except those described in (a) and (b) of this subsection - Bag limit January 1 - May 31: 60 clams or 10 pounds in the shell in the aggregate, whichever occurs first. Bag limit June 1 - December 31: 40 clams or 7 pounds in the shell in the aggregate, whichever occurs first.

(d) In Skagit Bay, east of a line projected from Browns Point to Swinomish Slough entrance, diggers may retain up to 20 pounds of eastern softshell clams in the shell in addition to the limit set in (c) of this subsection.

(e) Willapa Bay - clams and borers five pounds in the shell in the aggregate.

(f) Willapa Bay - twenty-four cockles.

(g) In English Camp tidelands the bag limit shall be as described in (c) of this subsection plus an additional 10 pounds of clams in the shell.

(h) Grays Harbor - 40 clams or 7 pounds in the shell in the aggregate, whichever occurs first.

(2) Razor clams: 15 clams.

(3) Geoduck clams: 3 clams.

(4) Horse clams: First 7 clams taken.

(5) Oysters: 18 oysters.

(6) Rock scallops: 12 scallops.

(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 (Kamschatka): 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.

(14) Sea cucumbers: 25 sea cucumbers.

(15) Red sea urchins: 18 sea urchins.

(16) Purple sea urchins: 18 sea urchins.

(17) Green sea urchins: 36 sea urchins.

(18) Dungeness crabs: 6 male crabs.

(19) Red crabs: 18 crabs.

(20) Blue mussels and sea mussels: 10 pounds in the shell. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-12-046 (Order 85-57), § 220-56-310, filed 6/5/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-310, filed 4/11/84; 83-04-027 (Order 83-06), § 220-56-310, filed 1/27/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-310, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-310, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-320 Shellfish gear--Unlawful acts.

(1) It is 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 in a permanent visible and legible manner the first and last name and permanent mailing address of the operator, and in the case of Hood Canal shrimp gear, the name and address must appear exactly as it occurs on the shrimp license. It is unlawful for more than one person's name and address to appear on the same marker buoy. Unattended shellfish gear left in the waters of Puget Sound must have the line attaching the buoy to the pot weighted sufficiently to prevent the line from floating on the water's surface. The following additional requirements apply to buoys attached to unattended shellfish pots in Puget Sound waters:

(a) All buoys must consist of durable material and remain floating on the water's surface when at least 5 pounds of weight are attached. It is unlawful to use bleach, antifreeze or detergent bottles, paint cans or any other container.

(b) All buoys attached to shrimp gear must be yellow or fluorescent yellow in color. Flags and staff, if attached, may be any color.

(c) All buoys attached to crab gear must be half fluorescent red in color and half white in color. Flags and staff, if attached, may be any color.

(d) The number of pots attached to each buoy must be marked on the buoy in a manner that is visible and legible at all times.

(2) It is unlawful for any person using shellfish traps for personal use shellfishing to allow said traps to become uncovered by water.

(3) It is 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.

(4) It is 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 site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge unless such gear meets the following requirements:

(a) The entire top, bottom, and sides of the shellfish pots must be constructed of mesh material and except for the entrance tunnels have the minimum mesh opening size defined below.

(b) The minimum mesh opening size for Hood Canal shrimp pots is defined as a mesh that a 7/8-inch square peg will pass through each mesh without changing the shape of the mesh opening.

(c) All entrance tunnels must open into the pot from the side.

(d) Effective January 1, 1985, the sum of the maximum widths of all entrance tunnels must not exceed 1/2 the perimeter of the bottom of the pot.

(5) It is unlawful to salvage or attempt to salvage shellfish pot gear from Hood Canal that has been lost without first obtaining a permit authorizing such activity issued by the director, and it is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions of such permit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-320, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-320, filed 4/11/84; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-320, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-320, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-320, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-088.]

WAC 220-56-325 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: All waters of Hood Canal southerly of the site 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; it shall be unlawful to set any Hood Canal shrimp gear prior to 9:00 a.m. on the opening day of the season. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-325, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-325, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-084.]

WAC 220-56-330 Crab--Areas and seasons. (1) It is unlawful to 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 except during the open gear season. The open gear season for crab may open by emergency regulation prior to July 15, but in any case will open July 15, and will close April 15.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it is lawful to fish for and possess male Dungeness crabs taken for personal use the entire year in state waters.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it is lawful to fish for and possess red rock crabs of either sex taken for personal use the entire year in state waters. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-

017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-330, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-330, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-330, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-082.]

WAC 220-56-335 Crab—Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess for personal use any female Dungeness crabs.

(2) It is unlawful to take or possess any male Dungeness crabs which measure less than 6 inches taken for personal use from the waters of the Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, the waters at the mouth of the Columbia River inside Buoy 10, or Puget Sound, except for the waters inside Punch Card Area 7.

(3) It is unlawful to take or possess any male Dungeness crab which measure less than 6 and 1/4 inches taken for personal use from the waters of Punch Card Area 7.

(4) All measurement shall be made horizontally across the back (caliper measurement) immediately in front of the points.

(5) It is unlawful to possess in the field any crab or parts thereof without retaining the back shell. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-07-023 (Order 85-18), § 220-56-335, filed 3/13/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-335, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-350 Hardshells, cockles, mussels—Areas and seasons. (1) It is lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, borers and mussels taken for personal use on Puget Sound the entire year except that it is 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) Garrison Bay: All state-owned and federally-owned tidelands south of a boundary marker located approximately 1,010 yards southerly of Bell Point are closed to clam digging the entire year. Those tidelands north of the above-described boundary marker are open to harvest the entire year.

(c) 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.

(d) Twanoh State Park—All state-owned tidelands at Twanoh State Park shall be closed to the personal use harvest of all species of clams from June 16 through December 31.

(e) Shine Tidelands—A 1.5-acre plot (160'x400') located 1/4 mile north of the west approach to the former Hood Canal Floating Bridge shall be closed to clam digging the entire year.

(f) Fry Cove, Thurston County Parks—A 1-acre gravel plot (290'x140') located 1/4 mile north of Fry Cove on Eld Inlet shall be closed to clam digging the entire year.

(g) Point Whitney—All publicly owned tidelands at Point Whitney lying north of point located at the base of the United States Navy Dock to a point 250 yards west (280°) are closed from July 15 through December 31.

(h) Eagle Creek—All publicly owned tidelands at Eagle Creek lying east of a point located at the mouth of Eagle Creek where it passes beneath Highway 101 to a point 250 yards southwest (228°) are closed from January 1 through June 30.

(i) State oyster reserves are closed to clam digging the entire year.

(2) It is lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, borers, and mussels, not including razor clams, taken for personal use in Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor the entire year, except from state oyster reserves, which are closed to clam digging the entire year.

(3) It is lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, borers, and mussels, not including razor clams taken for personal use from the Pacific Ocean beaches from November 1 through March 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-12-046 (Order 85-57), § 220-56-350, filed 6/5/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-350, filed 3/17/83; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-350, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-350, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-082.]

WAC 220-56-360 Razor clams—Areas and seasons. It is unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beaches in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2, and 3 except as provided for in this section:

(1) Razor clam digging is allowed from 12:01 a.m. October 15 to 11:59 p.m. December 15, 1985.

(2) Razor clam digging is allowed on odd-numbered days only.

(3) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in the Long Beach or Twin Harbor Razor Clam Sanctuaries as defined in WAC 220-56-372. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-19-067 (Order 85-134), § 220-56-360, filed 9/17/85; 85-12-007 (Order 85-51), § 220-56-360, filed 5/23/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-360, filed 3/17/83; 83-04-026 (Order 83-05), § 220-56-360, filed 1/27/83; 83-01-025 (Order 82-220), § 220-56-360, filed 12/8/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-360, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-360, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and seasons. (1) It is unlawful to take oysters for any purpose from state oyster reserves without written permission of the director of fisheries.

(2) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from public tidelands from July 15 through September 15.

(3) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from federally-owned tidelands at Seal Rock Forest Service Campground except during the period May 16 through July 14.

(4) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from tidelands of Kitsap Memorial State Park through May 15, 1986.

(5) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from tidelands at Scenic Beach State Park except during the period March 15 through May 15.

(6) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from tidelands at department of natural resources beach number 43 (north of Hoodspport) except during the period March 15 through May 15.

(7) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from department of fisheries tidelands at Hoodspport Salmon Hatchery except during the period May 16 through July 14.

(8) It is unlawful to take or possess oysters for personal use from state tidelands at Bywater Bay except during the period May 16 through July 14.

(9) It is unlawful to pick or take oysters for personal use from waters measuring more than two feet in depth at the time of removal. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-380, filed 4/11/84; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-56-380, filed 6/9/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-380, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-56-380, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-380, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-086.]

WAC 220-56-400 Abalone. (1) It is unlawful to remove undersized abalone from the water, and any undersized abalone must be replaced immediately with the shell outward to the site from which it was removed.

(2) The first five legal size abalone taken must be retained, and it is unlawful to detach abalones once the personal possession limit has been taken.

(3) It is unlawful to possess in the field any abalone taken for personal use which has the shell removed. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-400, filed 4/9/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-400, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

Chapter 220-57 WAC

FRESH WATER ANGLING--OPEN AREAS AND SEASONS

WAC

220-57-120	Bear River.
220-57-130	Bogachiel River.
220-57-135	Calawah River.
220-57-140	Chehalis River.
220-57-150	Clallam River.
220-57-155	Clearwater River (Jefferson County).
220-57-160	Columbia River.
220-57-175	Cowlitz River.
220-57-200	Dickey River.
220-57-215	Dungeness River.
220-57-230	Elk River.
220-57-270	Hoh River.
220-57-280	Hoquiam River.
220-57-285	Humptulips River.
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220-57-335	Naselle River.
220-57-340	Nemah River.

220-57-350	Nooksack River.
220-57-365	Palix River.
220-57-385	Quillayute River.
220-57-400	Salmon River (Jefferson County).
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220-57-430	Skokomish River.
220-57-440	Smith Creek (Pacific County).
220-57-460	Soleduck River.
220-57-465	Stillaguamish River.
220-57-473	Tilton River.
220-57-495	Washougal River.
220-57-502	Whatcom Creek.
220-57-505	White Salmon River.
220-57-510	Willapa River.
220-57-520	Wishkah River.
220-57-525	Wynoochee River.

WAC 220-57-120 Bear River. Bag limit A - July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the lime quarry road to Highway 101 Bridge (a distance of approximately 2 stream miles). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-120, filed 4/11/84; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-120, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-120, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-57-120, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-120, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-106.]

WAC 220-57-130 Bogachiel River. (1) Bag limit C - July 1 through August 31: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately.

(2) Special bag limit - Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may exceed 24 inches in length - September 1 through November 30: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-130, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-130, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-130, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-130, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-130, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-130, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-130, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-130, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-004.]

WAC 220-57-135 Calawah River. (1) Bag limit C - July 1 through August 31: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge.

(2) Special bag limit - Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may exceed 24 inches in length - September 1 through November 30: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge, except coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-048 (Order 85-33), § 220-57-135, filed 4/16/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-135, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-135, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order

82-19), § 220-57-135, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-135, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-135, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77-3, § 220-57-135, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-135, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-006.]

WAC 220-57-140 Chehalis River. Special bag limit - Six salmon not less than ten inches in length, not more than two of which may be chum salmon. Chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. - September 1 through January 31: Downstream from the Porter Bridge to the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge in Aberdeen. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-08-024 (Order 84-25), § 220-57-140, filed 3/28/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-140, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-140, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-140, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-140, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-57-140, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-140, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-008.]

WAC 220-57-150 Clallam River. Bag limit C - July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the confluence of Blowder Creek, located approximately one mile upstream of the uppermost Highway 12 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-150, filed 4/11/84; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-57-150, filed 6/9/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-150, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; Order 76-14, § 220-57-150, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-009.]

WAC 220-57-155 Clearwater River (Jefferson County). (1) Bag limit C - July 1 through August 31: Downstream from the mouth of the Snahapish River to the Quinault Indian Reservation boundary.

(2) Special bag limit - Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may exceed 24 inches in length - September 1 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of the Snahapish River to the Quinault Indian Reservation boundary. Coho salmon over 20 inches must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-155, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-155, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-155, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-155, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 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 C - June 1 through December 31: Downstream from Chief Joseph Dam to the Richland - Pasco Highway 12 Bridge except those waters between the Vernita Bridge and the old Hanford townsite wooden powerline towers are open only during the period July 1 through October 15, and except for the special season and bag limited provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The following are 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 and a point 400 feet below the spawning channel discharge stream.

(c) Rocky Reach, Rock Island and Wanapum Dams - waters between the upstream lines of these dams and points 400 feet downstream.

(d) Priest Rapids Dam - waters between the upstream line of Priest Rapids Dam and a point 400 feet downstream.

(e) Jackson (Moran) Creek - waters within 500 feet of the mouth.

(2) Bag limit A - April 1 through July 31: East bank only in that portion of the Columbia River from WDF boundary marker located approximately 1/2 mile upstream from Spring Creek (Ringold hatchery rearing pond outlet) downstream to a WDF boundary marker located approximately 1/4 mile downstream of Ringold wasteway outlet.

(3) Waters downstream from the Richland-Pasco Highway 12 Bridge to Hood River Bridge: Closed entire year. The following waters are closed to fishing for food fish at all times:

(a) McNary Dam - waters between the upstream line of McNary Dam and a line across the river from the red and white marker on the Oregon shore to the downstream end of the wingwall of the boat lock near the Washington shore.

(b) John Day Dam - waters between the upstream line of John Day Dam and markers approximately 3,000 feet downstream, except that fishing is permitted from the Washington shore to within 400 feet of the fishway entrance.

(c) The Dalles Dam - waters between the upstream line of the Dalles Dam and the upstream side of the Interstate 197 Bridge, except that fishing is permitted from the Washington shore to within 400 feet of the fishway entrance.

(4) Bag limit A - September 1 through March 15: That portion downstream from Hood River Bridge to the Interstate 5 Bridge at Vancouver, except waters of Camas Slough are open under this bag limit from August 1 through March 15 between the upper Highway 14 Bridge on Lady Island to a line projected true north from the lower end of Lady Island and hook regulations and shad and sturgeon seasonal restrictions in Camas Slough are identical with regulations and restrictions in adjacent mainstem Columbia River waters. The following are closed waters:

(a) Spring Creek – waters within 1/4 mile of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Hatchery grounds between posted boundary markers located 1/4 mile on either side of the fish ladder entrance.

(b) Bonneville Dam – waters between the upstream line of Bonneville Dam and a point 600 feet below the fish ladder at the new Bonneville Dam powerhouse.

(5) Special bag limit – six chinook, coho, and sockeye salmon in the aggregate not less than 10 inches in length or more than the following: 24 inches in length for chinook; 20 inches in length for coho; no maximum length restriction for sockeye – June 1 through July 25: Waters downstream from the Interstate 5 Bridge to the Megler–Astoria Bridge.

(6) Bag limit A – August 16 through March 31: Waters downstream from the Interstate 5 bridge to the Megler–Astoria Bridge. During the month of September, it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use in those waters of the Columbia River extending to midstream between a line projected perpendicular to the stream flow from Abernathy Point light to a line projected perpendicular to the stream flow from a boundary marker east of the mouth of Abernathy Creek.

(7) Bag limit A – August 16 through March 31: Waters downstream from the Megler–Astoria Bridge to a line projected true north and south through buoy 10, except that during the period August 16 through September 30 when size and bag limit regulations shall conform with the most recent ocean fishing regulations for adjacent waters of Punch Card Area 1. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85–09–017 (Order 85–20), § 220–57–160, filed 4/9/85; 84–09–026 (Order 84–22), § 220–57–160, filed 4/11/84; 83–07–043 (Order 83–16), § 220–57–160, filed 3/17/83; 82–13–040 (Order 82–61), § 220–57–160, filed 6/9/82; 82–07–047 (Order 82–19), § 220–57–160, filed 3/18/82; 81–05–027 (Order 81–13), § 220–57–160, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80–03–064 (Order 80–12), § 220–57–160, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220–57–175 Cowlitz River. (1) Special bag limit – April 1 through July 31: Downstream from a marker 400 feet below the Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery Barrier Dam on the north side of the river and downstream from the base of the barrier dam on the south side of the river to the mouth. Bag limit is six salmon per day not less than 10 inches in length, only three of which may exceed 24 inches in length.

(2) That portion of the Cowlitz River downstream from the mouth of Mill Creek is open to salmon angling 24 hours per day during the period April 1 to July 31.

(3) Bag limit A – August 1 through March 31: Downstream from markers 400 feet below the barrier dam except, during the period October 1 through December 31, chinook salmon over 28 inches in length taken upstream of the Interstate 5 Bridge must be released.

(4) Salmon angling from boats is prohibited the entire year in designated open waters between the barrier dam and a line from the mouth of Mill Creek to a boundary marker on the opposite shore.

(5) Bag limit A – Open the entire year: From the confluence of the Muddy Fork and Ohanapecoh rivers downstream to Riffe (Davisson) Lake. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85–09–017 (Order 85–20), § 220–57–175, filed 4/9/85; 84–09–026 (Order 84–22), § 220–57–175, filed 4/11/84; 83–07–043 (Order 83–16), § 220–57–175, filed 3/17/83; 82–13–040 (Order 82–61), § 220–57–175, filed 6/9/82; 82–07–047 (Order 82–19), § 220–57–175, filed 3/18/82; 80–03–064 (Order 80–12), § 220–57–175, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77–3, § 220–57–175, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–57–175, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–014.]

WAC 220–57–200 Dickey River. (1) Bag limit C – July 1 through September 30: Downstream of the mouth of east fork of the Dickey River to the National Park boundary. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately.

(2) Bag limit A – October 1 through November 30: Downstream of the mouth of east fork of the Dickey River to the National Park boundary. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84–09–026 (Order 84–22), § 220–57–200, filed 4/11/84; 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–200, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; 78–03–034 (Order 78–8), § 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.]

WAC 220–57–215 Dungeness River. Bag limit A – October 1 through December 31: Downstream from markers at Duncan Road, the former Taylor Bridge site, approximately one mile below the state salmon hatchery rack. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. Closed to the taking of pink salmon in odd-numbered years. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85–09–017 (Order 85–20), § 220–57–215, filed 4/9/85; 83–07–043 (Order 83–16), § 220–57–215, filed 3/17/83; 82–13–040 (Order 82–61), § 220–57–215, filed 6/9/82; 81–05–027 (Order 81–13), § 220–57–215, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 79–02–052 (Order 79–7), § 220–57–215, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 77–3, § 220–57–215, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76–14, § 220–57–215, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220–57–027.]

WAC 220–57–230 Elk River. Special bag limit – Six salmon including not more than two chum. All salmon must be not less than 10 inches in length, chinook salmon may not be greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon may not be greater than 20 inches in length – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the confluence of the west fork and the middle fork to the Highway 105 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84–09–026 (Order 84–22), § 220–57–230,

filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-230, filed 3/17/83; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-230, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; Order 77-3, § 220-57-230, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-230, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-030.]

WAC 220-57-270 Hoh River. (1) Bag limit C - Saturday preceding Memorial Day through November 30: Downstream from the Olympic National Park boundary below the confluence of the south fork to the mouth of Willoughby Creek.

(2) Bag limit C - Saturday preceding Memorial Day to June 30: Downstream from the mouth of Willoughby Creek to the Highway 101 Bridge.

(3) Bag limit A - July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of Willoughby Creek to the Highway 101 Bridge. All coho salmon over 20 inches in length must be released immediately.

(4) Bag limit A - Saturday preceding Memorial Day through September 30: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately.

(5) Special bag limit - Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length not more than four of which may exceed 24 inches in length - October 1 through November 30: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-270, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-270, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-270, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-270, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-270, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220-57-280 Hoquiam River. Special bag limit - Six salmon including not more than two chum. All salmon must be not less than 10 inches in length, chinook salmon may not be greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon may not be greater than 20 inches in length - July 1 through November 30 - main Hoquiam River, west fork of Hoquiam River downstream from the bridge on the Dekay Road and east fork of Hoquiam River downstream from the game department access area below Berryman Creek. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-280, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-280, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-280, filed 3/18/82; Order 76-14, § 220-57-280, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-042.]

WAC 220-57-285 Humptulips River. (1) Bag limit C - July 1 through August 31: Downstream from confluence of east and west forks.

(2) Bag limit C - September 1 through January 31: Downstream of confluence of east and west forks to Highway 101 Bridge.

(3) Bag limit A - September 1 through January 31: Downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. Chinook salmon over 28 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-048 (Order 85-33), § 220-57-285, filed 4/16/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-285, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-285, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-57-285, filed 6/9/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-285, filed 3/18/82; Order 77-3, § 220-57-285, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-285, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-043.]

WAC 220-57-295 Joe Creek (Grays Harbor County). Bag limit A - September 1 through November 30: Downstream from the County Highway 101 Bridge to the State Highway 109 Bridge, except that chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-048 (Order 85-33), § 220-57-295, filed 4/16/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-295, filed 4/11/84; Order 77-3, § 220-57-295, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-295, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-045.]

WAC 220-57-300 Johns River. Special bag limit - Six salmon including not more than two chum salmon. All salmon must be not less than 10 inches in length, chinook salmon may not be greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon may not be greater than 20 inches in length - July 1 through November 30: Downstream from Old M&B Logging Camp Bridge at upper boundary of Johns River Habitat Management Area to Highway 105 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-300, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-300, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-300, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-300, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-300, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-57-300, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-300, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-046.]

WAC 220-57-310 Kalama River. (1) Bag limit A - Saturday preceding Memorial Day 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 – Saturday preceding Memorial Day 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 a point 1,000 feet below the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery, with the following special gear restrictions: During the period September 1 through October 31, that portion of the Kalama River from markers at the Lower Kalama Hatchery pumphouse (intake) downstream to the natural gas pipeline crossing at Mahaffey's Campground will be open for fly fishing only and lawful salmon angling gear in those waters upstream from the fly fishing area to a point 1,000 feet below the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery and downstream from the fly fishing area to the Interstate 5 Bridge is limited to bait or lures with one single point hook only, measuring not more than 1/2 inch from point to shank.

October 1 through December 31: Chinook salmon over 28 inches caught in the area downstream from a point 1,000 feet below the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery 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 a point 200 feet above the temporary rack downstream to a set of markers 1,500 feet below the temporary rack is closed to salmon angling. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-310, filed 4/9/85; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-310, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-310, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-310, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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.]

WAC 220-57-319 Lewis River. (1) Mainstem – bag limit A – open entire year: Downstream from east fork to mouth.

(2) East fork:

(a) Bag limit A – open entire year: Downstream from the LaCenter Bridge.

(b) Bag limit A – Saturday preceding Memorial Day through December 31: Downstream from Lucia Falls to the LaCenter Bridge. All chinook salmon over 28 inches caught after September 30 must be released immediately.

(3) North fork:

(a) Bag limit A – January 1 through September 30: Downstream from overhead power lines below Ariel Dam except as provided in subsection (3)(b).

(b) Bag limit A – open entire year: Downstream from the mouth of Colvin Creek (approximately 1/4 mile upstream of the salmon hatchery) to the mouth of the east fork, except that at all times it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use from waters shoreward of the cable, buoy, and corkline located at the

mouth of the Lewis River Salmon Hatchery Fishway. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-319, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-319, filed 3/17/83; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-319, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-319, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-57-319, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-319, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-050 (part).]

WAC 220-57-335 Naselle River. (1) Bag limit A – July 1 through September 30: Downstream from a point 400 feet below the entrance to the Naselle Salmon Hatchery Attraction Channel to Highway 101 Bridge except only one chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length may be retained as part of the daily bag limit.

(2) Special bag limit – six salmon per day not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may be adult salmon, defined as chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length, coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length and chum salmon greater than 10 inches in length. Not more than two of the salmon in the daily bag limit may be chum salmon, and all chinook salmon over 28 inches in length must be released immediately – October 1 through January 31: Downstream from the Big Hill Bridge to the Highway 101 Bridge.

(3) Waters within 400 feet both upstream and downstream from the entrance to the Naselle Salmon Hatchery Attraction Channel are closed to salmon angling at all times. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-335, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-335, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-335, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 76-14, § 220-57-335, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-057.]

WAC 220-57-340 Nemah River. (1) Middle Nemah, bag limit C – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the department of natural resources bridge on the Middle Nemah A Line Road.

(2) North Nemah – bag limit A – November 1 through January 31: Downstream from lower bridge on dead end Lower Nemah Road to the mouth. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released immediately.

(3) South Nemah – bag limit A – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the confluence of the Middle Nemah to the mouth. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-340, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-340, filed 3/17/83; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-340, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-57-340, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-340, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-058.]

WAC 220-57-350 Nooksack River. (1) Bag limit A – August 1 through December 31: Downstream from the confluence of north and south forks to Lummi Indian Reservation boundary.

(2) Bag limit C – September 1 through October 31: (North fork) downstream from Maple Creek to mouth of north fork.

(3) The entire Nooksack River is closed to the taking of pink salmon in odd-numbered years. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-350, filed 4/9/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-350, filed 3/17/83; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-57-350, filed 6/9/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-350, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 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 220-57-365 Palix River. Bag limit A – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the confluence of the south and middle forks to the Highway 101 Bridge. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-365, filed 4/11/84; Order 76-14, § 220-57-365, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-064.]

WAC 220-57-385 Quillayute River. (1) Bag limit A – Saturday preceding Memorial Day through August 31: Downstream from the confluence of the Soleduck and Bogachiel rivers, except chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length must be released immediately.

(2) Special bag limit – Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may exceed 24 inches in length – September 1 through November 30: Downstream from the confluence of the Soleduck and Bogachiel rivers. During the period September 20 through November 30, all coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-048 (Order 85-33), § 220-57-385, filed 4/16/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-385, filed 4/11/84; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-385, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-385, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-385, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 A – September 15 through October 31: Downstream from the Q 1000 Road Bridge including waters within Olympic National Park outside the boundaries of the Quinault Indian Reservation. Chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-400, filed 4/9/85; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-400, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220-57-425 Skagit River. (1) Bag limit C – July 1 through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of the Cascade River to Gilligan Creek.

(2) Special bag limit – Downstream from Gilligan Creek bag limit C from July 1 through December 31 EXCEPT the six salmon daily bag limit may include no more than one chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length.

(3) The entire Skagit River is closed to the taking of pink salmon in odd-numbered years. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-425, filed 4/9/85; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-425, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-425, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; Order 77-3, § 220-57-425, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-425, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-081.]

WAC 220-57-430 Skokomish River. Bag limit A – July 15 through January 31: Downstream from the mouth of Vance Creek. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-430, filed 4/11/84; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-57-430, filed 6/9/82; Order 77-3, § 220-57-430, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-430, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-082.]

WAC 220-57-440 Smith Creek (Pacific County). (1) Bag limit A – July 1 through November 30: From mouth to a marker located approximately one mile upstream.

(2) Bag limit C – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from Highway 101 Bridge to marker approximately one mile upstream from the mouth. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-440, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-440, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 76-14, § 220-57-440, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-084.]

WAC 220-57-460 Soleduck River. (1) Bag limit A – Saturday preceding Memorial Day through August 31: Downstream from concrete pump station at Soleduck Hatchery, except chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length must be released immediately.

(2) Special bag limit – Six salmon not less than 10 inches in length, not more than four of which may be adults, defined as chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length, coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length, or pink, chum, or sockeye salmon greater than 10 inches in length – September 1 through October 31: Downstream from concrete pump station at Soleduck Hatchery. During the period October 1 through October 31, all coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately.

(4) Bag limit A – November 1 through November 30: Downstream from concrete pump station at Soleduck Hatchery. All coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-048 (Order 85-33), § 220-57-460, filed 4/16/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-460, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-460, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-460, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-460, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-460, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220-57-088.]

WAC 220-57-465 Stillaguamish River. Bag limit A – October 1 through January 31: Downstream from confluence of north and south forks. Closed to the taking of pink salmon in odd-numbered years. Chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-465, filed 4/9/85; 82-13-040 (Order 82-61), § 220-57-465, filed 6/9/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-465, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-465, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-465, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-089.]

WAC 220-57-473 Tilton River. (1) Mainstem – Bag limit A – Saturday preceding Memorial Day through December 31: Downstream from west fork Tilton River.

(2) North fork – Bag limit A – Saturday preceding Memorial Day through November 30: Downstream from markers 400 feet above the 73 Road Bridge to the Tilton River (approximately lower two miles). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-473, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-473, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-473, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79.]

WAC 220-57-495 Washougal River. (1) Bag limit A – January 1 through October 15: Downstream from the former steel bridge site at the Washougal Mercantile. From October 1 through October 15 chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. From September 1 through October 15, lawful salmon angling gear shall be restricted to bait or lures with one single point hook only, measuring no more than 1/2 inch from point to shank.

(2) Bag limit A – October 16 through December 31: Downstream from bridge at Salmon Falls to mouth. Chinook salmon over 28 inches must be released. From October 16 to October 31, lawful salmon angling gear shall be restricted to bait or lures with one single point

hook only, measuring no more than 1/2 inch from point to shank.

(3) "Washougal River – Special fishing area": Waters from markers 50 feet upstream from the fisheries department salmon hatchery rack, upstream to the barrier dam are open to salmon fishing from September 18 through December 31. This special fishery shall be limited to persons who are 65 years of age or older. Persons wishing to participate in this fishery must have proof of their age in their possession while fishing. Daily bag limit: Six salmon 10 inches or more in length. Possession limit: Two daily bag limits in any form. The first six salmon caught, regardless of where they are hooked (inside or outside their mouth), must be retained. In this special fishing area, legal fishing gear shall be limited to one hand-held rod to which may be attached not more than one hook (or one lure with one hook attached). This one hook shall not have more than three points, and the maximum distance between shank and points is not to exceed 1/2 inch. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-495, filed 4/9/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-495, filed 3/17/83; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-495, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 77-3, § 220-47-495 (codified WAC 220-57-495), filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57-495, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-098.]

WAC 220-57-502 Whatcom Creek. Bag limit C – August 1 through December 31: Downstream from the footbridge below Dupont Street in Bellingham. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-502, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-57-505 White Salmon River. Bag limit A – January 1 through December 31: Downstream from a set of markers approximately 1/2 mile north of Highway 14 Bridge. (Little) White Salmon River (Drano Lake): Bag limit A – September 1 through December 31: Downstream from markers on point of land downstream and across from Federal Salmon Hatchery. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-505, filed 4/9/85; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-505, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-505, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-505, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220-57-510 Willapa River. (1) Special bag limit – six salmon per day not less than 10 inches in length not more than four of which may be adult salmon, defined as chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length, coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length, or chum salmon greater than 10 inches in length, except no more than two of the six salmon may be adult chinook and chum salmon in any combination, and after October 14, all chinook salmon greater than 28 inches in length must be released immediately – July 1 through

January 31: Downstream from Highway 6 Bridge, approximately 2 miles below the mouth of Trap Creek, to the Highway 101 Bridge.

(2) Bag limit A – October 15 through January 31: Downstream from mouth of Fork Creek to the Highway 6 Bridge approximately 2 miles below the mouth of Trap Creek. Chinook salmon greater than 28 inches in length must be released immediately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57-510, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-510, filed 4/11/84; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-510, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 76-14, § 220-57-510, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-102.]

WAC 220-57-520 Wishkah River. Special bag limit – Six salmon including not more than two chum. All salmon must be not less than 10 inches in length, chinook salmon may not be greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon may not be greater than 20 inches in length – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of the west fork. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-520, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-520, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-520, filed 3/18/82; Order 76-14, § 220-57-520, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-104.]

WAC 220-57-525 Wynoochee River. Special bag limit – Six salmon including not more than two chum. All salmon must be not less than 10 inches in length, chinook salmon may not be greater than 24 inches in length and coho salmon may not be greater than 20 inches in length – July 1 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of Schafer Creek. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57-525, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-525, filed 3/17/83; 82-14-090 (Order 82-75), § 220-57-525, filed 7/7/82; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-525, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-525, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; Order 76-14, § 220-57-525, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-105.]

Chapter 220-57A WAC FRESH WATER LAKES

WAC

220-57A-010	Armstrong Lake (Snohomish County).
220-57A-012	Baker Lake (Whatcom County).
220-57A-037	Clear Lake (Pierce County).
220-57A-040	Cushman Lake (Mason County).
220-57A-065	Duck Lake (Grays Harbor County).
220-57A-080	Goodwin Lake (Snohomish County).
220-57A-082	(Upper) Goose Lake (Grant County).
220-57A-112	McMurray Lake (Skagit County).
220-57A-120	Merwin Lake (Reservoir).
220-57A-152	Shannon Reservoir (Skagit County).
220-57A-185	Wilderness Lake (King County).
220-57A-190	Wynoochee Reservoir (Grays Harbor County).

WAC 220-57A-010 Armstrong Lake (Snohomish County). Closed to salmon angling the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-010, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-010, filed 4/11/84; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-010, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-010, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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-012 Baker Lake (Whatcom County). Bag limit I – April 21 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-012, filed 4/9/85; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-012, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-012, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-012, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-012, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-57A-037 Clear Lake (Pierce County). Bag limit I – April 21 through July 4 and September 1 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-037, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-037, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-57A-040 Cushman Lake (Mason County). Bag limit I – April 21 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-040, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-040, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-040, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-040, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-040, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-040, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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-040, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-57A-040, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-016.]

WAC 220-57A-065 Duck Lake (Grays Harbor County). Closed to salmon angling the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-065, filed 4/11/84; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-065, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-065, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-065, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 21 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-080, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-080, filed 4/11/84; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-080, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-080, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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-082 (Upper) Goose Lake (Grant County). Closed to salmon angling the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-082, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-082, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-082, filed 3/18/82.]

WAC 220-57A-112 McMurray Lake (Skagit County). Bag limit I - April 21 through September 2. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-112, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-112, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-112, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-112, filed 3/18/82.]

WAC 220-57A-120 Merwin Lake (Reservoir). Bag limit I - Open the entire year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-120, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-120, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-120, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-120, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-120, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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-152 Shannon Reservoir (Skagit County). Bag limit I - April 21 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-152, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-152, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-152, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-152, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-152, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-152, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-57A-185 Wilderness Lake (King County). Bag limit I - April 21 through September 2. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-185, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-

22), § 220-57A-185, filed 4/11/84; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-185, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-185, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 21 through October 31. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-57A-190, filed 4/9/85; 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-57A-190, filed 4/11/84; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57A-190, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57A-190, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57A-190, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57A-190, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 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 220-60 WAC

OYSTERS AND CLAMS--SALES FROM STATE RESERVES

WAC	
220-60-010	Publishing notice of sale.
220-60-020	Director to designate time and place of harvest from reserves.
220-60-030	Repealed.
220-60-070	Purchasers' licenses.
220-60-080	Director may limit use of licenses.
220-60-090	Director to establish sale prices.
220-60-110	Other unlawful conduct.
220-60-120	Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-60-030	Director to designate place of taking. [Order 248, § 3, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
220-60-120	Director's agent may issue instructions. [Order 248, § 12, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-60-010 Publishing notice of sale. Sales of oysters and/or clams from the oyster reserves of the state in excess of 50 bushels shall take place only after notice of such sales has been published in the Daily Olympian at Olympia, Washington, and one newspaper of general circulation in the area in which such sales shall take place. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-010, filed 11/27/85; Order 248, § 1, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-020 Director to designate time and place of harvest from reserves. All harvesting of oysters shall take place under the supervision of the director or his authorized agent, and such harvesting shall be accomplished only at such times and in such areas as may be specified in writing by such authorized agent of the director, or by the director. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-020, filed 11/27/85; Order 1179, § 220-60-020, filed 11/19/74; Order 248, § 2, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-030 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-60-070 Purchasers' licenses. All purchasers of oysters or clams from any of the state oyster reserves shall, in advance of the removal of any oysters and/or clams from any such reserve, obtain from the department an oyster reserve license as required by RCW 75.28.290. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-070, filed 11/27/85; Order 248, § 7, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-080 Director may limit use of licenses. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the director or his authorized agent from limiting the number of bushels of oysters or pounds of clams which may be sold to any one oyster reserve licensee. The department of fisheries reserves the right to limit the number of dredges operated by any one licensee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-080, filed 11/27/85; Order 248, § 8, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-090 Director to establish sale prices. Sale of oysters from the reserves for broodstock purposes to registered oyster farmers in amounts of 50 bushels or less may occur at a price established by the director taking into account costs associated with the sale, but in no event may be less than the average price paid at the latest bid sale. Sale of oysters in amounts over 50 bushels shall be by bid at public auction. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-090, filed 11/27/85; Order 248, § 9, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-110 Other unlawful conduct. It is unlawful to violate any of the provisions of this chapter. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-24-045 (Order 85-190), § 220-60-110, filed 11/27/85; Order 248, § 11, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 220-60-120 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Chapter 220-69 WAC

FISH RECEIVING TICKETS--WEIGHT DELIVERY SHEETS

WAC

220-69-215 Compliance and misrepresentation.

220-69-230	Description of Washington state nontreaty fish receiving tickets.
220-69-234	Description of treaty Indian fish receiving ticket.
220-69-237	Description of sport salmon catch record.
220-69-240	Duties of commercial purchasers and receivers.
220-69-247	Required information on sport salmon catch record.
220-69-250	Required information on nontreaty fish receiving tickets.
220-69-254	Required information on treaty Indian fish receiving tickets.
220-69-264	Distribution of copies of treaty Indian fish receiving tickets.
220-69-272	Treaty Indian identification cards.
220-69-274	Signatures.
220-69-280	Fish receiving ticket accountability.
220-69-300	Commercial food fish and shellfish transportation ticket.

WAC 220-69-215 Compliance and misrepresentation. It shall be unlawful for any person dealing with or possessing food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof:

(1) To fail to completely and accurately carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(2) To misrepresent, falsify, or omit any required entry made upon official state of Washington fish receiving ticket, sport salmon catch record, production report, or commercial food fish and shellfish transportation ticket, or to enter information that is so illegible as to be misinterpreted.

(3) To utilize any forms other than official state of Washington fish receiving tickets, sport salmon catch record, or production report as described in this chapter for catch reporting. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-215, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-215, filed 12/2/83; Order 76-153, § 220-69-215, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-230 Description of Washington state nontreaty fish receiving tickets. (1) There is hereby created the following nontreaty fish receiving ticket forms to be prepared, printed, and distributed upon request, by the department of fisheries: Cannery, troll, marine, utility, and shellfish. These forms shall contain space for the following information:

- (a) Fisherman: Name of licensed deliverer.
- (b) Address: Address of licensed 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 licensed 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) Receiver's signature: Signature of original 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 if salmon are caught. Marine Fish/Shellfish Catch Area code if marine fish are caught or shellfish are caught or harvested.

(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. All species or categories of bottomfish having a vessel trip limit must be listed separately (see WAC 220-44-050).

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

(r) Total amount: Total value of landing.

(s) Take-home fish: Species, number, and pounds of fish retained for personal use.

(t) Crew: Name and signature of crew members who take home fish.

(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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 fish or shellfish that do not include salmon.

(6) The shellfish receiving ticket shall be used for:

(a) Any nontreaty deliveries of shellfish.

(b) Any imports of fresh shellfish.

(c) Any incidental catch of bottomfish made while fishing for shellfish. The species name, total pounds, and price per pounds must be entered for each species of bottomfish caught. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-230, filed 5/10/85; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-69-230, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-230, filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-230, filed 5/2/80; 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-230, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-230, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-234 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 or identification number of tribe.

(b) Fisherman: Name or identification number of deliverer.

(c) Signature: Signature of deliverer on tribal copy of ticket.

(d) Date: Date of landing.

(e) Dealer: Name of dealer, and department of fisheries' number assigned to dealer.

(f) Buyer: Name of buyer, and department of fisheries' number assigned to buyer.

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

(h) Receiver's signature: Signature of original receiver.

(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) Physical gear used: Circle physical gear actually used.

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

(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.

(r) Take-home fish: Species, number, and pounds of fish retained for personal, ceremonial, or subsistence use.

(2) The treaty Indian fish receiving ticket shall be used for any deliveries of fish caught by treaty Indians exercising a treaty fishing right in established treaty waters. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-234, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-234, filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-234, filed 5/2/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080 [75.08.080]. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-234, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-234, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-237 Description of sport salmon catch record. (1) There is hereby created a sport salmon catch record form to be prepared, printed, and distributed on request, by the department of fisheries,

(2) The sport salmon catch record stub shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Name of angler.

(b) Home address.

(c) City, state, zip code.

(d) Angler's driver's license number, or, in the case the angler does not have a driver's license, the first five

letters of the anglers last name and the initial for the angler's first and middle name. If the last name is less than five letters, enter the entire last name followed by the first and middle initial. If no middle name, leave blank the initial space.

(e) Home phone.

(f) Date of issue.

(3) The sport salmon catch record card shall contain space for the following information:

(a) Name of angler.

(b) Home address.

(c) City, state, zip code.

(d) Angler's driver's license number, or, in the case the angler does not have a driver's license, the first five letters of the anglers last name and the initial for the angler's first and middle name. If the last name is less than five letters, enter the entire last name followed by the first and middle initial. If no middle name, leave blank the initial space.

(e) Date of issue.

(f) Space for the license validation stamp.

(g) Month of catch.

(h) Day of catch.

(i) Marine code or stream: Location of catch.

(j) Species: Species code for salmon. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-69-237, filed 4/11/84; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-237, filed 12/2/83; Order 77-121, § 220-69-237, filed 10/19/77; Order 76-153, § 220-69-237, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-240 Duties of commercial purchasers and receivers. (1) Every person originally receiving or purchasing fresh or iced food fish or shellfish or parts thereof, or frozen food fish or shellfish or parts thereof that have not been previously landed in another state, territory, or country from fishermen, firms, or individuals, regardless of whether or not the receiver or purchaser holds a license as required under Title 75 RCW, must immediately, completely, accurately, and legibly prepare the appropriate state of Washington fish receiving ticket regarding each and every purchase or receipt of such commodities. Any employee of a licensed wholesale dealer who has authorization to receive or purchase fish or shellfish for that dealer on the premises of the primary business address or any of its branch plant locations shall be authorized to initiate and sign fish receiving tickets on behalf of his employer. The business or firm shall be responsible for the accuracy and legibility of all such documents initiated in its name. Each delivery must be recorded on a separate state of Washington fish receiving ticket.

(2) State of Washington fish receiving tickets are required for:

(a) Fresh food fish and shellfish landed in the state of Washington.

(b) Fresh food fish and shellfish previously landed in another state, territory, or country and shipped or transported into the state of Washington to an original receiver.

(c) Frozen food fish or shellfish not previously landed in another state, territory, or country and shipped or transported into the state of Washington to an original receiver.

(3) State of Washington fish receiving tickets are not required for:

(a) Purchases or receipts made by individuals or consumers at retail.

(b) Purchases or receipts from any person possessing a valid Washington wholesale dealer's license except that a wholesale dealer purchasing fish from a commercial fisherman or shellfish grower shall complete the appropriate fish receiving ticket regardless of whether the commercial fisherman or shellfish grower possesses a wholesale dealer's license. It is the purchaser's responsibility to obtain the name, address, and Washington wholesale dealer's license number, together with such sales receipt documents or information as may be required, to show the deliverer's name, quantity of fish, and date of the transaction and retain these with the food fish or shellfish.

(c) Fresh or frozen food fish or shellfish that are in transit through the state of Washington, if no storage, handling, processing, or repackaging occurs within the state.

(4) Fishermen, fishermen-wholesalers, and wholesalers shall determine the weight of baitfish contained in an average and normal brail and multiply the number of such brailers of baitfish by this weight factor and report such baitfish in both dozens and total weight: *Provided*, That it is lawful for such fishermen, fishermen-wholesalers, and wholesalers, when receiving herring, candlefish, anchovy, or pilchards for bait purposes, to delay completing that portion of the fish receiving ticket which indicates number of herring received, only if the herring, candlefish, anchovy, or pilchards are sold individually or counted as dozens. Such counts must be entered on the fish tickets immediately. An estimate of herring, candlefish, anchovy, or pilchards caught but not sold due to mortality must be included on the fish ticket as "loss estimate."

(5) It is lawful for an original receiver, when receiving purse seine-caught herring taken from Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, and 21B during the period April 15 through May 31, to delay completing that portion of the fish receiving ticket which indicates the weight of herring received only until the herring are off-loaded from the original receiver's vessel. The herring must then be weighed and the weight immediately entered in the appropriate space on the ticket. A separate state of Washington fish receiving ticket must be initiated at the time of each individual receipt of herring from the purse seine catching vessel.

(6) The original receiver of herring taken from Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, and 21B, during the period April 16 through May 31 must report each calendar day's receipts by noon of the following day to the Department of Fisheries, Olympia, Washington; telephone (206) 753-6637.

(7) It is unlawful for any person receiving or purchasing geoducks from fishermen, firms, or individuals, regardless of whether or not the purchaser or receiver holds a license as required under Title 75 RCW, to fail to accurately and legibly complete the fish receiving ticket initiated on the harvest tract immediately upon the actual landing of geoducks from the harvesting vessel onto the shore. This fish receiving ticket shall accompany the harvested geoducks from the department of natural resources harvest tract to the point of landing.

(8) It is unlawful for the original receiver of Pacific whiting to fail to enter an estimated weight of Pacific whiting on the fish receiving ticket immediately upon completion of the landing. The exact weights of whiting, by grade, and all incidental species in the landing must be entered on the fish receiving ticket within twenty-four hours of the landing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-240, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-240, filed 12/2/83; 82-17-040 (Order 82-105), § 220-69-240, filed 8/13/82; 81-11-006 (Order 81-31), § 220-69-240, filed 5/11/81; Order 77-14, § 220-69-240, filed 4/15/77; Order 76-153, § 220-69-240, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-247 Required information on sport salmon catch record. The following are required on each completed sport salmon catch record:

WAC 220-69-237 (2)(a) through (d); (2)(e) if applicable; (2)(f); and WAC 220-69-237 (3)(a) through (e). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-69-247, filed 4/11/84.]

WAC 220-69-250 Required information on non-treaty fish receiving tickets. (1) Entries (a) through (m) and entries (p), (s), and (t) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-230 shall be required on each completed non-treaty fish receiving ticket except that entries (s) and (t) are not required for bottom fish landings from Pacific Ocean waters and waters of Puget Sound west of the mouth of the Sekiu River.

(2) A valid license card or duplicate license card issued by the department of fisheries shall be used in conjunction with an approved mechanical imprinter in lieu of entries (a) through (e) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-230 except as provided in WAC 220-69-273.

(3) A valid dealer or buyer card issued by the department of fisheries shall be used in conjunction with an approved mechanical imprinter in lieu of entries (h) and (i) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-230 except as provided in WAC 220-69-273.

(4) During the period December 1 through December 30, the crab inspection certificate number is a required entry on all shellfish receiving tickets documenting landings and sale of Dungeness crab from Pacific Ocean, Coastal Washington, Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor, and Columbia River waters. The crab inspection certificate number must be entered legibly on the left hand side of the ticket in the space indicated for dealer's use.

(5) The Puget Sound crab pot/buoy brand certification number is a required entry on all shellfish receiving

tickets documenting landings and sale of Dungeness crab taken with shellfish pot gear from Puget Sound waters. The Puget Sound crab pot/buoy brand certification number must be entered legibly on the left hand side of the ticket in the space indicated for dealer's use. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-250, filed 5/10/85; 85-01-010 (Order 84-214), § 220-69-250, filed 12/7/84; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-69-250, filed 3/27/84; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-250, filed 12/2/83; Order 76-153, § 220-69-250, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-254 Required information on treaty Indian fish receiving tickets. Entries (a) through (k) and entries (m), (n), (q), and (r) 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) and (b) 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 (e) and (f) of subsection (1) of WAC 220-69-234. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-254, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-254, filed 12/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080 [75.08.080]. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-254, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-254, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-264 Distribution of copies of treaty Indian fish receiving tickets. State of Washington treaty Indian fish receiving tickets shall be made out in quintuplicate (five copies) at the time of landing. Upon completion of the treaty Indian fish receiving ticket, the copies shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The dealer copy #1 (white) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(2) The state copy (green) shall be mailed each day to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 10009, Olympia, Washington 98502.

(3) The IPSFC copy (pink) shall be mailed each day to the IPSFC, P.O. Box F 203-2112, Blaine, WA 98230: *Provided,* That in the event the fish receiving ticket does not contain any pink or sockeye salmon caught in Catch Areas 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 57, 58 and 59 the fish receiving ticket shall be mailed each day to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 10009, Olympia, Washington 98502 with the state copy.

(4) The tribal copy (yellow) shall be mailed each day to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 10009, Olympia, Washington 98502: *Provided,* That upon written agreement received by the department of fisheries from a specific tribe and buyer indicating the desire to transmit the tribe's copy directly to the fisherman's tribe, then that one copy may be so disposed.

(5) The fisherman copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-264, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-264,

filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-264, filed 5/2/80; Order 76-153, § 220-69-264, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-272 Treaty Indian identification cards. Treaty Indians delivering fish caught in treaty waters while exercising a treaty fishing right may use a treaty Indian identification card, properly embossed with the tribe number and treaty Indian identification number, in lieu of hand-written fisherman information except that the fisherman's signature is required on the tribal copy of the treaty Indian fish receiving ticket. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-272, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-272, filed 12/2/83; Order 76-153, § 220-69-272, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-274 Signatures. (1) The deliverer of nontreaty food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof, shall sign the complete nontreaty fish receiving ticket, which signature shall be deemed certification of the correctness of all entries thereon.

(2) The deliverer of treaty food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof shall sign the tribal copy of the treaty Indian fish receiving ticket, which signature shall be deemed certification of the correctness of all entries on the complete fish receiving ticket.

(3) Where the fisherman is unable to deliver the catch, an agent of the fisherman is authorized to sign the fish receiving ticket if the person has first obtained an additional operator's license for the fishing vessel operated by the fisherman.

(4) Should the receiver receive the food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof, by other than direct delivery, the receiver shall affix his or her signature to the fish receiving ticket, and the fish receiving ticket shall be completed and submitted without the deliverer's signature together with a statement as to the reasons the signature was not obtained, and the receiver shall assume complete responsibility for the correctness of all entries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-274, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-274, filed 12/2/83; Order 76-153, § 220-69-274, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-280 Fish receiving ticket accountability. Only Series G, Series H, Series J, Series K, Series L, Series M, or Series N 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.

(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.

(7) After September 30, 1985, Series G, H, J, K, L, and M fish receiving tickets are void and may not be used, but oyster, hardshell clam, and oyster production reports in these series may continue to be used. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-280, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-280, filed 12/2/83; 82-17-040 (Order 82-105), § 220-69-280, filed 8/13/82; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-280, filed 5/2/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 78.08.080 [75.08.080]. 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-280, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-280, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-300 Commercial food fish and shellfish transportation ticket. (1) It is unlawful for any person to transport commercial quantities of food fish or shellfish in Washington state unless the person has in possession a completed state of Washington commercial food fish and shellfish transportation ticket (referred to hereafter as a "transportation ticket").

(2) The transportation ticket shall contain space for:

(a) The name of the fisherman who caught the fish.

(b) The fisherman's vessel registration number.

(c) The signature of the fisherman or additional operator.

(d) The name of the transporter.

(e) The signature of the transporter.

(f) The catch area where the food fish or shellfish were caught.

(g) The species of food fish or shellfish being transported.

(h) The number or approximate pounds of food fish or shellfish being transported.

(3) The information in subsection (2) (a) through (h) of this section are required entries on all completed transportation tickets.

(4) The transportation ticket is to be mailed together with the state copy of the fish receiving ticket as provided for in WAC 220-69-260, 220-69-262, 220-69-264, and 220-69-26401.

(5) It is unlawful for any transporter of commercial quantities of food fish or shellfish to fail to show the transportation ticket, on demand, to a fisheries patrol officer or ex officio fisheries patrol officer.

(6) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) Food fish and shellfish purchased at retail, provided the purchaser has, in possession, a sales receipt documenting purchase.

(b) Food fish or shellfish for which a fish receiving ticket has been completed.

(c) Food fish or shellfish being transported by the department.

(d) Hatchery carcass sales.

(e) Aquaculture products in transport.

(f) Food fish or shellfish being transported on an Oregon transportation ticket.

(g) Food fish or shellfish being transported in the catching vessel. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-021 (Order 85-44), § 220-69-300, filed 5/10/85.]

Chapter 220-74 WAC SURPLUS SALMON EGGS

WAC
220-74-022 Certain sales disallowed.

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.

(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. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-74-022, filed 2/21/84; 79-10-013 (Order 79-75), § 220-74-022, filed 9/7/79.]

Chapter 220-76 WAC AQUACULTURE

WAC
220-76-010 Aquaculture—Permits.

WAC 220-76-010 Aquaculture—Permits. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in cultivation of food fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals for commercial purposes without first having obtained from the director of fisheries an aquaculture permit, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to fail to comply with the provisions of said aquaculture permit.

(2) Aquaculture permits are nontransferable. In the event there is a change of ownership of a fish farm established under chapter 220-76 WAC and RCW 75.28-.265, the aquaculture permit issued to the previous owner shall be invalid.

(3) Applications for aquaculture permits shall be submitted on forms supplied by the department setting forth the following:

(a) Name and address of owner and operator.

(b) Location of project, including legal description and location map.

(c) Proposed layout of facilities, equipment, operation plans and procedures including disease control, and such

other pertinent data as may be required. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-76-010, filed 2/21/84; Order 980, § 220-76-010, filed 2/3/72.]

Chapter 220-85 WAC

COMMERCIAL LICENSE MORATORIUM ADVISORY REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS

WAC
220-85-015 License moratorium review boards.
220-85-050 Moratorium advisory review boards—Who may appeal.
220-85-070 Moratorium advisory review boards—Appeals—Requirements—Form for appeal.
220-85-110 Moratorium advisory review boards—Appeals—Information procedures optional.

WAC 220-85-015 License moratorium review boards. The director shall appoint advisory boards of review as necessary to hear appeals pursuant to the commercial salmon license moratorium, the salmon charter boat license moratorium, commercial herring license moratorium and the Puget Sound commercial crab license moratorium (chapter 75.30 RCW). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-85-015, filed 2/21/84; 81-01-042 (Order 80-194), § 220-85-015, filed 12/11/80.]

WAC 220-85-050 Moratorium advisory review boards—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. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-85-050, filed 2/21/84; 81-01-042 (Order 80-194), § 220-85-050, filed 12/11/80; Order 1193, § 220-85-050, filed 3/4/75.]

WAC 220-85-070 Moratorium advisory review boards—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,

(c) A statement of any other relevant facts.

(2) Appeals must be postmarked within thirty days of the date of denial, or received in person at the department of fisheries not more than thirty days from the date of denial. The director may waive the thirty day requirement for good cause.

(3) 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. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-85-070, filed 2/21/84; 81-01-042 (Order 80-194), § 220-85-070, filed 12/11/80; Order 1193, § 220-85-070, filed 3/4/75.]

WAC 220-85-110 Moratorium advisory review boards—Appeals—Information procedures optional. Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 75.30 RCW, an aggrieved person may 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 1-08-010 through 1-08-590 will govern proceedings initiated thereunder. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-85-110, filed 2/21/84; 81-01-042 (Order 80-194), § 220-85-110, filed 12/11/80; Order 1193, § 220-85-110, filed 3/4/75.]

**Chapter 220-95 WAC
COMMERCIAL FISHING GEAR REDUCTION
PROGRAM**

WAC	
220-95-012	Repealed.
220-95-016	Ranking of applications.
220-95-021	Program options.
220-95-026	Surveys—Vessels—License—Permit values.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS
CHAPTER**

220-95-012	Marginal production. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 81-09-018 (Order 81-22), § 220-95-012, filed 4/10/81.] Repealed by 85-11-011 (Order 85-42), filed 5/7/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
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WAC 220-95-012 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-95-016 Ranking of applications. (1) The department shall separate applicants into one of the following license categories:

- (a) Troll and vessel delivery permit;
- (b) Purse seine;
- (c) Puget Sound gill net;
- (d) Willapa and Grays Harbor gill net;
- (e) Charter;
- (f) Reef net.

(2) The department shall establish priority rankings within each category. The department shall use license and catch records maintained by the department and may, for charters, use other license and catch records as the director finds appropriate to establish the rankings. Within a category, the department shall rank applicants beginning with applicants who have held a license the greatest cumulative number of years. For applicants other than charters with the same number of years, the department shall rank applicants beginning with the largest average poundage catch within the state for the years 1973-1977. For charters with the same number of years, the department shall rank applicants beginning with the highest average income generated by the license for sale in 1981, 1982, and 1983. The department shall accept only federal income tax records to document income.

(3) A marginal fisherman is a fisherman having an average catch for 1973-1977 ranked in the bottom five

percent of all catches in that respective license category or a charter boat owner who cannot document at least four thousand dollars of income derived in Washington state from charter fishing generated by the license for sale in 1981, 1982, or 1983. The department shall accept only federal income tax records to document required income. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-013 (Order 84-215), § 220-95-016, filed 12/10/84; 82-19-082 (Order 82-141), § 220-95-016, filed 9/21/82.]

WAC 220-95-021 Program options. (1) The department may purchase either an applicant's license(s) or an applicant's license(s) and a restriction on the vessel prohibiting the vessel's use as a commercial or charter salmon fishing vessel or salmon delivery vessel.

(2) The department may purchase license(s) or vessel restriction if the applicant's vessel is currently licensed to fish for or deliver salmon within the state, the applicant is qualified pursuant to RCW 75.44.110, and the applicant owned said vessel on or prior to December 22, 1980.

(3) Each vessel use restriction shall be purchased for thirty percent of the fair market value of the vessel not to exceed a total of \$45,000, being thirty percent of \$150,000 limit set by director under RCW 75.44.120. Purchase offers will be made in order of priority ranking established for each category of applicants pursuant to WAC 220-95-016.

(4) The department shall not purchase vessel use restrictions from marginal applicants as defined in WAC 220-95-016.

(5) License and vessel values shall be established as provided in WAC 220-95-026. After the value of the vessel has been established and the applicant has provided paid receipts for the first two surveys, the department may communicate a purchase offer to the applicant. If the applicant accepts the offer, the applicant shall sign and return the offer within ten calendar days of the date of the offer.

(6) The department may not purchase more than one vessel restriction or license from an applicant until all applicants have had an opportunity to sell.

(7) A person who previously sold either a vessel or license to the program may sell only other licenses and restrictions on other vessels owned at the time the person first sold to the program. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-11-011 (Order 85-42), § 220-95-021, filed 5/7/85; 85-01-013 (Order 84-215), § 220-95-021, filed 12/10/84; 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-95-021, filed 2/21/84; 82-19-082 (Order 82-141), § 220-95-021, filed 9/21/82.]

WAC 220-95-026 Surveys—Vessels—License—Permit values. (1) The department shall conduct a yearly market survey in consultation with the advisory board established pursuant to RCW 75.44.140 in order to determine the fair market value of licenses in each license category.

(2) The department shall establish fair market value for vessels using the following method:

(a) Each vessel shall be surveyed by two marine surveyors chosen by the applicant from a list provided by the department.

(b) A third survey shall be done if the value of the lower survey is less than fifty thousand dollars and the difference between the surveys is more than twenty percent of the lower survey, or the value of the lower survey is more than fifty thousand dollars and the difference between the surveys is more than ten percent of the lower survey value. The department shall randomly select the third surveyor from the same list supplied to the applicant. The department shall not conduct a third survey until the applicant provides the department with paid receipts for the first two surveys.

(c) The applicant and program manager or their representatives shall be in attendance during each survey.

(d) Each surveyor shall send copies of the survey to the applicant and to the department.

(e) The cost of the first two surveys shall be borne by the applicant. The department shall reimburse this cost if the applicant accepts the purchase offer. The cost of the third survey shall be borne by the department.

(f) The fair market value of the vessel shall be computed by the department averaging the two closest survey values.

(g) The department shall maintain confidentiality of the surveys prior to completion of the purchase by the department. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-05-046 (Order 84-11), § 220-95-026, filed 2/21/84; 82-19-082 (Order 82-141), § 220-95-026, filed 9/21/82.]

Chapter 220-100 WAC

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT RULES

WAC

220-100-010	Definitions.
220-100-020	Impact of SEPA on fisheries.
220-100-030	Purpose.
220-100-040	Scope and coverage of this chapter.
220-100-045	Agency policy: Substantive authority and mitigation.
220-100-050	Repealed.
220-100-055	Timing of the SEPA process.
220-100-060	Summary of information which may be required of a private applicant.
220-100-065	Assumption of lead agency status.
220-100-070	Designation of responsible official.
220-100-075	Mitigated DNS.
220-100-080	SEPA public information center.
220-100-090	Repealed.
220-100-095	Public notice.
220-100-110	Adoption by reference—Substantial compliance.
220-100-115	Severability.
220-100-120	Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-100-050	Additional elements of the environment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-050, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-050, filed 5/25/76.] Repealed by 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), filed 9/18/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
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220-100-090 Department responsibilities when a consulted agency. [Order 76-40, § 220-100-090, filed 5/25/76.] Repealed by 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), filed 9/18/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

220-100-120 Use of final declaration of nonsignificance for hydraulic project approvals. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-120, filed 4/17/78.] Repealed by 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), filed 9/18/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-100-010 Definitions. The definitions of the words and terms of WAC 197-11-700 through 197-11-799 are made a part of this chapter along with the following addition: Fisheries means Washington department of fisheries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-010, filed 9/18/84; Order 76-40, § 220-100-010, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-020 Impact of SEPA on fisheries. Fisheries fully endorses the intent and purpose of SEPA and will make every effort to implement and fulfill the intent and requirements of SEPA and the SEPA rules. The capacity of fisheries to provide full service to the public and other agencies is limited by funds and manpower. Fisheries will make every effort to implement SEPA in the best manner possible with the resources available. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-020, filed 9/18/84; 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-020, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-020, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-030 Purpose. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to implement chapter 197-11 WAC, SEPA rules, as applicable to fisheries.

(2) These policies and procedures are developed to implement SEPA in a manner which reduces duplication, establishes effective and uniform guidelines, encourages public involvement, and promotes certainty with respect to the requirements of the act.

(3) These policies and procedures are not intended to cover compliance by fisheries with respect to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). In those situations where fisheries is required by federal law or regulations to perform some element of compliance with NEPA, compliance will be governed by the applicable federal statute and regulations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-030, filed 9/18/84; Order 76-40, § 220-100-030, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-040 Scope and coverage of this chapter. (1) It is the intent of fisheries that compliance with this chapter shall constitute complete procedural compliance with SEPA for all actions as defined in WAC 197-11-704.

(2) This chapter applies to all actions as defined in WAC 197-11-704 and applies to all activities of fisheries. Furthermore, although these guidelines normally do not apply to actions of fisheries exempted under WAC 197-11-800 and 197-11-835, fisheries accepts the responsibility of attempting to follow the intent of SEPA and its decision making process for exempt actions.

(3) To the fullest extent possible, 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. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-040, filed 9/18/84; 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: Substantive authority and mitigation. (1) The overriding policy of fisheries is to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental impacts which may result from its decisions. This policy results from:

(a) The legislated duty of fisheries to preserve, protect and perpetuate the food fish and shellfish resources of the state in a manner that does not impair the resource (RCW 75.08.012); and

(b) Recognition of the fact that each person has a fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment (RCW 43.21C.020(31)).

(2) If an action is subject to SEPA, including an activity or activities requiring a permit from fisheries, and is reasonably likely to have an adverse environmental impact as identified in an environmental document, fisheries will:

(a) Require reasonable alternatives to the action and/or proven measures which will mitigate or eliminate the identified potential adverse impact, and make such alternatives and/or proven mitigation measures conditions of fisheries approval; or

(b) Deny the proposal if significant adverse impacts as identified in a final or supplemental environmental impact statement prepared under chapter 197-11 WAC are not satisfactorily avoided or mitigated by proven techniques. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-045, filed 9/18/84; 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-045, filed 4/17/78.]

WAC 220-100-050 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-100-055 Timing of the SEPA process.

(1) The environmental review process will normally begin upon receipt of a determination of nonsignificance (DNS), determination of significance (DS), scoping notice, or draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) when another agency is the lead agency. When fisheries is the lead agency for nonagency actions, review will normally begin upon receipt of a complete permit application and a complete environmental checklist. For agency actions, environmental review will normally begin when the proposed action is sufficiently developed to allow preliminary decisions.

(2) Upon written request of an applicant, preliminary environmental review will be conducted prior to receipt

of detailed project plans and specifications. In such instances, the applicant shall submit information judged by fisheries to be sufficient to make a preliminary review.

(3) The preliminary review will be advisory only and not binding upon fisheries. Final review and determination will be made only upon receipt of detailed project plans and specifications. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-055, filed 9/18/84.]

WAC 220-100-060 Summary of information which may be required of a private applicant. (1) The applicant for each project for which fisheries is the lead agency shall submit a complete environmental checklist along with a complete application for the required approval.

(2) After review of the environmental checklist, fisheries may require the applicant to submit additional information necessary to properly evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the project. Field investigation or research may be required of the applicant or conducted by fisheries at the applicant's cost.

(3) A draft and final EIS is required for each project for which a determination is made that the proposal will have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. The applicant may prepare the EIS if judged by fisheries to be qualified, have fisheries develop the EIS, or hire a consultant to do so. In any case, the EIS shall be prepared under the direction of the responsible official at the expense of the applicant and final approval is that of the responsible official. Cost of preparing the EIS shall be paid by the applicant and shall include fees of the consultant, fisheries consultation time and cost of any required materials. If the applicant chooses to hire a consultant to prepare the EIS, the consultant shall be chosen from a list of consultants provided by fisheries. A performance bond in an amount specified by fisheries may be required of the applicant to ensure payment of fisheries' expenses. Private applicants are encouraged to be involved in the EIS preparation process.

(4) A supplemental EIS shall be prepared as an addition to either the draft or final EIS if fisheries decides that:

(a) There are substantial changes to a proposal which will have a probable significant adverse environmental impact; or

(b) There is significant new information relative to the probable significant environmental impact of a proposal.

(c) Its written comments on the DEIS warrant additional discussion for the purposes of its action than that found in the lead agency's FEIS.

The provisions of subsection (3) of this section except for the first sentence, also pertain to a supplemental EIS or addendum.

(5) Upon the written request of an applicant for a project for which fisheries is the lead agency, fisheries will consider initiating environmental review and preparation of an EIS at the conceptual stage as opposed to the final detailed design stage. [Statutory Authority:

RCW 75.08.080, 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-060, filed 9/18/84; 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-060, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-060, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-065 Assumption of lead agency status. (1) Whenever fisheries feels that a DNS issued by another lead agency is inappropriate and that the proposal in question could cause significant harm to the resources under its jurisdiction, fisheries will assume lead agency status per WAC 197-11-948.

(2) Within ten days of assuming lead agency status, fisheries will notify the proponent of the proposal in writing as to the reasons for its assumption of lead agency status.

(3) Prior to preparation of an EIS for the proposal, fisheries will consult with the proponent and give the proponent an opportunity to modify or change the proposal in such a way that an EIS may not be necessary as outlined in WAC 197-11-360(4). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-065, filed 9/18/84.]

WAC 220-100-070 Designation of responsible official. Under normal circumstances, the responsible official is the habitat management division chief. The responsible official shall carry out duties and functions for the purpose of assuring fisheries compliance with SEPA and SEPA guidelines. The responsible official may delegate duties and functions assigned under this chapter and chapter 197-11 WAC; the responsible official alone, however, is wholly responsible for proper accomplishment of such duties and functions. When significant involvements of fisheries converge at a level higher than the habitat management division chief, the deputy director or director may assume the role of responsible official. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080, 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-070, filed 9/18/84; Order 76-40, § 220-100-070, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-075 Mitigated DNS. (1) An applicant may ask fisheries whether issuance of a DS is likely for a proposal. This request for early notice must:

- (a) Be written;
- (b) Follow submission of a permit application and environmental checklist for a nonexempt proposal for which fisheries is lead agency; and
- (c) Precede fisheries actual threshold determination for the proposal.

(2) The responsible official shall respond to the request within ten working days of receipt of the letter; the response shall:

- (a) Be written;
- (b) State whether fisheries is considering issuance of a DS;
- (c) Indicate the general or specific area(s) of concern that led fisheries to consider a DS; and
- (d) State that the applicant may change or clarify the proposal to mitigate the impacts indicated in the letter, revising the environmental checklist as necessary to reflect the changes or clarifications.

(3) Fisheries shall not continue with the threshold determination until receiving a written response from the applicant changing or clarifying the proposal or asking that the threshold determination be based on the original proposal.

(4) If the applicant submits a changed or clarified proposal, along with a revised environmental checklist, fisheries will make its threshold determination based on the changed or clarified proposal.

(a) If fisheries response to the request for early notice indicated specific mitigation measures that would remove all probable significant adverse environmental impacts, and the applicant changes or clarifies the proposal to include all of those specific mitigation measures, fisheries shall issue a DNS and circulate the DNS for comments as in WAC 197-11-340(2).

(b) If fisheries indicated general or specific areas of concern, but did not indicate specific mitigation measures that would allow it to issue a DNS, fisheries shall determine if the changed or clarified proposal may have a probable significant environmental impact, issuing a DNS or DS as appropriate.

(5) Fisheries may specify mitigation measures that would allow it to issue a DNS without a request for early notice from an applicant. If it does so, and the applicant changes or clarifies the proposal to include those measures, fisheries shall issue a DNS and circulate it for review under WAC 197-11-340(2).

(6) When an applicant changes or clarifies the proposal, the clarifications or changes may be included in written attachments to the documents already submitted. If the environmental checklist and supporting documents would be difficult to read and/or understand because of the need to read them in conjunction with the attachment(s) fisheries may require the applicant to submit a new checklist.

(7) Fisheries may change or clarify features of its own proposals before making the threshold determination.

(8) Fisheries' written response under subsection (2) of this section shall not be construed as a determination of significance. In addition, preliminary discussion of clarification of or changes to a proposal, as opposed to a written request for early notice, shall not bind fisheries to consider the clarification or changes in the threshold determination.

(9) When an applicant submits a changed or clarified proposal pursuant to this section, it shall be considered part of the applicant's application for a permit or other approval for all purposes. Unless fisheries' decision expressly states otherwise, when a mitigated DNS is issued for a proposal, any decision approving the proposal shall be based on the proposal as changed or clarified pursuant to this section. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08-.080, 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-075, filed 9/18/84.]

WAC 220-100-080 SEPA public information center. Fisheries designates the habitat management division office as its SEPA public information center. The mailing address is Room 115, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington 98504; telephone: (206

753-6650. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-080, filed 9/18/84; 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-080, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-080, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-090 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-100-095 Public notice. (1) When required under chapter 197-11 WAC, fisheries will give public notice by one or more of the following methods as appropriate for the specific circumstances:

- (a) Notifying public and private groups and agencies with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposals being considered;
- (b) Notifying individuals with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- (c) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the proposal will be implemented; and/or
- (d) Posting the property.

(2) Fisheries may require an applicant to perform the public notice requirements at the applicant's expense. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-095, filed 9/18/84.]

WAC 220-100-110 Adoption by reference--Substantial compliance. Except as modified by this chapter, fisheries adopts the SEPA guidelines as adopted by the department of ecology (chapter 197-11 WAC) and as modified or amended from time to time. Substantial compliance with these guidelines shall constitute compliance with this chapter. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-110, filed 9/18/84; 78-05-029 (Order 78-17), § 220-100-110, filed 4/17/78; Order 76-40, § 220-100-110, filed 5/25/76.]

WAC 220-100-115 Severability. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 84-19-053 (Order 84-144), § 220-100-115, filed 9/18/84.]

WAC 220-100-120 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

**Chapter 220-110 WAC
HYDRAULIC CODE RULES**

WAC	
220-110-010	Purpose.
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220-110-260	Pacific herring spawning beds.
220-110-300	Piers, pilings, docks, and floats.

220-110-340	Informal appeal of adverse administrative decisions.
220-110-350	Formal appeal of adverse administrative decisions.

WAC 220-110-010 Purpose. This chapter establishes regulations for the construction of any form of hydraulic project or other work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any river or stream, or that will utilize any of the salt or fresh waters of the state, or materials from the stream beds and require approval under RCW 75.20.100, and establishes procedures for obtaining a hydraulic project approval. This chapter incorporates criteria the departments have developed for the protection of fish life which are used for project review and conditioning hydraulic project approvals. It is not intended that the following regulations will automatically apply to each hydraulic project approval. The regulations are intended to provide notice of the criteria and guidelines generally utilized to administer RCW 75.20.100. This chapter shall be administered by the department of fisheries and the department of game as required under RCW 75.20.100. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-010, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-010, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-020 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Beach area" means the beds between the ordinary high water line and extreme low tide.
- (2) "Bed" means lands within or below the ordinary high water line.
- (3) "Bed materials" means natural-occurring material found in the beds of waters of the state.
- (4) "Cofferdam" means a temporary enclosure used to keep water from a work area.
- (5) "Departments" means the department of fisheries and the department of game.
- (6) "Dredging" means removal of bed material.
- (7) "Emergency" means an immediate threat to life, public or private property, or an immediate threat of serious environmental degradation, arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions.
- (8) "Equipment" means any device powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, electricity, or livestock used as draft animals and the lines, cables, arms, or extensions associated with the device.
- (9) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest level reached by a receding tide.
- (10) "Filter blanket" means a layer or combination of layers of pervious materials (mineral or man-made) designed and installed in such a manner as to provide drainage, yet prevent the movement of soil particles due to flowing water.
- (11) "Fish life" means all fish species, including but not limited to food fish, shellfish, and game fish.
- (12) "Food fish" means those species of the classes Osteichthyes, Agnatha, and Chondrichthyes that shall not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the director of fisheries. The term "food fish" includes all

stages of development and the bodily parts of food fish species.

(13) "Freshwater area" means those state waters and associated beds below the ordinary high water line that are upstream of river mouths including all lakes, ponds, and streams.

(14) "Game fish" means those species of the class Osteichthyes that shall not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the state game commission.

(15) "General provisions" means those provisions that are contained in every hydraulic project approval.

(16) "Hydraulic project" means construction or other work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any river or stream, or that will utilize any of the salt or fresh waters of the state, or materials from the stream beds.

(17) "Hydraulic project application" means a form provided by and submitted to the departments accompanied by plans and specifications of the hydraulic project.

(18) "Hydraulic project approval" (HPA) means a written approval signed by the director of the department of fisheries or the director of the department of game, or employees designated and authorized to do so.

(19) "Mean lower low water" or "MLLW" means the 0.0 tidal elevation. It is determined by averaging each days' lowest tide at a particular location over a period of 18.6 years. It is the datum base for tide levels and vertical references in the saltwater area.

(20) "Mitigation" means:

(a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action and/or;

(b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation and/or;

(c) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment and/or;

(d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action and/or;

(e) Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments; and/or

(f) Monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures.

(21) "Natural conditions" means those conditions which arise in or are found in nature. This is not meant to include artificial or manufactured conditions.

(22) "Ordinary high water line" means the mark on the shores of all waters that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual and so long continued in ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation: *Provided*, That in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean higher high water and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater shall be the line of mean high water.

(23) "Person" means an individual or a public or private entity or organization. The term "person" includes

local, state, and federal government agencies, and all business organizations.

(24) "River or stream" means waters in which fish may spawn, reside, or through which they may pass. This includes watercourses which exist on an intermittent basis or which fluctuate in level during the year and applies to the entire bed of such watercourse whether or not the water is at peak level. This also includes any natural watercourses which have been altered by man. This definition is not meant to include irrigation ditches, canals, storm water run-off devices, or other entirely artificial watercourses except where they exist in a natural watercourse which has been altered by man.

(25) "Saltwater area" means those state waters and associated beds below the ordinary high water line and downstream of river mouths.

(26) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that shall not be taken except as authorized by rule of the director of fisheries. The term "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

(27) "Special provisions" means those conditions that are a part of the hydraulic project approval, but are site or project specific, and are used to supplement or amend the technical provisions.

(28) "Technical provisions" means those conditions that are a part of the hydraulic project approval and apply to most projects of that nature.

(29) "Watercourse" means any portion of a channel, bed, bank, or bottom within the ordinary high water line of waters of the state. This definition is not meant to include irrigation ditches, canals, storm water run-off devices, or other entirely artificial watercourses, except where they exist in a natural watercourse which has been altered by man.

(30) "Waters of the state" means all marine waters and fresh waters within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the state.

(31) "Wetted perimeter" means the areas of a watercourse covered with water, flowing or nonflowing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-020, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-020, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-030 Hydraulic project approvals. (1) A person shall secure a hydraulic project approval before conducting a hydraulic project.

(2) If a person commences construction on any hydraulic project or other work subject to chapter 220-110 WAC without having first obtained written approval of the appropriate department as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life or if any person fails to follow or carry out any of the requirements or provisions as are made a part of such approval, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(3) A person seeking hydraulic project approval shall submit to the department having jurisdiction of the site general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work

within the mean higher high water line in salt water or within the ordinary high water line in fresh water and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life.

(4) Application for hydraulic project approval shall be submitted to the appropriate department listed below. The department having jurisdiction over a particular site will cooperate with the other department in order to protect all species of fish. If a department receives the application concerning a site not in its jurisdiction, it will transmit the application to the appropriate department within three days, and the applicant will be notified.

(a) For projects located in the following areas, an application shall be submitted to the Department of Fisheries, Habitat Management Division, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, (206) 753-6650:

(i) Western Washington, which includes all lands lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains;

(ii) All mainstem Snake River projects and all mainstem Columbia River projects downstream from Chief Joseph Dam.

(b) For projects located in the following areas, an application shall be submitted to the Department of Game, Habitat Management Division, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, WA 98504, (206) 753-5897:

Eastern Washington, which includes all lands lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, including Klickitat County except those areas in WAC 220-110-030 (4)(a)(ii).

(c) The departments reserve the right to exchange jurisdiction on individual projects.

(d) Receipt of any one of the following documents at the addresses listed in (a) and (b) of this subsection constitutes application for a hydraulic project approval:

(i) A completed hydraulic project application submitted to the appropriate department;

(ii) A completed forest practice application submitted to the department of natural resources, if the hydraulic project is part of a forest practice as defined in WAC 222-16-010(19); or

(iii) A section 10 or 404 public notice circulated by the Army Corps of Engineers.

(5) The appropriate department shall grant or deny approval within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act. The departments shall strive to process hydraulic applications in less than thirty days. The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if:

(a) An incomplete application is received;

(b) The site is physically inaccessible for inspection;

(c) After ten working days of receipt of the application, the applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field evaluation of the proposed project;

(d) The applicant requests delay.

(6) Immediately upon determination that the forty-five day period is suspended, the appropriate department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.

(7) Verbal applications may be accepted in lieu of written applications for emergency work to repair existing structures, move obstructions, restore banks, or protect property that is subject to immediate danger by weather, flow, or other natural conditions.

(8) The departments may accept written or verbal requests for time extensions, renewals, or alterations of an existing approval.

(9) Each approval is specific to a watercourse, stating the exact location of the project site, and consists of general, technical, and special provisions.

(10) The hydraulic project approval or exact copy, except verbal approvals, shall be on the project site when work is being conducted and shall be immediately available for inspection.

(11) Approvals may be granted for a period of up to five years. The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the hydraulic approval within two years of the date of issuance.

(12) A hydraulic project application will be denied when, in the judgment of the department having jurisdiction over the site, the project is directly or indirectly harmful to fish life unless adequate mitigation can be assured by conditioning the approval or modifying the proposal. If approval is denied the appropriate department will provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reason(s) why and how the proposed project would adversely effect fish life.

(13) Hydraulic project approvals may have specific time limitations on project activities to protect fish life.

(14) Hydraulic project approvals do not exempt the applicant from obtaining the appropriate permits and following the rules or regulations of other local, state, and federal agencies.

(15) Administration of this chapter shall be conducted in compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act, chapter 43.21C RCW, chapter 197-10, 220-100 or 232-18 WAC.

(16) In addition to hydraulic project approval, placing rock, concrete, tires, or other materials on the beds in the saltwater area for the purpose of improving fish habitat requires a permit under WAC 220-20-040 for artificial reef construction.

(17) In addition to hydraulic project approval, mechanical or hydraulic clam harvesters shall be governed by the provisions of WAC 220-52-018 and shall obtain and comply with the provisions of the department of fisheries' permit to operate a clam harvesting machine.

(18) The hydraulic code does not apply to the actual exercise of water rights (e.g. the amount of diversion or stream flow) which matters are generally regulated by the Washington department of ecology and hydraulic project approvals will not be used to limit the amount of water diverted under a water right. However, construction of structures or placement of devices or other work within waters of the state which will use, divert, obstruct or change the natural flow or bed of any river or stream, or that will utilize any of the waters of the state in order to take water allowed by a water right require hydraulic

project approval. Regulation of water flow from a permanent irrigation structure by operating valves, or manipulating stop logs, check boards or head boards, does not require hydraulic project approval.

(19) Each approval shall contain the following general provisions:

(a) This approval is to be available on the job site at all times and its provisions followed by the permittee and operator performing the work.

(b) The person(s) to whom this approval is issued may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or habitat which results from failure to comply with the provisions of this approval.

(c) Failure to comply with the provisions of this approval is a gross misdemeanor, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

(d) The departments reserve the right subject to the holders opportunity to a hearing to contest agency actions as provided by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW, to make additional restrictions or conditions or revoke the approval when new information shows such action is necessary by the departments for the protection of fish life.

(e) These departments cannot be held liable for any property damage which might occur as a result of this project, except where damages are proximately caused by actions of the departments.

(f) This approval pertains only to the provisions of the fisheries and game codes. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project.

(20) Cleaning, adjusting, operation and maintenance of existing irrigation diversion structures by use of hand-held tools may be accomplished without first securing a written hydraulic project approval. For these purposes, this subsection, or the latest edition of the *Irrigation and Fish* pamphlet issued by the departments of fisheries and game, shall serve as the hydraulic project approval. This does not include the use of equipment as defined in WAC 220-110-020(8). If adverse impacts to fish life occur, the project shall immediately cease, and an application for approval shall be made in accordance with WAC 220-110-030 (1), (2), (3), (4).

(21) Aquatic weed control by hand pulling or hand tools does not require hydraulic project approval. This does not include the use of equipment as defined in WAC 220-110-020(8). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-21-060 (Order 84-176), § 220-110-030, filed 10/15/84; 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-030, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-030, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-110 Culvert installation. The following technical provisions may apply to culvert installation projects:

(1) Culverts shall be installed so that spawning habitat is maintained.

(2) Culverts shall be designed and constructed so as not to impede fish passage.

(3) The culvert shall be of a sufficient size to pass the fifty-year flood level. Exception shall be granted if applicant provides design criteria to support a more appropriate level.

(4) Disturbance of the bed of a watercourse shall be held to a minimum and affected bed areas shall be restored to preproject condition following installation of the culvert.

(5) Fill associated with the culvert installation shall be protected from erosion.

(6) Culverts shall be designed and constructed to avoid inlet and outlet scouring.

(7) When a multiple barrel culvert is utilized the structure shall be designed and constructed to ensure fish passage during low-flow periods.

(8) The culvert facility shall be maintained, in perpetuity, by the owner(s), such that fish passage is not impeded. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-110, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-110, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-190 Water diversions--General fish screening criteria. The following technical provisions may apply to water diversions where fish screens are required. General fish screening criteria are applicable to rotary drum screens, traveling screens, belt screens and stationary flat plate screens.

Screens shall be designed, constructed and located as follows:

(1) Structure placement—flowing waters (rivers and creeks):

(a) Where physically practical, the screen shall be constructed at the diversion entrance parallel to the flow with the screen face continuous with the adjacent bankline. The bankline shall be altered, if necessary, to prevent eddies and maintain parallel velocities past the screen; or

(b) Where site or hydraulic conditions make installation of fish screens at the diversion entrance physically impractical, screens may be located in the conduit or diversion canal at a more suitable location. Such screens shall be provided with bypass systems to efficiently collect juvenile fish and safely transport them back to the flowing water body. Such screens shall also be constructed at an angle not to exceed 45° (degrees) from the approaching flow with the downstream end of the screen terminating at the bypass system entrance.

(2) Structure placement—nonflowing waters (lakes and reservoirs):

In nonflowing waters, diversion structures and associated fish screens will be constructed offshore to minimize fish contact.

(3) Approach velocity (local velocity component perpendicular to the screen face) shall not exceed:

(a) 0.5 feet/second for chinook and coho salmon fry and all fingerling salmon (fingerling minimum length: 60 mm); or

(b) 0.2 feet/second for pink, chum and sockeye salmon and gamefish fry;

(c) When screens are not readily accessible for cleaning, the screens shall be designed with an approach velocity of 0.05 feet/second.

(4) Wetted screen area, excluding area blocked to flow by structural components, required at ordinary low water shall be calculated by dividing maximum diverted flow by the allowable approach velocity.

(5) In flowing water, the velocity component parallel and adjacent to the screen face shall be at least two times the approach velocity. Screen faces shall be placed flush with adjacent screen bay piers or walls.

(6) Screen openings shall not exceed 1/4 (0.25) inch measured horizontally. Where fish less than 60 mm in length are present the screen openings shall not exceed 1/8 (0.125) inch.

(7) The long axis of slot or rectangular screen openings shall be vertical.

(8) Screens may be constructed of any rigid material, woven or perforated, that physically excludes fish provided that structural integrity and cleaning effectiveness are not impaired.

(9) Screens shall be removed only by written permission of the departments.

(10) Alteration or disturbance of banks or bank vegetation shall be held to a minimum, and all disturbed slopes shall be revegetated or otherwise protected from erosion. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-190, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-190, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-250 Surf smelt spawning beds. Surf smelt spawning beds are defined as follows:

(1) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 2 between +9.0 feet and +14.0 feet above MLLW in:

(a) Totten Inlet westerly and southerly of a line projected from Windy Point to Gallagher Cove, except Skookum Inlet westerly of a line projected true north from the entrance to Wildcat Cove, and except that part of Oyster Bay westerly of a line projected true south from the Olympia Oyster Company plant;

(b) Eld Inlet from Flapjack Point southerly to Rocky Point, and from Cooper Point south to the line of 47° 3' 36" N. latitude;

(c) Budd Inlet from Cooper Point south to 47° 4' 6" N. latitude, and from Dofflemyer Point south to 47° 3' 48" N. latitude;

(d) Henderson Inlet from Johnson Point southerly to 47° 7' N. latitude; and

(e) Case Inlet (North Bay) from the mouth of Sherwood Creek north to a point 1/4 mile north of the city of Tacoma's Lake Cushman transmission line.

(2) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 4 between +7.0 feet and +11.5 feet above MLLW in Quartermaster Harbor north of a line projected true west from the northern tip of Dockton.

(3) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 5 between +7.0 feet and +11.0 feet above MLLW in:

(a) Sinclair Inlet from the west city limits of Port Orchard west to 122° 40' W. longitude;

(b) Liberty Bay northerly of a line projected from Bolin Point westerly to the southern property line of the United States Naval Facility;

(c) Dyes Inlet from Silverdale south to Chico;

(d) Dyes Inlet along the west shore of Marine Drive Peninsula from its northern terminus south to a point 300 feet south of Madrona Point;

(e) Dyes Inlet along the west shore of Madrona Point from the southern boundary of Section 9 north a distance of 600 feet; and

(f) Dyes Inlet along the southern shore of Elwood Point Peninsula.

(4) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 7 between +7.0 feet and +11.0 feet above MLLW in Port Susan from the entrance to Triangle Cove south to Camano Country Club.

(5) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 8 between +7.0 feet and +11.0 feet above MLLW in:

(a) Saratoga Passage from Onamac Point northerly to Rocky Point, then easterly to Brown Point in Skagit Bay;

(b) Skagit Bay from the mouth of Dugalla Bay southeasterly for about 2 miles to 48° 19' 54" N. latitude;

(c) Saratoga Passage from Muellers Park in Penn Cove easterly and southerly to a point on Whidbey Island determined by projecting a line true west from Onamac Point;

(d) Penn Cove from San de Fuca to Penn Cove Park;

(e) Oak Harbor from the boat ramp to Blowers Bluff; and

(f) Crescent Harbor adjacent to the United States Naval Air Station property.

(6) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 9 between +6.0 feet and +8.5 feet above MLLW in:

(a) Fidalgo Bay along the north side of Weaverling Spit;

(b) Fidalgo Bay from the tip of Crandall Spit northerly and easterly to the east side of March Point; and

(c) Along the east shore of Fidalgo Bay between a point 1350 feet south of Fidalgo and a point 3900 feet north of Fidalgo.

(7) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 10 between +5.5 feet and +8.0 feet above MLLW in:

(a) Kilisut Harbor (Scow Bay) south of a line projected true west from the mouth of Mystery Bay;

(b) Dungeness Harbor from "Gun Club Spit" at Old Town westerly to the boundary of the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge at the base of Dungeness Spit;

(c) The Strait of Juan de Fuca from 300 yards east of the mouth of East Twin River westerly to 300 yards west of the mouth of West Twin River; and

(d) The Strait of Juan de Fuca at the mouth of Deep Creek and easterly for 1,400 yards.

(8) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 11 between +7.0 feet and +11.5 feet above MLLW in Hood Canal east of a line projected true south from the west side of the Tahuya River and west of a line projected from Rose Point to the mouth of Little Mission Creek.

(9) All beach area within Tidal Reference Area 14 below +9.0 feet above MLLW from Cape Johnson south

to the Quinault Indian Reservation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-250, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-250, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-260 Pacific herring spawning beds.
Pacific herring spawning beds are defined as follows:

(1) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 2 between +3.0 feet (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW):

(a) In and at the mouth of Wildcat Harbor (Skookum Inlet);

(b) In Totten Inlet at the west and east entrances to Gallagher Cove between 47° 8' 45" and 47° 9' 18" N. latitude;

(c) In Squaxin Passage south of a line projected true east from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to Hope Island and northerly and westerly of Hunter Point, and in addition, all beds in this described area between -15 feet and -60 feet; and

(d) Along the west side of Squaxin Island from Unsal Point north to 47° 10' 36" N. latitude.

(2) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 3 between +3.0 feet (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW) in the south part of Mayo Cove between 47° 15' 24" and 47° 15' 48" N. latitude.

(3) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 4 between +3.0 feet (above MLLW) and -25.0 feet (below MLLW) beginning near Tahlequah on Vashon Island at 122° 30' W. longitude and extending continuously throughout Quartermaster Harbor to Piner Point on Maury Island, then northeasterly along the east side of Maury Island to 47° 22' 36" N. latitude.

(4) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 5 between +3.0 feet (above MLLW) and -30.0 feet (below MLLW), except as stated otherwise:

(a) In Port Orchard from University Point northerly to Keyport;

(b) In Port Orchard from Battle Point northeasterly to Arrow Point;

(c) In Port Orchard from the north entrance to Manzanita Bay northerly to Seabold;

(d) In Port Orchard from Lemolo southeasterly to Point Bolin, then north to 47° 42' 21" N. latitude in Agate Passage;

(e) In Agate Passage and Port Madison from Agate Pass Bridge northerly to Agate Point, then southerly and easterly to the western tip of Point Monroe, and including the southern extension of Port Madison within these boundaries;

(f) In Agate Passage and Port Madison from Agate Pass Bridge northerly to and including lower Miller Bay, then easterly to Indianola; and

(g) In Dyes Inlet, an area oval in shape situated in a northwest to southeast orientation approximately 1700 feet in width between latitudes 47° 38' 21" N. and 47° 37' 46" N. between tidal elevations 0.0 (MLLW) and minus 40.0 feet (below MLLW).

(5) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 7 between elevations 0.0 feet (MLLW) and -20 feet (below MLLW), except as stated otherwise:

(a) Throughout Tulalip Bay and north to a point about 2,800 feet northwest of Hermosa Point;

(b) At Spee-Bi-Dah for a distance of about 1,000 feet between latitudes 48° 04' 52" and 48° 05' 35";

(c) Beginning about 1,500 feet south of Tulare Beach northward to a point 2,500 feet northwest of Kayak Point;

(d) In Port Susan along the east shore of Camano Island from the western boundary of Section 3, Township 30 North, Range 3 East southerly to the western boundary of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 3 East between tidal elevations 0.0 (MLLW) and minus 10.0 (below MLLW) excluding the area from Tillicum Beach northerly to Sunny Shore Acres;

(e) In Saratoga Passage from a point 2000 feet west of Camano Head easterly and northerly to a point 1400 feet north of Camano Head in Port Susan between tidal elevations 0.0 (MLLW) and minus 10.0 (below MLLW).

(6) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 8 between +3.0 (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW):

(a) In Holmes Harbor south of a line projected from Dines Point 125° true across Holmes Harbor;

(b) At the entrance to Holmes Harbor northerly of Rocky Point in the vicinity of Baby Island;

(c) In northern Skagit Bay, from Hunot Point, Fidalgo Island, south to the dredged entrance to Swinomish Channel, and from Ala Spit, Whidbey Island south through Dugualla Bay to 48° 20' 30" N. latitude; and

(d) On the east side of Similk Bay from 48° 26' N. latitude north to 48° 26' 54" N. latitude in Turners Bay.

(7) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 9 between +3.0 (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW):

(a) In and throughout Fidalgo Bay from Cap Sante waterway south to the southern boundary of Section 32 then northerly along the west shore of March Point and entirely around March Point to a point 800 feet south of Kavanaugh Road on the east shore of March Point, except the tidal channel draining southern Fidalgo Bay below elevation minus 6.0 (below MLLW);

(b) In Padilla Bay north of a line projected true east through Saddlebag Island, south of William Point, and east of a line projected from Saddlebag Island to William Point;

(c) On the east side of Samish Bay from 48° 35' 30" N. latitude northwesterly to Wildcat Cove;

(d) Along Lummi Island from Village Point northerly to Point Migley, then southeasterly along the west side of Hale Passage to 48° 41' N. latitude;

(e) Surrounding Portage Island and including Portage Bay, and extending northerly up the east side of Hale Passage to Gooseberry Point;

(f) On the east side of the Strait of Georgia beginning southeast of Sandy Point at 48° 46' 15" N. latitude and extending northerly to Point Whitehorn, then northeasterly to 48° 54' 45" N. latitude in Birch Bay;

(g) Along the entire southern border of Sandy Point and extending in a southeasterly direction a distance of 5500 feet;

(h) Along the northwest shore of Lummi Bay from Sandy Point to a point 2500 feet north of the southern boundary of Section 9, Township 38 North, Range 1 East;

(i) Beginning at 122° 47' 6" W. longitude on the north side of Birch Bay and extending northerly to Semiahmoo Bay at the United States-Canadian border;

(j) In Drayton Harbor; and

(k) Bordering all of Point Roberts from the Canadian border in the Strait of Georgia to the Canada border in Boundary Bay.

(8) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 10 between +3.0 (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW), except as stated otherwise:

(a) In East Sound (Fishing Bay and Ship Bay) north of a line projected true east from Judd Cove;

(b) In East Sound from Dolphin Bay northwesterly for 0.5 miles;

(c) On the north side of West Sound from Indian Point northerly and easterly around Massacre Bay to the northern entrance to White Beach Bay;

(d) On the west side of West Sound from 48° 37' N. latitude southerly to Caldwell Point, then westerly about 1/2 mile along the north side of Pole Pass to the Beacon;

(e) In Blind Bay, Shaw Island;

(f) In Shoal Bay, Lopez Island;

(g) In Hunter Bay and Mud Bay, Lopez Island;

(h) In Westcott Bay, Garrison Bay, and Horseshoe Bay, San Juan Island;

(i) Off the mouth of Mitchell Bay and northerly to Hanbury Point, and Mosquito Pass northerly to and adjacent to White Point, San Juan Island;

(j) Along the south shore of new Dungeness Harbor from Clark Road to a point 1200 feet east of the base of Dungeness Spit between tidal elevations 0.0 (MLLW) and minus 5.0 (below MLLW);

(k) Along the inner shore of Dungeness Spit between latitudes 48° 09' 20" N. and 48° 09' 35" N. between tidal elevations 0.0 (MLLW) and minus 5.0 (below MLLW);

(l) On the east side of Sequim Bay from Goose Point northerly to Kiapot Point, and on the west side of Sequim Bay from Schoolhouse Point northerly to 48° 3' 24" N. latitude near Pitship Point, and in addition all beds in this described area between -15.0 feet and -40.0 feet;

(m) On the east side of Discovery Bay from 48° N. latitude near Fairmont northerly to 48° 3' 24" N. latitude, and on the west side of Discovery Bay from 48° N. latitude near Maynard northerly to Carr Point, additionally all beds between -15.0 feet and -40.0 feet in this described area;

(n) On the west side of Port Townsend from Glen Cove southerly to the mouth of Chimacum Creek and on the east side of Port Townsend from Crane Point northerly outside the entrance to Kilisut Harbor to 48° 5' 36" N. latitude; and

(o) In Kilisut Harbor (Scow Bay) south of 48° 5' 9" N. latitude, and in addition all beds in this described area between -15.0 feet and -30.0 feet.

(9) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 11 between +3.0 (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW) east of 122° 59' 36" W. longitude and west of 122° 51' 18" W. longitude.

(10) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 12 between +3.0 (above MLLW) and -15.0 feet (below MLLW):

(a) In Quilcene Bay north of 47° 47' 6" N. latitude;

(b) On the west side of Dabob Bay from Whitney Point south to 47° 43' 42" N. latitude in Right Smart Cove near Wawa Point;

(c) On the west side of Hood Canal from 47° 40' 18" N. latitude south to Quatsap Point (including Pleasant Harbor), then west to a line projected true south from the mouth of the Duckabush River; and

(d) On the east side of Hood Canal in Stavis Bay, Seabeck Bay, and on the north side of Misery Point.

(11) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 13 between +3.0 and -15.0 feet on the east side of Hood Canal from Lofall northeasterly to Sheltered Bay and including Port Gamble Bay.

(12) All beds within Tidal Reference Area 17 between +3.0 and -5.0 feet:

(a) On the west side of Willapa Bay from the Nahcotta Dock north to 46° 38' N. latitude; and

(b) Between the mouths of Cedar River and North River. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-260, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-260, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-300 Piers, pilings, docks, and floats. The following technical provisions commonly apply to pier, piling, dock, and float projects.

(1) Pile driving in or adjacent to surf smelt and herring spawning beds is permitted only as follows:

Tidal Reference Area	Permitted Times	
	Smelt spawning beds	Herring spawning beds
1	January 1-December 31	January 1-December 31
2	April 1-July 20	April 1-December 31
3	January 1-December 31	January 1-December 31
4	March 1-October 1	April 1-January 10
5	March 1-September 1 in Liberty Bay	March 20-January 20 in Port Orchard
	February 15-October 15 in Sinclair-Dyes Inlet	April 10-February 20 in Port Madison March 25-January 10 in Dyes Inlet
6	January 1-December 31	January 1-December 31
7	October 15-May 15	April 15-February 15
8	October 15-May 15	April 10-February 10
9	March 15-October 1	June 1-January 31 at Point Roberts June 15-February 10

Tidal Reference Area	Permitted Times	
	Smelt spawning beds	Herring spawning beds
		Blaine-Birch Bay; Point Whitehorn to Sandy Point; and Hale Passage and Portage Bay April 10-February 20 in Samish Bay April 10-February 10 in Padilla Bay, Fidalgo Bay
10	January 15-October 15 in Dungeness Harbor	April 15-February 1 West Sound, East Sound, Orcas Island
	November 10-September 10 in Kilisut Harbor	March 15-January 15 Hunter Bay, Lopez Island
	September 1-May 1 at Twin Rivers and Deep Creek	April 10-January 10 Mosquito Pass, San Juan Islands March 20-January 31 New Dungeness Harbor April 10-February 1, Discovery Bay March 1-January 31 Sequim Bay March 20-January 31 Port Townsend, Kilisut Harbor
11	December 1-September 10	March-January 15
12	January 1-December 31	April 15-February 10
13	January 1-December 31	April 1-January 31
14	September 1-April 1	January 1-December 31
15	January 1-December 31	January 1-December 31
16	January 1-December 31	January 1-December 31
17	January 1-December 31	March 15-January 15

(2) In addition to those limitations listed in WAC 220-110-300(1) pile driving may be further restricted to protect juvenile salmonids or other species of fish.

(3) Floats and rafts shall be located and anchored to prevent grounding on smelt and herring spawning beds during periods of low tides.

(4) Anchoring systems for floating structures shall be designed and deployed so that beds are not damaged. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-300, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-300, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-340 Informal appeal of adverse administrative decisions. Any person who, upon proper application, is denied a requested hydraulic project approval or contests a condition placed in a granted approval, may contact the field investigator from the appropriate department having jurisdiction over the site to discuss the denial or provisions. If the result of this contact with the field investigator does not satisfy the applicant, then that person may contact the field

investigator's supervisors up through the chain of command to the director of the department having jurisdiction over the site. If the applicant is not satisfied by the results of this informal appeal process, then that person may make a formal appeal. We encourage the applicant to exhaust this informal appeal process prior to initiating a formal appeal. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-340, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-340, filed 4/13/83.]

WAC 220-110-350 Formal appeal of adverse administrative decisions. Any person who, upon proper application, is denied a requested hydraulic project approval or contests a condition placed in a granted approval, is entitled to an opportunity for hearing, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. To obtain a hearing, a written request must be filed with the appropriate department having jurisdiction over the site. The mailing addresses are: Department of Fisheries, Habitat Management Division, Room 115, General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504; Department of Game, Habitat Management Division, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, WA 98504. Requests must be received within thirty days from the date of denial of a hydraulic approval or issuance of an approval with conditions sought to be contested. Hearings are conducted pursuant to the Uniform Procedure Rules, chapter 1-08 WAC, unless modified in writing or by agreement of the parties. Ordinarily, it is expected an aggrieved party seeking administrative review will waive the notice of hearing requirements provided by RCW 34.04.090(1) in order to provide an expeditious decision. An administrative law judge will be used to hear all evidence, with proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, proposed order, and exceptions and replies thereto, and written argument, if any, prepared and presented to the directors of the departments, together with a tape of the contested case hearing, for final decision. All final decisions are appealable as provided by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. Administrative law judges will be provided by the office of administrative hearings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.080 and 75.20.100. 84-04-047 (Order 84-04), § 220-110-350, filed 1/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.20.100 and 75.08.080. 83-09-019 (Order 83-25), § 220-110-350, filed 4/13/83.]

Chapter 220-120 WAC

STREAM OBSTRUCTION HEARINGS PROCEDURE

WAC

220-120-010	Application.
220-120-020	Purpose.
220-120-030	Investigation and determination.
220-120-040	Contested determination.
220-120-050	Notice.
220-120-060	Venue.
220-120-070	Hearing procedure.
220-120-080	Rules of evidence.

- 220-120-090 Disposition of contested cases—Presentation of additional evidence.
 220-120-100 Appeals to the court—Notice and certification.

WAC 220-120-010 Application. In accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, this chapter is applicable to and governs decisions by the director under RCW 75.20.060 and 75.20.061. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-010, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-020 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for an administrative hearing after the department has alleged that an obstruction exists and has proposed a method for removing the obstruction. The hearing officer is directed to find all relevant facts, draw appropriate conclusions of law, and set forth an administrative decision in the form of a proposed order. This order shall set forth whether an obstruction within the meaning of these rules exists, and, if so, shall set forth means to insure free passage of fish. Such fish passage shall be accomplished by installation of a fishway or removal of the obstruction as provided for in RCW 75.20.060. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-020, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-030 Investigation and determination. (1) Upon receiving a report of a violation of RCW 75.20.060, the department shall investigate the alleged obstruction.

(2) An "obstruction" is defined, for the purposes of RCW 75.20.060, as a dam or other obstacle in or across a waterway that denies free passage of fish at any time. An obstruction results from any of the following:

(a) The inability of fish to expeditiously discover the entrance to a fishway or other device installed to assist their passage.

(b) The inability of fish to freely pass through a fishway or other device provided to assist their passage.

(c) The absence of a fishway or other device to assist the passage of fish.

(3) If the department determines that an obstruction exists, a means for providing free passage of fish shall be proposed.

(4) After the department determines that an obstruction exists and has proposed a means for providing fish passage, notice shall be served as set forth in WAC 220-120-050.

(5) No sooner than thirty days from first public notice a hearing shall be held as set forth in WAC 220-120-070. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-030, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-040 Contested determination. (1) Any person who wishes to contest the department's determination that an obstruction exists, to contest the means for providing fish passage proposed by the department, or to contest any matter related to the removal of the obstruction, shall do so at the administrative hearing provided for by this chapter.

(2) All contested facts and disputed points of law shall be made a matter of record at the administrative hearing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-040, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-050 Notice. If an obstruction, as defined in WAC 220-120-030, is determined by the department to exist, notice of the existence of the alleged obstruction, the proposed means for providing fish passage, and notice of the date, time, and place of hearing required to be held under WAC 220-120-020 shall be served as follows:

(1) To all persons with real property interest of record in the land upon which the alleged obstruction is located, notice shall be served in the manner of a summons and complaint in a civil proceeding or by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall contain the following:

(a) A simple, plain statement of the existence of an obstruction and the department's proposed means for providing fish passage.

(b) The general location of the obstruction and the legal description of the property upon which the obstruction exists.

(c) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.

(d) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is being held.

(e) The following statement: "Any person who wishes to contest whether an obstruction exists as above-described, the department's proposed means for providing fish passage, or any related matter may do so at the administrative hearing above scheduled. Any person desiring to testify or present any matters at the above hearing must notify the department in writing at least ten days prior to the hearing date. The written notice shall include the name and address of the party testifying or presenting material together with a short, plain statement of the matters that they intend to present. Written notice shall be delivered to the following address: Washington State Department of Fisheries, Habitat Management Division, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, 98504."

(2) Public notice shall also be required by publication of the sum and substance of the notice set forth in subsection (1) of this section at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the obstruction exists.

(3) Notice consisting of the sum and substance of the notice as set forth in subsection (1) of this section shall also be posted at the site of the obstruction. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-050, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-060 Venue. The hearing shall be held in the county where the alleged obstruction exists or in Thurston County, as determined by the department. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-060, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-070 Hearing procedure. Unless otherwise set forth in this chapter, the hearing procedures set forth in chapter 1-08 WAC shall govern administrative hearing held under this chapter. Where no provision of chapter 1-08 WAC applies, the civil rules promulgated for use by the superior courts of the state of Washington shall govern. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-070, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-080 Rules of evidence. (1) Rulings. The hearings officer, on objection or sua sponte, shall exclude all irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence. All rulings upon objections to the admissibility of evidence shall be made in accordance with the rules set forth in this chapter.

(2) Objections and motions to strike. Objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be in short form, stating the legal grounds of objection relied upon, and the hearing transcript shall not include extended argument or debate.

(3) Tentative admission/exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to admissibility of evidence, such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The hearings officer conducting the hearing may, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. The parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

(4) Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability, and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the officer conducting the hearing shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings in matters not involving trial by jury in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

(5) Material facts. In the absence of contravening evidence, the hearings officer, upon request made before or during the hearing or in a proposed decision may officially notice:

(a) Hearings proceedings. The pendency of, the issues and positions of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the hearings officer with regard to the present or other alleged obstructions.

(b) Business customs. General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business.

(c) Notorious facts. Facts so generally and widely known to all well informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state agency.

(d) Requests or suggestions. Any party may request, or the hearings officer may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated orally on the record at any prehearing conference or oral hearing, or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, and pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties at any time prior to a final decision.

(e) Statement. Where an initial or final decision of the hearings officer rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearings officer may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be by any party, and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence.

(f) Controversy. Any party may contravert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken. The controversy must be raised at the time official notice is requested if the request is made orally. If the request is made in pleadings the controversy shall appear in response to the pleading, or in the brief or notice in which the request is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had prior opportunity to contest, any party may contest such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice is taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by petitioning for reconsideration if the notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such contraversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority, and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-080, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-090 Disposition of contested cases—Presentation of additional evidence. (1) After the parties have rested, or upon review of the record, the hearings officer may on his own motion, or at the request of the department, reopen the hearing to take further testimony, evidence, or argument. Any such additional evidence, testimony, or argument shall be received subject to full opportunity for cross examination or rebuttal by all parties.

(2) The hearings officer shall provide copies of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and proposed order to any person requesting a copy of same.

(3) Within ten days after the hearings officer has issued his findings of fact, conclusions of law, and proposed order, any party may take written exception to them. Such exception shall be taken by delivering a written copy of such exception to the director.

(4) No final decision shall be made until the director reviews all matters of record and all timely exceptions offered. The director may adopt the proposed order, modify the proposed order, or reopen the hearing for the purpose of taking additional evidence.

(5) The director's final decision and order shall be the final decision of the department for purposes of judicial

review. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-090, filed 12/10/84.]

WAC 220-120-100 Appeals to the court—Notice and certification. (1) Any person aggrieved by final decision of the director may institute a proceeding for review under RCW 34.04.130. The appealing party shall serve the hearings officer and all parties of record with a copy of the notice of appeal to superior court as provided in RCW 34.04.130.

(2) Within thirty days of the service of the petition for review upon the hearings officer, or within such further time as the court may allow, the hearings officer shall certify and transmit to the reviewing court the record of the proceedings as set forth in RCW 34.04.130(4). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-01-020 (Order 84-217), § 220-120-100, filed 12/10/84.]

**Chapter 220-130 WAC
VOLUNTEER COOPERATIVE FISHERIES
ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS**

WAC

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WAC 220-130-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish the procedure for entering into a cooperative agreement between the department and volunteer groups pursuant to chapter 75.52 RCW to increase the food fish and shellfish resources of the state, to provide educational opportunity and improve communication between the department and the public. This procedure includes the method of application, review process, and priority of distribution of available supplies and technical support and the method of revocation of the agreement and termination of the project, including grounds for such action. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-010, filed 2/1/85.]

WAC 220-130-020 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) Project means a volunteer fisheries resource project.

(2) Director's designee means the deputy director or the assistant director for resource management having departmental authority over the species being enhanced by the volunteer program. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-020, filed 2/1/85.]

WAC 220-130-030 Proposal. (1) All proposals for volunteer fisheries resource projects shall be made in writing to the department on the department's application form and shall provide the following information:

- (a) Date of proposal.
- (b) Name of volunteer group or person proposing the project, including name, address and telephone number of contact person. The volunteer group shall immediately notify the Department in writing of a change in contact person.
- (c) Location and description of proposed project.
- (d) Annual dates of initiation and completion of project, or an indication that the project is ongoing throughout the year.
- (e) List of supplies, materials and technical assistance requested from the department and necessary for the completion or operation of the project.
- (2) Applications for projects to culture and release food fish and shellfish also must provide:
 - (a) Number of eggs, larvae, juveniles or adult food fish or shellfish requested by species.
 - (b) The preferred stock.
 - (c) The method and type of culturing proposed.
 - (d) The number of food fish or shellfish to be cultured.
 - (e) The date of release.
 - (f) Size at release.
 - (g) Release location(s). [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-030, filed 2/1/85.]

WAC 220-130-040 Review procedure. (1) A written response will be mailed to the contact person within forty-five calendar days of receipt of the application. The response shall include notice if the application is incomplete and that additional information is required, or any identifiable conflicts with legally existing land, water, or property rights, or any identifiable and unacceptable biological or resource management conflicts, or any identifiable lack of supplies, labor, or expertise either biological or nonbiological, or financial resources necessary for project completion or operation. The department shall provide suggested modifications to the proposal which would increase its likelihood of approval together with the name and telephone number of a person in the department responsible for monitoring the review of the proposal, and a list of identifiable state and federal permits that will be required prior to implementation of the project. The list shall not be represented as all-inclusive. The department will identify the date by which a final acceptance or rejection of the proposal can be expected together with an explanation of why that date was selected and the process of further review to occur prior to that date.

(2) During its review of the proposal, the department will coordinate with other agencies and Indian Tribes and assist in the preparation of and coordinate the review of any necessary hydraulic project application, shellfish import and transfer permit or live fish import and transfer permit or applicable requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act.

(3) The department will exempt the volunteer group from payment of permit and license fees to the department for activities relating to the project.

(4) The department will determine its ability to meet the requirements of a project for supplies, technical expertise and other assistance, both biological and nonbiological, by considering:

(a) The project's consistency with department goals to preserve, protect and enhance the fishery resources of the state.

(b) The ability to maximize the number of persons participating in or benefitting from the volunteer fisheries resource program.

(c) The desire to maximize public awareness of the resource. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-040, filed 2/1/85.]

WAC 220-130-050 Acceptance or rejection of proposal. (1) The terms and conditions for an acceptable project will be set forth in a written agreement between the department and the volunteer group and provide specifics for project implementation. Agreements may be for up to five years.

(2) If a proposal is rejected, the department must provide in writing to the volunteer group the reasons for the rejection. The volunteer group may appeal any decision rejecting a proposal to the director or the director's designee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-050, filed 2/1/85.]

WAC 220-130-060 Project termination. (1) The department may revoke approval and terminate projects for cause. Grounds for termination include:

(a) Violation of the agreement provisions.

(b) Development of unacceptable biological or resource management conflicts during implementation of the project.

(c) Unavailability of adequate resources of expertise necessary to complete the project.

(2) Notice of approval revocation shall be mailed to the contact person for the volunteer cooperative, stating the reason for revocation and, should the reason be violation of the agreement provisions, specifying what agreement provisions were violated and how corrective action can be accomplished to continue with the project.

(3) The volunteer cooperative may appeal any decision for agreement revocation or project termination to the director or the director's designee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 85-04-045 (Order 85-07), § 220-130-060, filed 2/1/85.]

Title 222 WAC

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD

Chapters

222-08 Practices and procedures.
222-10 State Environmental Policy Act guidelines.

Chapter 222-08 WAC PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

WAC

222-08-040 Regular meetings.

WAC 222-08-040 Regular meetings. Regular meetings of the forest practices board shall be held quarterly on the second Wednesday of February, May, August and November, at a location to be designated by the forest practices board. Any person may obtain information as to said location and meeting time by contacting the Department of Natural Resources Division of Private Forestry and Recreation, Olympia, Washington 98504. A schedule of meetings will be published in the Washington Register in January of each year. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120, 76.09.040 and 42.30.075. 84-18-021 (Order 429, Resolution No. 8-8-84), § 222-08-040, filed 8/29/84, effective 10/1/84.]

Chapter 222-10 WAC STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT GUIDELINES

WAC

222-10-010 Policies and authorities.
222-10-050 Adoption by reference.
222-10-070 Additional definitions.
222-10-090 Designation of responsible official.
222-10-110 Board's SEPA public information center.
222-10-120 Exemption for emergency actions.

WAC 222-10-010 Policies and authorities. (1) **This chapter** is promulgated pursuant to the authority granted in RCW 76.09.010, 43.21C.120 and chapter 197-11 WAC.

(2) **The forest practices board**, according to RCW 76.09.040, possesses the authority to promulgate forest practices regulations establishing minimum standards for forest practices and setting forth necessary administrative provisions.

(3) **The forest practices board** adopts by reference the policies of SEPA as set forth in RCW 43.21C.020.

(4) A **Class IV-Special** forest practice approval will be conditioned when necessary to mitigate specific adverse impacts which are identified in the environmental documents prepared under SEPA. An application for a Class IV-Special forest practice will be denied when the proposal would result in significant adverse impacts identified in a final or supplemental environmental impact statement prepared under SEPA, and reasonable mitigation measures are insufficient to mitigate the identified impacts and denial is consistent with all provisions of the acts cited in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) **SEPA policies** and procedures required for administration of Class IV-Special forest practices shall be implemented by the department of natural resources. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120, 76.09.040 and 42.30.075. 84-18-021 (Order 429, Resolution No. 8-8-84), § 222-10-010, filed 8/29/84, effective 10/1/84; Order 258, § 222-10-010, filed 5/21/76.]