Chapter 212-70

212-70-220 Fire and evacuation plan. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW. 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-220, filed 6/25/84.] Repealed by 93-05-032 (Order 93-02), filed 2/16/93, effective 3/19/93. Statutory Authority: Chapters 43.63A and 48.48 RCW.

212-70-230 Fire drills. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-230, filed 6/25/84.] Repealed by 93-05-032 (Order 93-02), filed 2/16/93, effective 3/19/93. Statutory Authority: Chapters 43.63A and 48.48 RCW.

212-70-240 Maintenance. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-240, filed 6/25/84.] Repealed by 93-05-032 (Order 93-02), filed 2/16/93, effective 3/19/93. Statutory Authority: Chapters 43.63A and 48.48 RCW.

212-70-250 Alternate methods. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-250, filed 6/25/84.] Repealed by 93-05-032 (Order 93-02), filed 2/16/93, effective 3/19/93. Statutory Authority: Chapters 43.63A and 48.48 RCW.

212-70-260 Severability. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.15 RCW, 84-14-015 (Order FM 84-02), § 212-70-260, filed 6/25/84.] Repealed by 93-05-032 (Order 93-02), filed 2/16/93, effective 3/19/93. Statutory Authority: Chapters 43.63A and 48.48 RCW.

WAC 212-70-010 through 212-70-260 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Title 212 WAC

FISHERIES, DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

Chapters

220-16 Definitions.
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Chapter 220-16 WAC

DEFINITIONS

WAC 220-16-015 General definitions—Trawl gear. (1) "Otter trawl" shall be defined as a cone or funnel-shaped net which is towed or drawn through the water by one or two vessels. Otter trawl nets may be used both on and off the seabed. Otter trawl nets may be fished with or without trawl doors, and may employ warps or cables to direct fish. Otter trawl nets are restricted to the following three categories:

(a) "Bottom trawl" means an otter trawl in which the otter boards or the footrope of the net contact the seabed, and includes Danish and Scottish seine gear.  

(b) "Roller trawl" or "bobbin trawl" are identical, and mean an otter trawl with footropes equipped with rollers or bobbins made of wood, steel, rubber, plastic, or other hard material which protects the net during fishing on the seabed.  

(c) "Pelagic trawl" means an otter trawl in which the otter boards may be in contact with the seabed but the footrope of the net remains above the seabed. Pelagic trawl nets may not have footropes protected at the trawl mouth with rollers, bobbins, or discs.  

(2) "Beam trawl" shall be defined as a type of bottom trawl, consisting of a bag-shaped trawl net utilizing a beam to spread the mouth of the net horizontally as it is towed and not having weighted otter frames or otter doors. The minimum mesh size for beam trawl nets is four and one-half inches in a food fish fishery and one and one-half inches in a shrimp fishery, unless otherwise provided.  

(3) "Shrimp trawl" shall be defined as a tapered, funnel-shaped trawl net in which the mesh size is two inches or less in the intermediate and codend sections of the trawl. Otter doors, otter boards, or a beam may be used to spread the mouth of the net horizontally as it is towed. The mouth of the net is formed on the upper edge by a line to which floats are attached (headrope) and on the lower edge by a line which is usually weighted (footrope). Additional webbing is frequently attached to the codend section to prevent the net from chafing.  

(4) "Scallop dredge" shall be defined as trawl gear with interlocking metal ring meshes, which is legal gear for harvest of scallops.  

(5) "Codend" shall be defined as the terminal, closed end of a trawl net.  

(a) Single-walled codend is a codend constructed of a single wall of webbing knitted with single-ply mesh, or with double-ply mesh (double twine tied into a single knot).  

(b) Double-walled codend is a codend constructed of two walls of webbing. The double-walled portion of the codend must be tied knot-to-knot to the trawl net, and may not be longer than twenty-five trawl meshes or twelve feet, whichever is greater. The use of double-walled codends is unlawful in pelagic trawls, roller trawls, and bobbin trawls.  

(6) "Chafing gear" shall be defined as webbing or other material attached to the bottom (underside) or around the codend of a trawl net to protect the codend from wear. Chafing gear must not be connected to the terminal (closed) end of the codend.  

(7) "Trawl riblines" shall be defined as heavy ropes or lines that run down the sides, top or underside of a trawl net from the mouth of the net to the terminal end of the codend to strengthen the net during fishing.  

(8) "Trawl mesh size" shall be defined as the distance between the inside of one knot and the inside of the opposite vertical knot in trawl mesh. Minimum trawl mesh size requirements are met if a wedge of legal size can be passed without undue force through sixteen of twenty sets of two meshes each of wet mesh in the codend.

[1993 WAC Supp—page 570]
Chapter 220-20 WAC
GENERAL PROVISIONS

WAC
220-20-010 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon, other fish and shellfish.
220-20-017 Repealed.
220-20-020 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Food fish other than salmon.
220-20-026 Sale of commercially caught shellfish.
220-20-050 Display of registration, salmon guide, and angler permit decals.
220-20-051 Vessel designation requirements.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-20-017 Commercial fishing licenses—Application and renewal.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 91-16-070 (Order 91-57), § 220-20-017, filed 8/2/91, effective 9/2/91; 89-13-004 (Order 89-44), § 220-20-017, filed 6/8/89; 86-24-047 (Order 86-191), § 220-20-017, filed 11/26/86.] Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-20-010 General provisions—Lawful and unlawful acts—Salmon, other 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 (Hippoglossus stenolepis)
Pacific herring (Clupea harengus pallasi)
Salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Coho (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
Chum (Oncorhynchus keta)
Pink (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)

Definitions

Sockeye (Oncorhynchus nerka)
Masu (Oncorhynchus masu)

(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 issued to the license, 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 or return any report required 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.

[1993 WAC Supp—page 571]
(a) It shall be lawful to use a dip net, gaff or club in the landing of food fish taken by personal-use angling unless otherwise provided.

(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.

(e) It shall be lawful to use a speargun along with herring, smelt, anchovies, pilchard, sand lance, and squid when using baitfish jigger gear or squid jigs.

(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 and it is unlawful to possess food fish or shellfish mutilated in any manner such that the natural length or weight cannot be determined if a length or weight 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 permit to do so from the director of fisheries.

It shall be unlawful to use a spear in underwater spear fishing as provided for in WAC 220-56-160.

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

(e) It shall be lawful to use a speargun along with herring, smelt, anchovies, pilchard, sand lance, and squid when using baitfish jigger gear or squid jigs.

(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 and it is unlawful to possess food fish or shellfish mutilated in any manner such that the natural length or weight cannot be determined if a length or weight 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 permit to do so from the director 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 "11" 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 either licensed by the department of fisheries or bringing food fish or shellfish into the state 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. 93-15-051, § 220-20-010, filed 7/14/93, effective 8/14/93; 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-20-010, filed 4/29/91, effective 5/3/91; 91-01-023, § 220-20-010, filed 12/10/90, effective 1/10/91; 89-02-022 (Order 88-16), § 220-20-010, filed 12/29/88; 88-10-013 (Order 88-15), § 220-20-010, filed 4/26/88; 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 12/22/76; 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, § 3, filed 4/24/67; Order 721, § 1, filed 11/20/67; 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, 25, 35 from Order 368, 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;]
(2) It is unlawful to fish for or possess commercial purposes any species of halibut (Hippoglossus) unless permitted by the current regulations of the International Pacific Halibut Commission.

(3) It is unlawful to fish for or possess commercial purposes sturgeon taken from any of the waters of Puget Sound or tributaries, and any sturgeon taken with any type of commercial gear incidental to a lawful fishery shall immediately be returned to the water unharmed.

(4) It is unlawful to fish for food fish for commercial purposes in the waters of Shilshole Bay inland and inside a line projected in a southwesterly direction from Meadow Point to West Point.

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

(6) It shall be unlawful to harvest herring eggs naturally deposited on marine vegetation or other substrate, unless a person has a permit issued by the director.

(7) It is unlawful to fish for or possess food fish other than salmon taken for commercial purposes from the San Juan Islands Marine Preserve, except that it is lawful to take herring.

WAC 220-20-026 Sale of commercially caught shellfish. It shall be unlawful for any person commercially fishing for shellfish in Washington state waters or delivering shellfish into a Washington state port that were taken in offshore waters to retain for personal use more than the equivalent of one daily sport bag limit for the area being fished. All shellfish taken under commercial license must be recorded on state of Washington fish receiving tickets.

WAC 220-20-050 Display of registration, salmon guide, and angler permit decals. (1) At the time a vessel is first designated on any license pursuant to WAC 220-20-051, the department will issue a permanent vessel registration number and a set of two vessel registration decals. The vessel registration decals must be affixed to the registered vessel in a permanent manner and be clearly visible from each side of the vessel.

(2) Salmon guides, upon designating a vessel to be used, will be issued salmon guide license decals for that vessel, which decals must be affixed to the vessel in a permanent manner and be clearly visible from each side of the vessel. Each guide using the vessel must have separate license decals for the vessel. Salmon guide license decals will be issued annually upon renewal of the salmon guide license.

(3) Angler permit decals will be issued annually to each salmon charter licensee upon designation of a vessel and the angler permit decals must be affixed to the vessel in a permanent manner and be clearly visible from each side of the vessel.

WAC 220-20-051 Vessel designation requirements. (1) In any licensed fishery for which a vessel is required under chapter 75.28 RCW, or for any delivery of food fish or shellfish, or for any charter fishery, it is unlawful to fish for, harvest, deliver, or possess food fish or shellfish unless the licensee has designated the vessel from which the food fish or shellfish are to be taken or delivered, the department has issued a commercial license to the licensee showing the vessel so designated, and the vessel operator has the commercial license in physical possession.

(2) The following definitions apply to this section:

(a) "Documentation" means vessel documentation by the United States Coast Guard showing eligibility for fishery. Once documentation is presented as evidence of ownership it becomes the only acceptable evidence of ownership unless the vessel is remeasured, found to be less than five net tons and no longer eligible for documentation.

(b) "Initial designation" means the designation by an individual licensee of a vessel to be used in a commercial fishery, for delivery of food fish or shellfish, or for charter fishing. Designation by that licensee on additional licenses is not "initial designation," and required evidence of ownership is the same as for continuing designation.

(c) "Continuing designation" means reapplication for a commercial license with no change in vessel designation.

(3) A licensee does not have to own the vessel being designated on the license. However, each licensee initially designating a vessel, except nontransferable emergency salmon delivery licensees, and every licensee continuing designation after the fourth continuous designation must...
§ 220-20-051  Grays Harbor salmon—Fall fisheries. From August 16 through December 31 of each year, it is unlawful to fish for salmon in Grays Harbor for commercial purposes or to possess salmon taken from those waters for commercial purposes, except that:

Fishing period

(1) Gill net gear may be used to fish for salmon from:
(a) 6:00 p.m. August 16 to 6:00 p.m. August 17, 1993, and 6:00 p.m. September 1 to 6:00 p.m. September 2, 1993, in SMCRA 2H and that portion of SMCRA 2G east of a line drawn true north-south through Willapa Channel Entrance Buoy 13; and
(b) 6:00 p.m. September 13 to 6:00 p.m. September 14, 1993, in SMCRA 2H, 2M and that portion of SMCRA 2G east of a line drawn true north-south through Willapa Channel Entrance Buoy 13; and
(c) 6:00 p.m. September 19 to 6:00 p.m. October 14 in SMCRA 2H, 2M and that portion of SMCRA 2G east of a line drawn true north-south through Willapa Channel Entrance Buoy 10; and
(d) 6:00 p.m. September 13 to 6:00 p.m. September 14, 1993, 6:00 p.m. September 20 to 6:00 p.m. September 21, 1993, 6:00 p.m. September 23 to 6:00 p.m. September 24, 1993, 6:00 p.m. September 27 to 6:00 p.m. September 28, 1993, 6:00 p.m. September 30 to 6:00 p.m. October 1, 1993, 6:00 p.m. October 4 to 6:00 p.m. October 5, 1993, 6:00 p.m. October 7 to 6:00 p.m. October 8, 1993, 6:00 p.m. October 11 to 6:00 p.m. October 12, 1993, in SMCRA 2J and 2K, except that 6:00 p.m. September 12 to 6:00 p.m. September 17, 1993, and 6:00 p.m. September 19 to 6:00 p.m. October 1, 1993, that part of SMCRA 2J north of an east-west line through the north entrance marker to the Nahcotta basin (red flasher no. 2) is open continuously; and
(e) 6:00 p.m. October 14 to 6:00 p.m. November 1, 1993, in SMCRA 2H and that portion of SMCRA 2G east of Willapa River Channel Marker 24;
(f) 6:00 p.m. November 1 to 6:00 p.m. November 30, 1993, in SMCRA 2G, 2H, 2I, 2J, 2K and 2M and that portion of SMCRA 2 east of a line from Shoalwater Light to Leadbetter Point.

Gear

(2) Gill net gear shall be used as provided in WAC 220-40-015 except:

(a) Before September 14, the maximum mesh size is 8-1/2 inches; and

(b) After November 19, the minimum mesh size is 7-1/2 inches.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-14-042 (Order 93-54), § 220-40-027, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93; 90-18-023 (Order 90-77), § 220-40-027, filed 8/24/90, effective 9/24/90; 89-16-056 (Order 89-71), § 220-40-027, filed 7/28/89, effective 8/28/89.]

Chapter 220-44 WAC

COASTAL WATERS—MARINE FISH

WAC 220-44-050 Coastal bottomfish catch limits.

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 Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 29 or 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. All weights are in round pounds:

(1) The following definitions apply to this section:

(a) Fixed two-week fishing period. Each of the following is defined as a fixed, two-week fishing period (hours given are on a 24-hour basis):

- 0001 hours January 1 to 2400 hours January 12;
- 0001 hours January 13 to 2400 hours January 26;
- 0001 hours January 27 to 2400 hours February 9;
- 0001 hours February 10 to 2400 hours February 23;
- 0001 hours February 24 to 2400 hours March 9;
- 0001 hours March 10 to 2400 hours March 23;
- 0001 hours March 24 to 2400 hours April 6;
- 0001 hours April 7 to 2400 hours April 20;
- 0001 hours April 21 to 2400 hours April 28;
- 0001 hours May 5 to 2400 hours May 18;
- 0001 hours May 19 to 2400 hours June 1;
- 0001 hours June 2 to 2400 hours June 15;
- 0001 hours June 16 to 2400 hours June 29;
- 0001 hours June 30 to 2400 hours July 13;
- 0001 hours July 14 to 2400 hours July 27;
- 0001 hours July 28 to 2400 hours August 10;
- 0001 hours August 11 to 2400 hours August 24;
- 0001 hours August 25 to 2400 hours September 7;
- 0001 hours September 8 to 2400 hours September 21;
- 0001 hours September 22 to 2400 hours October 5;
- 0001 hours October 6 to 2400 hours October 19;
- 0001 hours October 20 to 2400 hours November 2;
- 0001 hours November 3 to 2400 hours November 16;

(b) Fixed four-week periods. Each of the following is defined as a fixed, four-week fishing period (hours given are on a 24-hour basis):

- 0001 hours January 1 to 2400 hours January 12;
- 0001 hours January 13 to 2400 hours January 26;
- 0001 hours January 27 to 2400 hours February 9;
- 0001 hours February 10 to 2400 hours February 23;
- 0001 hours February 24 to 2400 hours March 9;
- 0001 hours March 10 to 2400 hours March 23;
- 0001 hours March 24 to 2400 hours April 6;
- 0001 hours April 7 to 2400 hours April 20;
- 0001 hours April 21 to 2400 hours April 28;
- 0001 hours May 5 to 2400 hours May 18;
- 0001 hours May 19 to 2400 hours June 1;
- 0001 hours June 2 to 2400 hours June 15;
- 0001 hours June 16 to 2400 hours June 29;
- 0001 hours June 30 to 2400 hours July 13;
- 0001 hours July 14 to 2400 hours July 27;
- 0001 hours July 28 to 2400 hours August 10;
- 0001 hours August 11 to 2400 hours August 24;
- 0001 hours August 25 to 2400 hours September 7;
- 0001 hours September 8 to 2400 hours September 21;
- 0001 hours September 22 to 2400 hours October 5;
- 0001 hours October 6 to 2400 hours October 19;
- 0001 hours October 20 to 2400 hours November 2;
- 0001 hours November 3 to 2400 hours November 16;

(c) Cumulative limit. A cumulative limit is the maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed or landed in a specified period of time, without a limit on the number of landings or trips.

(d) Vessel trip. A vessel trip is defined as having occurred upon the initiation of transfer of catch from a fishing vessel.

(e) Vessel trip limit. The amount of fish that may not be exceeded per vessel trip. All fish aboard a fishing vessel upon the initiation of transfer of catch are to be counted towards the vessel trip limit.

(f) Daily trip limit. The maximum amount of fish that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 0001 hours local time.

(g) Week. Wednesday through the following Tuesday.

(2) Widow rockfish (Sebastes entomelas) - Cumulative limit of 30,000 pounds in a fixed four-week period. No minimum size. Unless the fishery for widow rockfish is closed, a vessel which has landed its four-week cumulative limit may begin to fish on the cumulative limit for the next four-week period, provided that the fish are not landed until the next four-week period has commenced. If a closure or reduction in cumulative limit for widow rockfish occurs while a vessel is fishing, the vessel must cease fishing for widow rockfish and discard any catch or overage. Such discard is not wastage pursuant to RCW 75.12.120.

(3) Shortbelly rockfish (Sebastes jordani) - no cumulative or vessel trip limit; no minimum size.

(4) Pacific Ocean perch (Sebastes alutus) - No restriction on landing up to 1,000 pounds per vessel trip. Landings above 1,000 pounds allowed only if Pacific Ocean perch represent 20 percent or less of total weight of fish on board per vessel trip. Under no circumstances may a vessel land more than 3,000 pounds of Pacific Ocean perch in any one vessel trip.

(5) All other species of rockfish (includes all Sebastes spp. except Pacific Ocean perch, widow rockfish, shortbelly rockfish and thornyhead or idiot rockfish) - cumulative limit of 50,000 pounds per fixed two-week period, of which no more than 8,000 pounds may be yellowtail rockfish (Sebastes willapa Harbor 220-40-027

[1993 WAC Supp—page 575]
**Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of**

*flavidus).* No minimum size. Unless the fishery for the Sebastes complex or yellowtail rockfish is closed, a vessel which has landed its two-week cumulative limit may begin to fish on the cumulative limit for the next two-week period, provided that the fish are not landed until the next two-week period has commenced. If a closure or reduction in cumulative limit for the Sebastes complex or yellowtail rockfish occurs while a vessel is fishing, the vessel must cease fishing for the Sebastes complex or yellowtail rockfish, and discard any catch or overage. Such discard is not wastage pursuant to RCW 75.12.120. The following limits apply to black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*) taken with hook and line gear under this subsection:

(a) A vessel trip limit of 100 pounds or 30 percent of the total weight of fish aboard, whichever is greater, (including salmon, if the black rockfish are taken incidental to salmon trolling in Pacific Ocean waters), is established for those waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca west of the mouth of the Sekiu River and Pacific Ocean waters south to Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. latitude) and Pacific Ocean waters between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. latitude) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. latitude).

(b) Any vessel fishing in the waters set out in (a) of this subsection during any portion of a vessel trip is prohibited from retaining, possessing, or landing black rockfish in excess of 100 pounds or 30 percent of the total weight of fish on board, whichever is greater.

(6) Deepwater complex: Sablefish, Dover sole and thornyhead or idiot rockfish (*Sebastolobus* spp.) - cumulative limit of 45,000 pounds per fixed two-week period, of which no more than 20,000 pounds can be thornyhead rockfish. No minimum size for Dover sole or thornyhead [thornyhead] rockfish. Unless the fishery for the deepwater complex is closed, a vessel which has landed its two-week cumulative limit may begin to fish on the cumulative limit for the next two-week period, provided that the fish are not landed until the next two-week period has commenced. If a closure or reduction in cumulative limit for the deepwater complex occurs while a vessel is fishing, the vessel must cease fishing for the deepwater complex and discard any catch or overage. Such discard is not wastage pursuant to RCW 75.12.120.

The following limits apply to sablefish taken under this subsection.

(a) Trawl vessels - No restrictions on landing up to 1,000 pounds per vessel trip. Landings above 1,000 pounds allowed only if sablefish represent 25 percent or less of the total combined round weight of the deepwater complex on board. To convert sablefish to round weight from dressed weight multiply the dressed weight by 1.6. Sablefish minimum size 22 inches in length, unless dressed in which case minimum size 15.5 inches in length from the anterior insertion of the first dorsal fin to the tip of the tail. Trawl vessels are allowed an incidental sablefish catch less than the minimum size of 5,000 pounds. This undersize sablefish incidental allowance is inclusive in the trip limit for the deepwater complex.

(b) Nontrawl vessels - 250 pound (round weight) daily trip limit.

To convert to round weight from dressed weight multiply the dressed weight by 1.6.

(7) Pacific Whiting - 0001 hours January 1 through 2400 hours April 14, no landings of more than 10,000 pounds (round weight) per vessel trip. No limit on the number of vessel trips.

(8) 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 cumulative limit, vessel trip limit, or a daily trip limit.

(9) The fishers copy of all fish receiving tickets showing landings of species provided for in this section must be retained aboard the landing vessel for 90 days after landing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-07-093 (Order 93-16), §220-44-050, filed 3/22/93, effective 4/22/93; 92-07-008 (Order 97-07), §220-44-050, filed 3/6/92, effective 4/16/92; 91-07-050 (Order 91-12), §220-44-050, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91; 90-13-108 (Order 90-26), §220-44-050, filed 6/21/90, effective 7/22/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.070 and 75.08.080. 89-14-069 (Order 89-54), §220-44-050, filed 6/30/89; 89-06-030 (Order 89-07), §220-44-050, filed 2/24/89; 88-14-020 (Order 88-42), §220-44-050, filed 6/28/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 87-07-042 (Order 87-17), §220-44-050, filed 3/16/87; 86-12-027 (Order 86-39), §220-44-050, filed 5/28/86. 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 75.08.070. 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.]

**Chapter 220-47 WAC**

**PUGET SOUND—SALMON**

**WAC 220-47-302 Puget Sound—Lawful gear—Gill net.**

Puget Sound—Lawful gear—Gill net.

**WAC 220-47-304 Puget Sound—All citizen salmon species seasons.**

Puget Sound—All citizen salmon species seasons.

**WAC 220-47-311 Purse seine—Open periods.**

Purse seine—Open periods.

**WAC 220-47-401 Reef net open periods.**

Reef net open periods.

**WAC 220-47-411 Gill net—Open periods.**

Gill net—Open periods.

**WAC 220-47-302 Puget Sound—Lawful gear—Gill net.**

(1) Lawful *drift gill net* salmon gear in Puget Sound shall not exceed 1,800 feet in length nor contain meshes of a size less than 5 inches.

(2) Lawful *skiff gill net* salmon nets in Puget Sound shall not exceed 300 feet in length and 90 meshes in depth nor contain meshes of a size less than 5 inches. Nets must be retrieved by hand (no hydraulics may be used). The skiff from which the net is deployed shall not exceed 20 feet in length. Nets must be attended by the fisher at all times.

(3) Drift gill nets and skiff gill nets shall be operated substantially in a straight line. Circle setting or setting other than substantially in a straight line shall be unlawful.

(4) All *gill net* gear used in Puget Sound must have floats or corks of a contrasting color attached in 50-foot intervals along the corkline.

**WAC 220-47-304 Puget Sound—All citizen salmon species seasons.**

The following are Puget Sound all citizens salmon species seasons listed by area and species:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6D:</td>
<td>COHO</td>
<td>9/19</td>
<td>10/23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1993 WAC Supp—page 576]
### WAC 220-47-311 Purse seine—Open periods.

During 1993, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear for commercial purposes from Puget Sound except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the periods provided for hereinafter in each respective Management and Catch Reporting Area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7B:</td>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>9/13</td>
<td>4PM</td>
<td>10/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>10/25</td>
<td>4PM</td>
<td>10/29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>4PM</td>
<td>11/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8A, 8D:</td>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>6PM</td>
<td>10/26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>5PM</td>
<td>11/1, 11/2, 11/9, 11/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 11:</td>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>8PM</td>
<td>9/21, 9/27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>7PM</td>
<td>10/5, 10/6, 10/18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>6PM</td>
<td>10/26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>5PM</td>
<td>11/1, 11/9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12, 12B:</td>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>7PM</td>
<td>10/18, 10/19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>6PM</td>
<td>10/26, 10/27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6AM</td>
<td>5PM</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All other saltwater and freshwater areas - closed.

### WAC 220-47-401 Reef net open periods.

During 1993, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with reef net gear for commercial purposes in Puget Sound except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area during the periods provided for hereinafter in each respective area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>DATE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7, 7A</td>
<td>7AM - 7PM</td>
<td>Daily 10/10 - 10/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7AM - 7PM</td>
<td>Daily 10/22 - 10/30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is unlawful to retain coho salmon taken with reef net gear. All other saltwater and freshwater areas - closed.

### WAC 220-47-411 Gill net—Open periods.

During 1992, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with gill net gear for commercial purposes from Puget Sound except in the following designated Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas during the seasons provided for hereinafter in each respective fishing area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>DATE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6D:</td>
<td>6AM 9/19</td>
<td>4PM 10/29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skiff fishery only.
Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of

Chapter 220-47 WAC

Skiff gill net fishing only. (10:11)

Chapter 220-48 WAC

Puget Sound—Fish Other Than Salmon

220-48-005 Puget Sound bottomfish—General provisions.

WAC 220-48-005 Puget Sound bottomfish—General provisions. (1) It is unlawful to possess 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. (2) It is unlawful to possess 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 possess lingcod taken with any commercial 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 possess any lingcod less than 26 inches in length or greater than 40 inches in length taken by any commercial gear in all state waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River.

Chapter 220-52 WAC

Shellfish

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 in WAC 220-52-063 and 220-52-066. (2) (a) Only a manually operated water jet, the nozzle of which shall not exceed 5/8 inch inside diameter may be used to commercially harvest geoduck clams. Use of any other gear requires a permit from the director. (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 or fish for geoduck clams taken for commercial purposes between one-half hour before official sunset or 7:00 p.m. whichever is earlier and 7:00 a.m. 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. (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 possess only the siphon or neck portion of a geoduck clam aboard a geoduck harvest vessel.
(6) It is unlawful to retain any fish or shellfish other than geoduck clams during geoduck harvesting operations.

(7) It is unlawful for more than two divers from any one geoduck harvest vessel to be in the water at any one time.

(8) The following documents must be on board the geoduck harvesting vessel at all times during geoduck operations:
   (a) A copy of the department of natural resources geoduck harvesting agreement for the tract or area where harvesting is occurring;
   (b) A map of the geoduck tract or harvest area and complete tract or harvest area boundary identification documents or photographs issued by the department of natural resources for the tract or harvest area;
   (c) A geoduck diver license for each diver on board the harvest vessel or in the water; and
   (d) A geoduck gear license as described in WAC 220-52-01901.

(9) It is unlawful to process geoducks on board any harvest vessel.

(10) It is unlawful to take or fish for geoduck clams for commercial purposes outside the tract or harvest area designated in the department of natural resources geoduck harvesting agreement required by subsection (8)(a) of this section. It is unlawful to possess geoduck clams taken in violation of this subsection.

(11) It is unlawful to commercially harvest geoduck clams in areas which are shallower than 18 feet below mean lower low water (0.0 feet), or in areas shoreward from a line 200 yards seaward from and parallel to the line of ordinary high tide. It is unlawful to harvest geoduck clams in areas deeper than seventy feet below the water surface at any tide height.

(12) It is unlawful for any harvest vessel to anchor less than 600 feet from a previously-anchored harvest vessel. Harvest vessels must remain at least 600 feet apart while divers are in the water.


WAC 220-52-01901 Geoduck gear licenses. (1) A geoduck gear license issued by the director is required for the commercial harvest of geoduck clams. Geoduck gear licenses were previously called "geoduck validations."

(2) Only persons holding current geoduck harvest agreements from the department of natural resources or their agents may apply for geoduck gear licenses. An application for a geoduck gear license must be on a form provided by the department, and must be complete, and must be accompanied by a copy of the geoduck harvest agreement for which the license is sought.

(3) A geoduck gear license expires at the end of the calendar year following its issuance, or when the harvesting agreement for which it is issued terminates, whichever is earlier.

(4) The fee requirements of RCW 75.28.035 apply to any request to transfer a geoduck gear license or replace a lost geoduck gear license card.

(5) Each geoduck gear license authorizes the use of two water jets or other units of geoduck harvest gear. Gear must meet the requirements of WAC 220-52-019(2). A geoduck gear license card is a "license card" under WAC 220-69-270.

(6) The director may suspend or revoke a geoduck gear license used in violation of commercial diving safety regulations, including 29 C.F.R. Part 1910, Subpart T, adopted under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW apply to such suspensions or revocations. If there is a substantial probability that a violation of commercial diving safety regulations could result in death or serious physical harm to a person engaged in harvesting geoduck clams, the director may suspend the license immediately until the violation has been corrected. The director shall not revoke a geoduck gear license if the holder of the harvesting agreement corrects the violation within ten days of receiving written notice of the violation.

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. No buoys attached to commercial crab gear in Puget Sound may be half red in color and half white in color, as these colors are reserved for personal use crab gear as described in WAC 220-56-320 (1)(c).

WAC 220-52-046 Crab fishery—Seasons and areas. It is unlawful to fish for or possess Dungeness crabs taken
for commercial purposes except during the lawful open seasons and areas as follows:

(1) All Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas except 25C, 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D - open October 1 through April 15, provided that it is 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 is lawful to set baited crab gear beginning at 8:00 a.m. November 28.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-15-051, § 220-52-046, filed 7/14/93, effective 8/14/93; 91-10-024 (Order 91-23), § 220-52-046, filed 4/23/91, effective 5/24/91; 87-05-038 (Order 87-08), § 220-52-046, filed 2/18/87; 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 1/26/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-040 (2), (3), (4) and (9).]

WAC 220-52-050 Shrimp fishery—Coastal waters.

It is unlawful to fish for or possess shrimp taken for commercial purposes from coastal waters except as provided for in this section:

(1) Trawl gear:

(a) Season - Open to trawl fishing April 1 through October 31 of each year.

(b) Gear restrictions - The following gear is prohibited:

(i) Shrimp trawl gear having a mesh size greater than two inches in the intermediate or codend. It is lawful to have mesh larger than two inches in the wings or body of the trawl.

(ii) It is unlawful for any fisherman to be in possession of any gear having mesh size greater than two inches in the intermediate or codend while any shrimp are aboard the vessel.

(2) Shellfish pot gear:

(a) Season - Open to shellfish pot gear fishing the entire year.

(b) Gear restrictions - No mesh restriction.

(3) Minimum number of shrimp per pound:

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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-15-051, § 220-52-050, filed 7/14/93, effective 8/14/93; 87-23-006 (Order 87-187), § 220-52-050, filed 11/6/87; 84-08-014 (Order 84-24), § 220-52-050, filed 3/27/84; 83-04-025 (Order 83-04), § 220-52-050, filed 12/7/83; 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; Order 76-152, § 220-52-050, filed 12/17/76; Order 1179, § 220-52-050, filed 11/19/74; Order 1112, § 220-52-050, filed 4/15/74; Order 1057, § 220-52-050, filed 5/22/73; Order 920, § 220-52-050, filed 5/13/71; Order 807, § 220-52-050, filed 1/26/69, effective 2/1/69. Formerly WAC 220-52-040 (2), (3), (4) and (9).]
(B) The line attaching the pot to the buoy must be weighted sufficiently to prevent the line from floating on the surface.

(iii) In Shrimp Districts 2 and 5:

(A) The entire top, bottom, and sides of the pot, except entrance tunnels, must be constructed of mesh material having a minimum mesh of such size that a 7/8 inch square peg can pass through without changing the shape of the opening.

(B) All entrance tunnels must open into the pot from the sides.

(C) The sum of the maximum widths of all entrance tunnels must not exceed one-half of the perimeter of the bottom of the pot.

(c) Spot shrimp size restriction: It is unlawful to possess spot shrimp taken by shellfish pot gear that average more than 20 shrimp per pound as sampled by a minimum of two samples of at least one pound each of whole unbroken shrimp taken at random from throughout the individual load landed or in possession.

[WAC 220-52-068 Scallop fishery—Coastal waters. It is unlawful to fish for or possess scallops taken for commercial purposes from coastal and offshore waters except as provided for in this section.

(1) Season: July 1 through November 30.

(2) Gear: Only scallop dredge gear may be used. Scallop dredge gear may not exceed fifteen feet in width per unit of gear nor have a ring size less than three inches inside diameter. Scallop dredges may not use a dredge liner nor have chaffing gear covering any portion of the top half of the dredge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-15-051, § 220-52-068, filed 7/14/93, effective 8/14/93.]

WAC 220-52-069 Scallop fishery—Puget Sound. It is unlawful to fish for or possess scallops taken for commercial purposes from Puget Sound except as provided for in this section:

(1) Rock scallops and weathervane scallops. It is unlawful at any time to take or possess rock or weathervane scallops taken for commercial purposes from Puget Sound unless a person has first obtained a scallop brood stock permit issued by the department. The permit will specify the species, location, time, and quantity of scallops that can be taken for brood stock or culture purposes.

(2) Pink scallops and spiny scallops.

(a) General provisions:

(i) Pink and spiny scallops may be harvested from Puget Sound at any time.

(ii) The minimum commercial pink or spiny scallop size is 2 inches in length from the hinge to the outer margin of the shell.

(iii) Persons fishing for pink or spiny scallops must have approval of the Washington state department of health. Scallops may only be taken from areas approved by the department of health and any fisher taking pink or spiny scallops must have on board the harvesting vessel a valid department of health shellfish toxin sampling agreement.

(iv) No other shellfish or food fish may be retained while scallop fishing or possessed aboard the scallop fishing vessel.

(b) Trawl gear provisions:

(i) Trawlers may only use single beam trawls not exceeding ten feet in width and having mesh size no smaller than two inches in the intermediate portion and cod end of the trawl.

(ii) Trawling for scallops is prohibited in waters less than 120 feet below mean lower low water.

(iii) Trawling for scallops is prohibited in the following areas:

(A) All waters closed to bottomfish trawl in WAC 220-48-015.

(B) Shrimp Districts 1 and 3 as defined in WAC 220-52-051.

(C) Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 closed waters defined in WAC 220-52-073 (1)(a)(i), (ii), and (1)(b)(ii).

(c) Shellfish diver gear provisions:

(i) Diving for scallops is prohibited in Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 closed waters as defined in WAC 220-52-073 (1)(a)(i), (ii), (1)(b)(i), and (ii).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-15-051, § 220-52-069, filed 7/14/93, effective 8/14/93; 91-10-024 (Order 91-22), § 220-52-069, filed 4/23/91, effective 5/24/91; 87-15-022 (Order 87-69), § 220-52-069, filed 7/8/97; 86-08-056 (Order 86-14), § 220-52-069, filed 3/28/86; 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 1/26/89, effective 2/1/89. Formerly WAC 220-52-060(7).]

WAC 220-52-071 Sea cucumbers. It is unlawful to take or possess sea cucumbers taken for commercial purposes except as provided for in this section.

(1) Sea cucumber districts:

(a) Sea Cucumber District 1 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B, and 23B 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 and south of a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island true west to Shaw Island; west of a line from Neck Point on Shaw Island to Steep Point on Orcas Island; south of a line from Steep Point on Orcas Island 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 of Green Point on Spieden Island.

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


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(c) Sea Cucumber District 3 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, 26A, 26B, 26C, and 26D.

(d) Sea Cucumber District 4 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 27A, 27B, 27C, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.

(2) Sea cucumber areas and seasons:
   (a) District 1 open May 1 through October 31, 1991.
   (b) District 2 open May 1 through October 31, 1992.
   (c) District 3 open May 1 through October 31, 1993, except:
      (i) Marine Fish Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26C is closed to the harvest of sea cucumbers after August 31, 1993.
      (ii) The waters of Eagle Harbor west of a line projected southerly from the easternmost point of Point Turner to landfall below the Veteran’s Home in Annapolis are closed to the harvest of sea cucumbers at all times.
      (iii) The waters of Sinclair Inlet west of a line projected southerly from the easternmost point of Point Turner to landfall below the Veteran’s Home in Annapolis are closed to the harvest of sea cucumbers at all times.
   (d) District 4 open May 1 through October 31, 1994.
   (e) Other areas and times as authorized by permit issued by the director.

(f) During the seasons provided for in this subsection, harvest is restricted to Monday through Wednesday May 1 through May 14, Monday through Thursday May 15 through June 30, and Monday through Friday thereafter. Divers may not take sea cucumbers from one-half hour before official sunset to official sunrise or 6:00 a.m., whichever is later.

(3) Shellfish diver gear:
   (a) Divers operating from a vessel must have a number assigned by the department placed on both sides and the top of the vessel in such a manner that the number is clearly visible when the vessel is viewed from either side or from the air, and the letters must be black on white no less than eighteen inches in height and of proportional width.
   (b) Only one diver from each harvesting vessel is allowed in the water at any one time during the sea cucumber harvest operation or when commercial quantities of sea cucumbers are aboard.
   (c) Divers may not fish for or possess geoduck clams during commercial sea cucumber harvest operations, or possess geoduck clams on a vessel that has sea cucumbers on board.
   (d) Trawl gear:
      It is unlawful to fish for or possess sea cucumbers taken with trawl gear.

[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, octopus, or sand shrimp 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, squid, octopus, scallops, clams, or sand shrimp aboard. The vessel operator must submit the harvest logs 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, except that commercial sea cucumber harvest logs must be received for each month of the season provided for in WAC 220-52-072 regardless of whether harvest activity occurred during the month, and all shellfish harvesters must submit a log that must be received by the tenth day following the termination of commercial fishing activity showing that shellfish harvest has terminated for the year.

(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, 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, date, location, and duration of harvest and estimated weight of clams harvested for each tow or dive hour before leaving the catch area where taken.

(5) Vessel operators engaged in commercial harvest of scallops must record the vessel identity, date, location, and duration of harvest and estimated weight of scallops caught for each tow or dive hour 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,
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WAC

220-55-005 Personal use food fish license.
220-55-010 Personal use shellfish and seaweed license.
220-55-015 Valid personal use license required.
220-55-040 Free license definitions.
220-55-050 Two consecutive day license validation date.
220-55-055 Personal use license and catch record card expiration.
220-55-060 Free personal use license issuing procedure.
220-55-065 Physical disability permit.
220-55-070 Valid catch record card.
220-55-075 recreational fisheries enhancement stamp.
220-55-080 Repealed.
220-55-086 Repealed.
220-55-090 Repealed.
220-55-100 Personal use food fish license and shellfish and seaweed license dealer.
220-55-105 Personal use license dealer—Bonding, prepayment and remittance requirements.
220-55-110 Two consecutive day license and catch record card—License dealer issuance duties.
220-55-115 Personal use license dealer's fees.
220-55-120 Personal use licenses and recreational fisheries enhancement stamps—Redemption and inventory return.
220-55-125 Catch record cards—Accountability and inventory return.
220-55-130 Repealed.
220-55-140 Repealed.
220-55-150 Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

220-55-080 Validation date. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), §220-55-080, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-080, filed 2/4/88; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-080, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-020.] Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94.

220-55-086 WAC 220-55-086 Two-consecutive-day personal use license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-55-086, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-55-086, filed 1/19/90; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-086, filed 3/20/89. Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.


220-55-130 WAC 220-55-130 Valid personal use license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-55-130, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-130, filed 2/4/88; 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.] Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

220-55-140 WAC 220-55-140 Valid recreational Hood Canal shrimp license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-140, filed 3/20/89.] Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

220-55-150 WAC 220-55-150 Dealers fees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-55-150, filed 1/19/90, effective 2/19/90.] Repealed by 94-01-001, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

WAC 220-55-005 Personal use food fish license. A personal use food fish license is a license card issued by the department and shall be color coded to designate resident, nonresident, two consecutive day, or senior citizen. The license is invalid unless the fisher identification information on the license has been completed and the fisher has signed the license. A license is invalid for taking salmon and other food fish from Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13 and Lake Washington unless a recreational fisheries enhancement stamp has been permanently affixed to a license card in the space provided, and that license is in the physical possession of the fisher except that a recreational fisheries enhancement stamp is not required for two consecutive day licenses, five-year disability licenses or for any licenses issued at no cost. Any fisher who has filled a salmon catch record card and purchased another personal use food fish license in order to continue fishing for salmon need not purchase a second recreational fisheries enhancement stamp, provided the fisher has the original license card with recreational fisheries enhancement stamp attached in the fisher's possession. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-005, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94.]

WAC 220-55-010 Personal use shellfish and seaweed license. A personal use shellfish and seaweed license shall consist of a tag printed and issued by the department. The license shall be provided with an opening for attachment [1993 WAC Supp—page 583]
or display on outer clothing and shall be color-coded to designate resident, nonresident, two consecutive day or senior citizen. The license shall be invalid unless the harvester information on the license has been completed and the harvester has signed the license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-010, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-55-010, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-010, filed 3/20/89; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-010, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-015**  Valid personal use license required.  (1) It is unlawful for any person required to have a license to take or possess food fish or shellfish for personal use without having in physical possession a valid license.

(2) A shellfish and seaweed license must be displayed on outer clothing while harvesting or transporting shellfish in the field.

(3) The department will not replace lost or mutilated personal use licenses.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-015, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-015, filed 3/20/89; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-015, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-040**  Free license definitions.  For purposes of free licenses issued by the department:

(1) A person who is blind, or blind person, means a person who has no vision or whose vision with corrective lenses is so defective as to prevent the performance of ordinary activities for which eyesight is essential.

(2) Veteran means a veteran of the United States Armed Forces.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-040, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-040, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-040, filed 2/4/88; 86-24-047 (Order 86-191), § 220-55-040, filed 11/26/86; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-040, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-050**  Two consecutive day license validation date.  On a two consecutive day personal use food fish or shellfish and seaweed license, the validation date is the first date on which an angler may fish for, harvest or possess food fish and shellfish.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-050, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-050, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-055**  Personal use license and catch record card expiration.  The expiration date for all personal use licenses and catch record cards is December 31st of the year printed on the license or catch record card, except a two consecutive day license expires at midnight of the day after the validation date or December 31st, whichever occurs first, and a disability license expires five years after the date of issue.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-055, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-55-055, filed 4/29/91, effective 5/3/91; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-055, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-060**  Free personal use license issuing procedure.  Upon request and presentation of required documentation, a free personal use license and catch record card will be issued by the license supervisor of the department to any qualified applicant under RCW 75.25.110. Persons not required to have a license under RCW 75.25.091 or 75.25.092 will be issued a free license, for their convenience, upon request. A lost, mutilated, or illegible free license will be replaced by the license supervisor upon request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-060, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-060, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-060, filed 2/4/88; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-060, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-065**  Physical disability permit.  (1) Persons who are disabled, but are not entitled to a free license under RCW 75.25.110 or WAC 220-55-060, may obtain a physical disability permit upon application to the license supervisor of the department. Application must be made on a form supplied by the department and be accompanied by a statement of condition signed by a physician.

(2) Any personal use licensed fisher or shellfish harvester who has a disability permit and is present at the fishing or harvest site may have another personal use licensed fisher or harvester fish or harvest for the person who is disabled.

(3) A seaweed and shellfish licensee with a disability permit need not be present at the site for another licensee to harvest razor clams, but must be in a direct line of sight or within one-quarter mile of the harvest site if the direct line of sight is obstructed. A person harvesting razor clams for a person who has a disability permit must keep his or her razor clams separate from the razor clams being harvested for the person who is disabled.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-065, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-55-065, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-065, filed 2/4/88; 87-09-066 (Order 87-16), § 220-55-065, filed 4/21/87; 80-13-064 (Order 80-123), § 220-55-065, filed 9/17/80; 79-09-021 (Order 79-58), § 220-55-065, filed 8/10/79.]

**WAC 220-55-070**  Valid catch record card.  A catch record card required while fishing for halibut in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13, sturgeon in Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay or the Columbia River and tributaries to these three systems, or anadromous salmon anywhere in the state (see WAC 220-56-175) shall be invalid unless:

(1) The angler possesses the appropriate personal use license for the fishery in which the angler is participating, if a license is required.

(2) The catch record card number is written in ink in the appropriate space on the back of the personal use license, if a license is required.

(3) The license issuance date is legible and not altered, and the license has not been mutilated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-55-070, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-55-070, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-070, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-070, filed 2/4/88; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-070, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-010.]

**WAC 220-55-075**  Recreational fisheries enhancement stamp.  (1) The annual recreational fisheries enhancement surcharge required by RCW 75.54.140, is administered

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by the department as a recreational fisheries enhancement stamp.

(2) The recreational fisheries enhancement stamp is a stamp issued by the department, which is required to be affixed to an annual license for which there is a cost prior to the fisher fishing for salmon or other food fish in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13 or Lake Washington.

(3) A recreational fisheries enhancement stamp is not required for two consecutive day licenses, five year disability licenses, or any license issued at no cost.

[WAC 220-55-075, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-015.]

WAC 220-55-080 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-55-086 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-55-090 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-55-100 Personal use food fish license and shellfish and seaweed license dealer. A personal use food fish license and shellfish and seaweed license dealer is any person, business, corporation or governmental agency authorized by the director to issue personal use licenses, recreational fisheries enhancement stamps, and catch record cards.

[WAC 220-105-040, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-075, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-075, filed 2/4/88; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-075, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-040.]

WAC 220-55-105 Personal use license dealer—Bonding, prepayment and remittance requirements. (1) A personal use license dealer who has been authorized less than twenty-four months must either post a surety bond or prepay for licenses and recreational fisheries enhancement stamps. The total value of licenses and stamps issued to bonded dealers will not exceed the amount of the bond.

(2) Personal use license dealers who have been authorized for twenty-four months or longer and who have had no more than three late remittances or more than one audit exception in a twelve-month period and who provide proof of casualty, theft or loss insurance may be issued licenses without bonding or prepayment.

(3) Personal use license dealers who have been issued licenses without bonding or prepayment and thereafter have more than three late remittances in a twelve-month period or two audit exceptions in a twelve-month period will resume status as a new dealer.

(4) Personal use license dealers who make a remittance with insufficient funds must obtain a surety bond or prepay for all further licenses.

(5) Personal use license dealers shall report license sales on forms provided by the department and shall remit receipts from those sales to the department no later than the tenth day of each month following the close of business for the previous calendar month. Receipts from sales of personal use licenses are the property of the state of Washington. Failure to remit receipts from the sales of personal use licenses within sixty days of the sale of the license may result in criminal prosecution pursuant to Title 9A RCW, the Washington Criminal Code.

[WAC 220-55-110, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-075, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-075, filed 2/4/88; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-075, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-045.]

WAC 220-55-110 Two consecutive day license and catch record card—License dealer issuance duties. (1) A personal use license dealer must, at the time of sale of a two consecutive day license, write the validation date in ink on the license document. The validation date is the first day on which a licensee may fish for, harvest or possess food fish or shellfish.

(2) A personal use license dealer must, at the time of distribution of a catch record card, record in ink the number of the catch record card in the appropriate space on the personal use food fish license, if a personal use food fish license is required for the fisher.


WAC 220-55-115 Personal use license dealer’s fees. Personal use dealers may retain a license fee of one dollar for each personal use food fish license, personal use shellfish and seaweed license, and recreational fisheries enhancement stamp sold. No dealer’s fee may be charged for free licenses issued by dealers to residents seventy years of age or older, or for distributing catch record cards to any fisher.

[WAC 220-55-120, filed 12/1/93, effective 1/1/94; 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-55-075, filed 3/20/89; 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-55-120, filed 2/4/88; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-55-120, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-105-047.]

WAC 220-55-120 Personal use licenses and recreational fisheries enhancement stamps—Redemption and inventory return. (1) Personal use license dealers may redeem prepaid personal use food fish licenses, personal use shellfish and seaweed licenses, and recreational fisheries enhancement stamps for full value by returning unused stock to the department licensing division not later than January 31 of the year following expiration. Dealers who return stock by mail are entitled to a refund if the postmark is no later than January 31st. No redemption will be made for licenses or stamps received or postmarked after January 31st.

(2) Bonded dealers and dealers who are not required to prepay or bond must return all unused personal use licenses and recreational fisheries enhancement stamps by January 31st of the year following expiration. After January 31st any unredeemed licenses or stamps will be presumed to have been sold and remittance will be required under WAC 220-55-105.
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WAC 220-55-125 Catch record cards—Accountability and inventory return. A personal use license dealer issuing catch record cards for salmon, sturgeon, and halibut is subject to the following rules:

1. Catch record card books may not be transferred from one dealer to another without written permission from the department.

2. All catch record card books from which all cards have been issued, and any catch record card returned to a dealer by a fisherman, must be returned to the department within ten days after the end of each calendar month.

3. Any dealer terminating business or closing for the year prior to December 31st must return any unused or partially used catch record card books within thirty days of terminating business or closing for the year.

4. All partially used catch record card books must be returned to the department by January 31st of the year following the year printed on the catch record cards. All complete unused catch record card books, and any catch record cards that are void, lost, destroyed or otherwise missing from a dealership, must be accounted for in writing to the department by January 31st of the year following the year printed on the catch record cards.

WAC 220-55-130 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-55-140 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-55-150 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

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220-56-105 River mouth definitions.
220-56-124 Unlawful provisions—Hoodsport Hatchery.
220-56-126 Unlawful provisions—Duwamish Waterway.
220-56-128 Food fish fishing—Closed areas.
220-56-131 Elliott Bay public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area.
220-56-132 Les Davis public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area.
220-56-180 Bag limit codes.
220-56-190 Coastal salmon—Saltwater seasons and bag limits.
220-56-191 Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and bag limits.
220-56-195 Closed areas—Saltwater salmon angling.
220-56-235 Possession limits—Bottomfish.
220-56-240 Bag limits—Other food fish.

220-56-245 Halibut—Bag and possession limits.
220-56-255 Halibut—Season.
220-56-270 Smelt—Areas and seasons.
220-56-285 Shad and sturgeon—Areas and seasons.
220-56-307 Shellfish—Closed areas.
220-56-310 Shellfish—Daily bag limits.
220-56-315 Crabs, shrimp, crabfish—Unlawful acts.
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 Clams other than razor clams, cockles, borers, muscles—Areas and seasons.
220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and seasons.
220-56-382 Oysters and clams on private tidelands—Personal use.
220-56-390 Squid, octopus.

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 101 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.
Dakota Creek - A line from the outermost headland of the south bank to a house at 1285 Runge Avenue, Blaine, Washington, approximately one-quarter mile downstream from the Blaine Road Bridge.
Duwamish River - First Avenue South Bridge.
Elk River - Highway 105 Bridge.
Entiat River - Highway 97 Bridge.
Germany Creek - Downstream side of the Highway 4 Bridge.
Hoquaim River - Highway 101 Bridge.
Humptulaips River - Mouth of Jessie Slough.
Johns River - Highway 105 Bridge.
Kennedy Creek - An arc 500 yards east of the midpoint of the northbound Highway 101 Bridge.
Lake Washington Ship Canal - Line 400 feet below the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks.
Lewis River - A straight line running from a boundary marker on a pilings at Austin Point southerly across the Lewis River to a boundary marker on the opposite shore.
Methow River - Highway 97 Bridge.
Mill Creek - Downstream side of the Highway 4 Bridge.
Naselle River - Highway 101 Bridge.
North Nemah River - Line from markers approximately one-half mile below the Highway 101 Bridge.
Niswiakum 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 McGlinn Island to the white monument on the easterly end of Ika Island, then to a white monument on the westerly end of Craft Island, then to a white monument near the corner of the levee on the westerly side of Dry Slough, and then to a white monument on the easterly side of Tom Moore Slough.
Skamokawa Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.
Skookum Creek - A line 400 yards below the old railroad bridge.
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.
Wallace River - The furthest downstream railroad bridge.
Washougal River - A straight line from the Crown Zellerbach pumphouse southeasterly across the Washougal River to the east end of the Highway 14 Bridge near the upper end of Lady Island.
Whatcom Creek - A line projected approximately 14 degrees true from the flashing light at the southwesterly end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.
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.

(1) During the period October 16 through November 30 it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.

(2) Waters of Budd Inlet at Olympia south of the Fourth Avenue Bridge are closed at all times, and all contiguous waters lying between the Fourth Avenue Bridge and a line from the northwesterly corner of the Bayview Market Building to a point 100 yards north of the railroad bridge located on the western side of the inlet opposite the Bayview Market Building are closed during the period July 16 through October 31.

(3) The waters of Percival Cove are closed at all times.

(4) Those waters of Hood Canal within a radius of one hundred feet from the confluence of Finch Creek with tidewater adjacent to the Hood Canal Salmon Hatchery are closed December 1 through October 31. Those waters within 50 feet of the confluence are closed from November 1 through November 30.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-56-126, filed 4/9/85.]
(5) Waters within a radius of 100 yards from the Enetai Hatchery Outfall Creek where it enters saltwater are closed at all times.

(6) Those waters of Sinclair Inlet inside a line fifty yards from the pierhead line of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard at Bremerton are closed at all times.

(7) Those waters of Hood Canal within 100 feet of the Seabeck Highway Bridge over Big Beef Creek are closed August 1 through November 30.

(8) In Shilshole Bay waters east of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge are closed to salmon angling. For food fish other than salmon, those waters easterly of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge are closed June 1 through September 30. During the period October 1 through May 31 it is lawful to fish for food fish other than salmon up to the mouth of the Lake Washington Ship Canal.

(9) Those waters of the Chinook River upstream from tide gate at the Highway 101 Bridge are closed at all times.

(10) Those waters of the Columbia River between the Vernita Bridge and the Hanford power line crossing (wooden towers at S24, T13N, R27E) are closed October 23 through June 15.

(11) Those waters of the Columbia River between the upstream line of Bonneville Dam to a point 600 feet below the fish ladder at the new Bonneville Dam Powerhouse are closed at all times.

(12) Waters of the Lake Washington Ship Canal west of a north-south line 400 feet east of the eastern end of the north wing wall of Chittenden Locks to the mouth of the Lake Washington Ship Canal are closed to food fish angling at all times.

(13) Waters of Catch Record Card Area 10 west of a line from Point Monroe to Indianola and east of a line from Point Bolin to Battle Point are closed to food fish angling from January 1 through March 31.

(14) Waters within 200 yards of the salmon net pens located near Sund Rock in Hood Canal are closed to the taking of food fish other than salmon at all times.

WAC 220-56-131 Elliott Bay public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area. It is unlawful to fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken within 100 yards of the Elliott Bay public fishing pier except while fishing from the Elliott Bay public fishing pier.

WAC 220-56-132 Les Davis public fishing pier underwater artificial reef area. It is unlawful to fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken within 100 yards of the Les Davis public fishing pier except while fishing from the Les Davis public fishing pier.

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 12 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 12 inches in length
- Atlantic salmon (no minimum 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 12 inches in length or more than the following:

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

(3) Code D: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit in any one day is six salmon including Atlantic salmon not less than 12 inches in length not more than two of which may be sockeye salmon; all chinook salmon greater than 24 inches in length and all coho salmon greater than 20 inches in length must be released.

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

- 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 16 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.

(5) Code G: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit is four salmon including Atlantic salmon, not more than two of which may be chinook salmon and the minimum size for chinook salmon is 22 inches in length.

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

- 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 16 through June 15 in Catch Record 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 the daily bag limit in Catch Record Card Area 12 is three salmon of any species.

(d) During the period July 1 through September 30 the daily bag limit is 2 salmon of any species in Catch Record Card Areas 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, and 9.

(7) Code I: In waters having this code designation, the bag limit, size restrictions, and opening and closing dates are the same as those for gamefish as regulated under Title 77 RCW by the Washington wildlife commission. Salmon
angling catch record card is not required, but a gamefish license is required to take, fish for or possess gamefish.

(8) The possession limit in all waters regulated under Bag Limits A, C, D, F, G, 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 possession limit for gamefish as regulated under Title 77 RCW by the Washington wildlife commission.

(9) In all freshwater areas where the bag limit allows adult salmon to be taken, it is unlawful to continue to fish for salmon after the adult portion of the bag limit has been retained.


WAC 220-56-190 Coastal salmon—Saltwater seasons and bag limits. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken by angling for personal use except from the following coastal 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) Strait of Juan de Fuca from the mouth of the Sekiu River to the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line:

(a) May 1 through May 31 or chinook quota of 1,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F except no coho may be retained.

(b) August 15 or when Area 4 quota is taken, whichever occurs later - Bag Limit F until coho quota of 12,000 taken.

(2) Pacific Ocean coastal waters: All waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River, the Pacific Ocean, and Washington waters at the mouth of the Columbia River west of a line projected true north and south through Buoy 10.

(a) Catch Record Card Area 4 - July 12 through September 30, or 19,700 coho or overall coastal chinook quota of 25,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F, except that no more than six salmon may be retained in any seven consecutive days - Open to salmon fishing Sunday through Thursday only.

(b) Catch Record Card Area 3 - July 5 through September 30, or 4,000 coho or overall coastal chinook quota of 25,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F, except that no more than four salmon may be retained in any seven consecutive days - Open to salmon fishing Sunday through Thursday only.

(c) Catch Record Card Area 2 inside and shoreward of the 25 fathom curve - July 5 through September 30, or 77,100 coho or overall coastal chinook quota of 25,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F, except that no more than four salmon may be retained in any seven consecutive

days - Open to salmon fishing Sunday through Thursday only.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 - July 5 through September 9, or 96,300 coho or overall coastal chinook quota of 25,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F, except that no more than four salmon may be retained in any seven consecutive days - Open to salmon fishing Sunday through Thursday only. September 12 - September 30, or 5,000 coho or overall coastal chinook quota of 25,000, whichever occurs first - Bag Limit F, except that no more than four salmon may be retained in any seven consecutive days - Open to salmon fishing Sunday through Thursday only.

During the fisheries provided for in this section, waters described in WAC 220-56-195(8) (Columbia River Mouth Conservation Zone 1; Control Zone 1) are closed to salmon fishing.

(e) For purposes of this section, all salmon retained from Catch Record Card Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4, during the coastal salmon season except for salmon taken from Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line after August 15, and salmon taken from Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay Areas 2-1 and 2-2 prior to August 16 count as part of the cumulative catch for the seven consecutive day period.

(3) Grays Harbor (Catch Record Card Area 2-2) (a) Open to salmon angling coincidentally with the season, daily and weekly bag limits, size, and gear restrictions in adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean (Catch Record Card Area 2). Lawful to fish from the bank only of the north and south jetties 7 days per week when the recreational season is in progress in adjacent ocean waters, (b) Bag Limit A - August 16 through September 15 in the Westport and Ocean Shores boat basins only, (c) Bag Limit A - September 16 through January 31: Waters of Catch Record Card Area 2-2 east of the Channel Marker 13 Line.

(4) Willapa Bay (Catch Record Card Area 2-1) (a) Open to salmon angling coincidentally with the season, daily and weekly bag limits, size, and gear restrictions in adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean (Catch Record Card Area 2), (b) Bag Limit A - August 16 through January 31.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-14-043 (Order 93-36), § 220-56-190, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93; 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-56-190, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; 90-06-026, § 220-56-190, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/1/90; 89-07-060 (Order 89-12), § 220-56-190, filed 3/16/89; 88-09-013 (Order 88-15), § 220-56-190, filed 4/21/87; 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-56-190, filed 4/9/86; 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), § 220-56-180, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-190, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-191 Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and bag limits. It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken by angling for personal use except from the following Puget Sound 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. Puget Sound waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River are managed concurrent with ocean waters as provided for in WAC 220-56-190.

(1) Catch Record Card Areas 5 and 6:

(a) May 1 through June 15 - Special daily bag limit of two salmon, except that all chinook salmon greater than 30

[1993 WAC Supp—page 589]
(7) Catch Record Card Area 12 - Special daily bag limit of 3 salmon of which no more than 2 may be chinook salmon. Chinook minimum size is 22 inches, but there is no minimum size for other salmon.

(8) In the above waters there are specified closures as provided for in WAC 220-56-128 and 220-56-195. Additionally, there are gear and area restrictions at Shilshole Bay, the Duwamish Waterway, and Budd Inlet, and at the Edmonds underwater park and the Elliott Bay, Les Davis, and Des Moines public fishing piers. See specific sections in chapter 220-56 WAC for salmon angling restrictions at these locations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-14-043 (Order 93-36), § 220-56-191, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93.]

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 a line between the south end of McGlinn Island and the light at the south end of Fidalgo Island (Qk FL) at the south end of Swinomish Slough shall be closed to salmon angling April 16 through June 15.

(2) Bellingham Bay: Those waters of Bellingham, Samish and Padilla Bays southerly of a line projected from the most westerly point of Gooseberry Point to Sandy Point, easterly of a line 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 and north of the Burlington Railroad Bridges at the north end of Swinomish Slough shall be closed to salmon angling April 16 through July 15.

(3) Carr Inlet: Those waters north of a line from Green Point to Penrose Point are closed to salmon angling from April 16 through July 31.

(b) 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 April 16 through September 30.

(c) Those waters of Carr Inlet and Hale Passage north of a line from Penrose Point to the Carr Inlet Acoustic Range Naval Facility Pier and northwesterly of the Fox Island Bridge shall be closed to salmon angling from April 16 through June 15.

(4) Dabob Bay: Those waters north of a line projected true east from Pulali Point are closed to salmon angling April 16 through August 15.

(5) Dungeness Bay: Those waters westerly of a line projected 155 degrees true from Dungeness Spit Light to Kulakala Point are closed to salmon angling April 16 through June 30.

(6) Samish Bay: Those waters southerly of a line projected true east from Fish Point are closed to salmon angling August 1 through October 15.
(7) Port Susan: Those waters of Port Susan north of a line from Camano Head to Hermosa Point are closed to salmon angling April 16 through September 30.

(8) Columbia River Mouth Conservation Zone 1: Washington waters within Conservation Zone 1, which Conservation Zone is described as the ocean area surrounding the Columbia River mouth west of the Buoy 10 line and bounded by a line extending for 6 nautical miles due west from North Head along 46°18'00" N. latitude to 124°13'18" W. longitude, then southerly along a line of 167° true to 46°11'06" N. latitude and 124°11'00" W. longitude (Columbia River Buoy), then northeast along Red Buoy Line to the tip of the south jetty are closed to salmon angling at all times except open to fishing from the north jetty when adjacent waters north of the Conservation Zone are open to salmon angling or the Buoy 10 fishery is open.

(9) Commencement Bay: Those waters east of a line projected from the Sperry Ocean Dock to landfill below the Cliff House Restaurant on the north shore of Commencement Bay are closed from April 16 through June 30.

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 (Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4):
   (a) Lingcod:
      (i) 3 fish in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3 and Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line;
      (ii) 2 fish in Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.
   (b) Rockfish - 12 fish except 15 fish if taken from Catch Record Card Area 1.
   (c) Surfperch (excluding shiner perch) - 15 fish.
   (d) Wolf-eel - 2 fish east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.
   (e) Cabezon - 2 fish east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.
   (f) All other species - no limit.

(2) Inner Puget Sound (Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13):
   (a) Catch Record Card Areas 5 and 6 - 15 fish in the aggregate of all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

   Rockfish 10 fish
   Surfperch 10 fish
   Pacific cod 15 fish
   Pollock 15 fish
   Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish
   Lingcod 1 fish
   Wolf-eel 2 fish
   Cabezon 2 fish

   (b) Catch Record Card Area 7 - 15 fish in the aggregate of all species of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

   Rockfish 10 fish
   Surfperch 10 fish
   Pacific cod 15 fish
   Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish
   Lingcod 1 fish
   Wolf-eel 0 fish
   Cabezon 2 fish

   (c) Catch Record Card Areas 8-1 through 13 - 15 fish in the aggregate of all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

   Rockfish 5 fish
   Surfperch 10 fish
   Pacific cod 2 fish
   Pollock 5 fish
   Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish
   Lingcod 1 fish
   Wolf-eel 0 fish
   Cabezon 2 fish

   (d) It is unlawful to possess lingcod taken by angling less than 26 inches in length or greater than 40 inches in length.

   (e) The daily bag limit taken by spear fishing may include no more than one lingcod. There is no size restriction on the one lingcod allowed in the daily bag limit if taken by spear fishing.

   (f) It is unlawful to use a gaff to land lingcod taken in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13.

WAC 220-56-240 Bag limits—Other food fish. It is unlawful for any one person to fish for or possess in any one day more than the following quantities and sizes of food fish taken for personal use:

(1) Sturgeon:
   (a) 1 fish not less than 48 inches nor more than 66 inches in length in the Columbia River and tributaries upstream from the Dalles Dam to the United States/Canada border and those waters of the Snake River and tributaries from its mouth upstream to the powerline crossing below Highway 12 Bridge at Clarkston.
   (b) 2 fish with the following size restrictions in all other state waters:
      (i) Minimum size is 42 inches in length;
      (ii) Maximum size is 66 inches in length;
      (iii) Not more than one of the two fish may be less than 48 inches in length; and
      (iv) Not more than one of the two fish may equal or exceed 48 inches in length.
   (c) The possession limit is two daily bag limits of fresh sturgeon. Additional sturgeon may be possessed in a frozen or processed form.
(d) There is an annual personal use bag limit of 10 sturgeon.

(2) Smelt: 20 pounds. The daily bag limit and the possession limit are the same. It is unlawful for any person to possess more than 20 pounds of smelt at any time.

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

(4) All other food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter: No limit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. § 220-56-245, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-245 Halibut—Bag and possession limits. (1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess more than:

(a) 1 halibut taken from Catch Record Card Areas 1, 2, 3, and those waters of Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line in any one day.

(b) 2 halibut taken from those waters of Catch Record Card 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line and Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13.

(2) The possession limit shall not exceed one daily bag limit of fresh halibut.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. § 220-56-245, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-072.

WAC 220-56-255 Halibut—Season. It is unlawful to fish for or possess halibut taken for personal use except from:

(1) Catch Record Card Areas 1 and 2: May 20 through June 10 - Thursdays and Fridays only. July 2 through September 30 - Fridays only.

(2) Catch Record Card Area 3 and those waters of Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: May 1 until 85 percent of the quota has been taken; July 2 until the quota has been taken Fridays and Saturdays only.

(3) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13: May 13 through July 18 - Open 12:01 a.m. Thursday through 11:59 p.m. Tuesday of each week during the open period (closed Wednesdays).


WAC 220-56-270 Smelt—Areas and seasons. (1) Smelt fishing is permitted the entire year on Pacific Ocean beaches and in all rivers.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, smelt fishing is open in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca the entire year except they are closed weekly from 8:00 a.m. Wednesday to 8:00 a.m. Friday for all types of gear except jigger gear.

(3) That portion of Catch Record Card Area 7 south of a line projected true east from the south tip of the Cap Sante Peninsula and north of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge at the north end of Swinomish Slough is closed to the taking of smelt for personal use from October 16 through April 15.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. § 220-56-270, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93. Formerly WAC 220-56-070.]

WAC 220-56-285 Shad and sturgeon—Areas and seasons. It is unlawful the entire year to fish for or possess sturgeon and shad taken for personal use except in the following closed waters:

(1) Waters lying one mile downstream below any rack, dam or other obstruction concurrent with salmon angling boundaries provided for in chapter 220-57 WAC, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) Waters lying 400 feet downstream below any dam, rack or obstruction in the Snake River.

(3) Columbia River waters between the upstream line of Bonneville Dam and the lowestmost Bonneville powerline crossing, approximately 1-1/4 mile downstream from the dam, are closed to the fishing for or possession of sturgeon, except when fishing with hand-casted hook and line gear from the mainland shore in those waters lying downstream of a line running southerly from a fishing boundary marker on the Washington shore (approximately 3/4 mile downstream from the dam) to the downstream end of Cascade Island thence to the Oregon angling boundary marker on Bradford Island (located approximately 600 feet downstream from the fish ladder entrance).


WAC 220-56-307 Shellfish—Closed areas. It is unlawful to fish for or possess shellfish taken for personal use from the following areas:

(1) The San Juan Islands Marine Preserve Area, except that it is lawful to take crab for personal use from Parks Bay, using personal use crab gear.

(2) Waters within 200 yards of the salmon net pens located near Sund Rock in Hood Canal, except that it is lawful to take shrimp during the Hood Canal shrimp season provided for in WAC 220-56-325.


WAC 220-56-310 Shellfish—Daily bag limits. It is unlawful for any one person to take in any one day for personal use more than the following quantities and sizes of shellfish:

[1993 WAC Supp—page 592]
(1) Cockles, borers and clams in the shell, other than razor clams, geoduck clams and horse clams, 40 clams in the aggregate, or 10 pounds, whichever is achieved first except:
(a) In Skagit Bay, east of a line projected from Browns Point to Swinomish Slough entrance - diggers may additionally retain up to 20 pounds of eastern softshell clams in the shell.
(b) Willapa Bay - diggers may additionally retain up to twenty-four cockles.

(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: 10 pounds or 5 quarts in the shell.

(9) Shrimp:
(a) In all waters except Shrimp District 5 - 10 pounds, whole in the shell.
(b) In Shrimp District 5 (Hood Canal) - 7 pounds, whole in the shell.

(10) Octopus: 2 octopus.

(11) Pinto abalone: 3 abalone, minimum size limit 4 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 rock crabs: 12 crabs.

(20) Blue mussels and sea mussels: 10 pounds in the shell.

(21) Goose barnacles: 10 pounds of whole barnacles or 5 pounds of barnacle stalks.

(22) Ghost and mud shrimp: 10 dozen.

(b) In Shrimp District 5 (Hood Canal) it is unlawful to use more than one shrimp pot and one crab pot or ring net during the Hood Canal shrimp season. Only one unit of gear may be attached to a buoy during the Hood Canal shrimp fishery.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to operate a shellfish pot not attached to a buoy bearing that person’s name, except that a second person may assist the pot owner in operation of the gear.

(4) 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.

(5) It is unlawful to fish for or possess crab taken for personal use from the waters of Fidalgo Bay within 25 yards of the Burlington Northern Railroad trestle connecting March Point and Anacortes.

(6) It is unlawful to fish for or possess crab taken for personal use with shellfish pot or ring net gear from the waters of Padilla Bay or Swinomish Slough within 25 yards of the Burlington Northern Railroad crossing the northern end of Swinomish Slough except from one hour before official sunrise to one hour after official sunset.

(7) It is unlawful to dig for or possess ghost or mud shrimp taken for personal use by any method except hand operated suction devices or dug by hand.

(8) One unit of gear is equivalent to one ring net or one shellfish pot.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-56-315, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 92-11-012 (Order 92-19), § 220-56-315, filed 5/12/92, effective 6/12/92; 89-07-060 (Order 89-12), § 220-56-315, filed 3/16/89; 86-09-027 (Order 86-13), § 220-56-315, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-315, 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 recreational license form. 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.

[1993 WAC Supp—page 593]
(c) All buoys attached to crab gear must be half red or 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) The maximum perimeter of any shrimp pot shall not exceed 10 feet, and the pot shall not exceed 1-1/2 feet in height.

(3) It is unlawful to 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.

Effective January 1, 1996, it is unlawful to fish for crab with shellfish pot gear unless such gear has two escape rings located in the upper half of the pot:

(a) Not less than 4-1/4 inches in diameter if used in Puget Sound outside Hood Canal; or

(b) Not less than 4-1/8 inches in diameter if used in Hood Canal, the Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, or the Pacific Ocean.

(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) 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 fish for or possess shellfish taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear unless the gear allows for escapement using at least one of the following methods:

(a) Attachment of pot lid hooks or tiedown straps with a single strand or loop of untreated, 100 percent cotton twine no larger than thread size 120 so that the pot lid will open freely if the twine or fiber is broken.

(b) An opening in the pot mesh no less than three inches by five inches which is laced or sewn closed with untreated, 100 percent cotton twine no larger than thread size 120. The opening must be located within the top half of the pot and be unimpeded by the entry tunnels, bait boxes, or any other structures or materials.

(c) Attachment of pot lid or one pot side serving as a pot lid with no more than three single loops of untreated 100 percent cotton or other natural fiber twine no larger than thread size 120 so that the pot lid or side will open freely if the twine or fiber is broken.

(6) Shellfish pots must be set in a manner that they are covered by water at all times.

[1993 WAC Supp—page 594]
with shellfish pot gear or to have in the water, set or fish any shellfish pot gear except during the open shellfish pot gear season. The open shellfish pot gear season for crab in Puget Sound waters may open by emergency regulation prior to July 16, but if not previously opened by emergency regulation will open July 16 through April 15. The open shellfish pot gear season in waters of the Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor, and waters of the Columbia River is December 1 through September 15.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section and except when waters of Hood Canal are open to recreational shrimp fishing, 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 and except when waters of Hood Canal are open to recreational shrimp fishing, it is lawful to fish for and possess red rock crabs of either sex taken for personal use the entire year in state waters.

(4) On days that Hood Canal is open to recreational shrimp fishing, it is unlawful to fish for or possess crab taken with shellfish pot or ring net gear except during the times that it is lawful to fish for shrimp.


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 taken for personal use which measure less than the following sizes:

(a) In Puget Sound (all contiguous waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line) except those waters of Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge - 6 1/4 inch minimum size.

(b) In those waters of Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge - 6 inch minimum size.

(c) In coastal waters west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line, Pacific Ocean waters, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and the Columbia River - 6 inch minimum size.

(3) All measurement shall be made at the widest part of the shell (caliper measurement) immediately in front of the points (tips).

(4) It is unlawful to possess in the field any crab or parts thereof without retaining the back shell.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-56-335, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 92-11-012 (Order 92-19), § 220-56-335, filed 5/12/92, effective 6/12/92; 88-10-013 (Order 88-15), § 220-56-335, filed 4/26/88; 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-56-335, filed 4/9/86; 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 Clams other than razor clams, cockles, borers, 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 public tidelands at the following beaches are closed unless otherwise provided:

(a) Brown Point - DNR Beach 57-B is open April 16 through May 15.

(b) Camano Island State Park: Open June 1 through June 30.

(c) Fort Flagler State Park: Open April 16 through June 15.

(d) Garrison Bay: Tidelands at Guss Island and those tidelands south of a boundary marker located approximately 1,010 yards southerly of Bell Point are closed the entire year.

(e) Hoodsport: Tidelands at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.

(f) Hope Island State Park: Open April 16 through June 30.

(g) Ilahee State Park: Open April 16 through July 31.

(h) Kayak Point County Park: All tidelands are closed except tidelands north of the county fishing pier are open April 16 through May 15 of even-numbered years and tidelands south of the county fishing pier are open April 16 through May 15 of odd-numbered years.

(i) Oak Bay, East: Open April 16 through May 31.

(j) Oak Bay, West: Open April 16 through June 30.

(k) Oyster Reserves: Puget Sound state oyster reserves are closed the entire year except the following are open the entire year:

(i) Case Inlet: Tidelands on the east side of North Bay at the north end of the inlet.

(ii) Oakland Bay: Tidelands on the channel of the northwest shore of the Bayshore Peninsula between department markers.

(l) Penrose Point State Park: Open April 16 through April 30.

(m) Point Whitney: Open April 16 through May 31.

(n) Point Whitney Lagoon: Open May 15 through May 31.

(o) Point White: Open April 16 through September 30.

(p) Rendsland Creek: Open April 16 through June 15.

(q) Shine Tidelands: Open April 16 through July 15.

(r) Spencer Spit State Park: Open April 16 through July 31.

(s) Strait of Juan de Fuca: All beaches west of the tip of Dungeness Spit: Open November 1 through March 31.

(t) Twanoh State Park: Closed the entire year.

(2) It is unlawful 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.

WAC 220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and seasons. (1) It is lawful to take and possess oysters taken for personal use from public tidelands the entire year, except that public tidelands at the following beaches are closed unless otherwise provided:

(a) Brown Point: DNR Beach 57-B is closed the entire year.

(b) Dewatto Bay: DNR Beach 44-A is open April 16 through July 15.

(c) Eagle Creek: Open April 16 through July 31.

(d) Hoodsport: Tidelands at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.

(e) Ilalahee State Park: Open April 16 through April 30.

(f) Kitsap Memorial State Park: Open May 16 through June 30.

(g) Oyster Reserves: All Puget Sound oyster reserves are closed the entire year.

(h) Point Whitney Lagoon: Open July 1 through July 31.

(i) Potlatch State Park: Open April 16 through July 15.

(j) Potlatch: Beach 27044 is open April 16 through May 31.

(k) Rendsland Creek: Open April 16 through July 31.

(l) Scenic Beach State Park: Open April 16 through July 15.

(m) Triton Cove State Park: Open April 16 through July 15.

(2) 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.

WAC 220-56-382 Oysters and clams on private tidelands—Personal use. (1) WAC 220-56-340 through 220-56-350, 220-56-375 through 220-56-380 and 220-56-385 shall not apply to private tideland owners or lessees of state tidelands taking or possessing oysters, clams, cockles, borers and mussels for personal use from their own tidelands or leased state tidelands.

(2) It shall be unlawful for private tideland owners or lessees of state tidelands to allow any person other than the owner or lessee or immediate family of the owner or lessee to transport or possess unfrozen or unprocessed oysters, clams, cockles, borers, or mussels away from their owned or leased tidelands or adjoining owned or leased uplands in excess of the daily bag limit. Immediate family for purposes of this section means spouse, grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild. Immediate family members may take up to two times the daily bag limit of shellfish as provided for in WAC 220-56-310. Immediate family members possessing written authorization on their person may take shellfish in amounts not exceeding the presumption commercial harvest amounts in RCW 69.30.010(8). No person may take commercial quantities of shellfish without department of health certification.

(3) This section shall not apply to razor clams.

WAC 220-56-390 Squid, octopus. It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess squid taken for personal use with more than one line. A maximum of four squid lures may be used. If gear utilizes conventional hooks, it shall not exceed a total of nine points. Herring rakes and hand dip net gear may be used to take squid. Octopus may be taken by hand or by any instrument which will not penetrate or mutilate the body except that it is lawful to retain octopus taken while angling with hook and line gear.

Chapter 220-57 WAC

FRESH WATER ANGLING—OPEN AREAS AND SEASONS

WAC

220-57-137 Carbon River.

220-57-160 Columbia River.

220-57-175 Cowlitz River.

220-57-210 Duckabush River.

220-57-235 Elochoman River.

220-57-255 Green River (Cowlitz County).

220-57-310 Kalama River.

220-57-315 Klickitat River.

220-57-319 Lewis River.

220-57-350 Nooksack River.

220-57-370 Puyallup River.

220-57-380 Quilcene (Big Quilcene) River.

220-57-425 Skagit River.

220-57-430 Skokomish River.

220-57-445 Snake River.

220-57-460 Sol Duc River.

220-57-465 Stillaguamish River.

220-57-495 Washougal River.

WAC 220-57-137 Carbon River. Bag Limit A - September 1 through November 30 downstream from the old bridge abutments near the east end of Bridge Street in Orting.

WAC 220-57-160 Columbia River. (1) Bag Limit D - June 1 through December 31: Downstream from Chief Joseph Dam to Rocky Reach Dam. The following are closed waters:
Fresh Water Angling—Open Areas and Seasons 220-57-160

(a) Chief Joseph Dam - waters between the west end of the tailrace deck downstream 400 feet to boundary markers in Okanogan County.

(b) Wells Dam - waters between the upstream line of Wells Dam to boundary markers 400 feet below the spawning channel discharge on the Chelan County side and the fish ladder on the Douglas County side.

(2) Rocky Reach Dam to Priest Rapids Dam: Bag Limit D - June 1 through September 15; Bag Limit A September 16 through December 31. The following are closed waters: Rocky Reach, Rock Island and Wanapum Dams - waters between the upstream lines of these dams and boundary markers 400 feet downstream of the fish ladders at Rocky Reach and Rock Island Dams and boundary markers at Wanapum Dam 750 feet below the east fish ladder and 500 feet below the west fish ladder.

(3) Priest Rapids Dam to the Vernita Bridge: Bag Limit D - June 1 through August 15; Bag Limit A - August 16 through October 31; Bag Limit C - November 1 through December 31. The following are closed waters:

(a) Priest Rapids Dam - waters between the upstream line of Priest Rapids Dam and boundary markers 650 feet below the fish ladders.

(b) Jackson (Moran) Creek - All waters of the Priest Rapids hatchery system including Columbia River waters out to midstream between markers located 100 feet upstream and 400 feet downstream of the mouth of the hatchery outlet.

(4) Vernita Bridge to old Hanford townsite wooden power line towers; Bag Limit D - June 16 through August 15; Bag Limit A - August 16 through October 22.

(5) Old Hanford townsite wooden power line towers to Highway 395 Bridge connecting Pasco and Kennewick: Bag Limit D - June 1 through August 15; Bag Limit A - August 16 through December 31. Additionally, Special Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day - April 1 through July 31: Bank fishing only from the hatchery side of the Columbia River from the WDF marker located approximately 1/2 mile upstream of Spring Creek (Ringold Hatchery rearing pond outlet) downstream to a WDF boundary marker approximately 1/4 mile downstream of Ringold waterway outlet.

(6) Highway 395 Bridge connecting Pasco and Kennewick to the Interstate 5 Bridge: Bag Limit A - August 1 through December 31. It is unlawful to take or possess sockeye salmon taken downstream of the Highway 395 Bridge.

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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(7) Interstate 5 Bridge to the Megler-Astoria Bridge: Bag Limit A - January 1 through March 31; Bag Limit A - August 1 through December 31. 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. It is unlawful to take or possess sockeye salmon taken downstream from the Interstate 5 Bridge to the Megler-Astoria Bridge.

(8) Megler-Astoria Bridge to the Buoy 10 Line:

(a) Bag Limit F - August 1 through Labor Day.

(b) Special daily bag limit of 3 adult salmon - the day after Labor Day through September 30.

(c) Special daily bag limit of 6 salmon, only 3 of which may be adult salmon - October 1 through December 31.

(d) Bag Limit A - January 1 through March 31.

(e) It is unlawful to take or possess sockeye salmon taken downstream from the Megler-Astoria Bridge to the Buoy 10 Line.

(9) North Jetty (mouth of Columbia River): Open to angling from the bank only when state waters north of the conservation zone are open to salmon angling. During such periods fishing from the north jetty is open 7 days per week and the bag limit shall be the same as for the ocean waters when open. Also open to angling from the bank only concurrent with the Buoy 10 fishery. Bag limit and gear requirement will be identical with those in the Buoy 10 fishery. It is unlawful to take or possess sockeye salmon taken from the North Jetty.


WAC 220-57-175 Cowlitz River. (1) Special bag limit - April 1 through July 31: Downstream from fishing boundary markers approximately 400 feet below barrier dam structures at the Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery Barrier Dam. Bag limit is six salmon per day not less than 12 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 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up
220-57-175  

Title 220 WAC: Fisheries, Department of

(2) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of Summers Creek to the markers at the Kalama Falls (Upper) Salmon Hatchery.  

(3) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of west fork to the Foster Road Bridge.  

(4) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the Foster Road Bridge.  

(5) The following waters are closed to salmon angling at all times:

(a) From a point 100 feet above the upper hatchery rack to the Elokomin Salmon Hatchery Bridge located approximately 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack.  

(b) From the department of fisheries temporary rack downstream to Foster (Risk) Road Bridge while this rack is installed in the river.  

(c) Between points 50 feet above and 100 feet below the outlet pipes from the most downstream Elokomin Salmon Hatchery rearing pond and extending 30 feet out from the south bank of the river.  

(d) From the Beaver Creek Bridge to 200 feet below the weir at Beaver Creek Hatchery.

WAC 220-57-255 Green River (Cowlitz County).  

Bag Limit A except chinook salmon greater than 28 inches in length must be released - open September 1 through November 30: Downstream from fishing boundary markers located 1500 feet below the Toutle Hatchery temporary rack.

WAC 220-57-310 Kalama River.  

(1) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: 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 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of Summers Creek to the markers at the Kalama Falls (Upper) Salmon Hatchery.

(3) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: 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 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of west fork to the Foster Road Bridge.  

(3) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of west fork to the Foster Road Bridge.  

(4) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the Foster Road Bridge.  

(5) The following waters are closed to salmon angling at all times:

(a) From a point 100 feet above the upper hatchery rack to the Elokomin Salmon Hatchery Bridge located approximately 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack.  

(b) From the department of fisheries temporary rack downstream to Foster (Risk) Road Bridge while this rack is installed in the river.  

(c) Between points 50 feet above and 100 feet below the outlet pipes from the most downstream Elokomin Salmon Hatchery rearing pond and extending 30 feet out from the south bank of the river.  

(d) From the Beaver Creek Bridge to 200 feet below the weir at Beaver Creek Hatchery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-57-255, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 87-09-066 (Order 87-16), § 220-57-235, filed 4/21/87; 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-57-235, filed 4/9/86; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-235, filed 3/17/83; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-175, filed 3/18/82; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-175, filed 3/1/77; 210, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93; 87-09-066 (Order 87-16), § 220-57-235, filed 4/9/86; 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-57-235, filed 3/17/83; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-235, filed 2/17/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-235, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-57-235, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-57-235, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-031.]

WAC 220-57-255 Green River (Cowlitz County).  

Bag Limit A except chinook salmon greater than 28 inches in length must be released - open September 1 through November 30: Downstream from fishing boundary markers located 1500 feet below the Toutle Hatchery temporary rack.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-57-255, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 92-11-012 (Order 92-19), § 220-57-255, filed 5/12/92, effective 6/12/92; 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-57-255, filed 3/18/82; 81-05-027 (Order 81-13), § 220-57-255, filed 2/17/81, effective 4/1/81; 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-57-255, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80; 79-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-57-255, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 76-14, § 220-57-255, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76. Formerly WAC 220-57-037.]

WAC 220-57-310 Kalama River.  

(1) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: 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 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of east fork to the Foster Road Bridge.

(3) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of east fork to the Foster Road Bridge.

(4) Bag Limit A except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - last Saturday in May through December 31: Downstream from the mouth of west fork to the Foster Road Bridge.

(5) The following waters are closed to salmon angling at all times:

(1993 WAC Supp—page 598)
(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 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon - 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.

(c) During the period September 1 through November 30, in those waters downstream from the mouth of Colvin Creek to the lower Cedar Creek concrete boat ramp, lawful salmon angling gear is limited to bait or lures with one single pointed hook only, which hook measures not more than 1/2 inch from point to shank.

WAC 220-57-350 Nooksack River.

(1) Bag Limit A except that up to six coho salmon may be retained in the daily bag limit - August 1 through December 31: Downstream from the confluence of north and south forks to Lummi Indian Reservation boundary.

(2) North Fork - Bag Limit A - October 1 through December 31: Downstream from Maple Creek to mouth of north fork.

(3) South Fork - Bag Limit A - October 1 through December 31: Downstream from the Saxon Bridge to mouth of south fork.

(4) Closed to the taking of pink salmon.

WAC 220-57-370 Puyallup River.

Bag Limit A - July 16 through November 30: Downstream from the mouth of the Carbon River to the 11th Street Bridge.

WAC 220-57-380 Quilcene (Big Quilcene) River.

Closed to salmon angling the entire year.
Chapter 220-57A WAC
FRESH WATER LAKES

WAC 220-57-183 Lake Wenatchee.

WAC 220-57A-183 Lake Wenatchee. Special daily bag limit of two sockeye salmon not less than 16 inches in length - August 1 through August 15, except closed to

WAC 220-57-460 Sol Due River. Bag Limit A - March 1 through November 30: Downstream from the concrete pump station at the Soleduck Hatchery.

WAC 220-57-465 Stillaguamish River. Special Bag Limit of two chum salmon - October 16 through December 31: Downstream from confluence of north and south forks except waters of Cook Slough are closed at all times from the water flow control structure to a point 400 feet downstream. It is unlawful to take or possess chinook, coho or pink salmon.

WAC 220-57-495 Washougal River. Bag Limit A - January 1 through December 31 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon: Downstream from bridge at Salmon Falls to mouth. During the period October 1 to December 31, in waters upstream from the mouth of Little Washougal River, chinook salmon over 28 inches in length must be released. From September 1 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.

Chapter 220-57A WAC
FRESH WATER LAKES

WAC 220-57-183 Lake Wenatchee.

WAC 220-57A-183 Lake Wenatchee. Special daily bag limit of two sockeye salmon not less than 16 inches in length - August 1 through August 15, except closed to

WAC 220-57-460 Sol Due River. Bag Limit A - March 1 through November 30: Downstream from the concrete pump station at the Soleduck Hatchery.

WAC 220-57-465 Stillaguamish River. Special Bag Limit of two chum salmon - October 16 through December 31: Downstream from confluence of north and south forks except waters of Cook Slough are closed at all times from the water flow control structure to a point 400 feet downstream. It is unlawful to take or possess chinook, coho or pink salmon.

WAC 220-57-495 Washougal River. Bag Limit A - January 1 through December 31 except that during the period October 16 through December 31 the daily bag limit may contain up to 4 adult coho salmon: Downstream from bridge at Salmon Falls to mouth. During the period October 1 to December 31, in waters upstream from the mouth of Little Washougal River, chinook salmon over 28 inches in length must be released. From September 1 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.
FRESH WATER LAKES

salmon angling within 300 feet of the mouths of the Little Wenatchee River and the White River.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 93-08-034 (Order 93-20), § 220-57A-183, filed 3/31/93, effective 5/1/93; 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-57A-183, filed 4/9/86.]

Chapter 220-69 WAC
FISH RECEIVING TICKETS—WEIGHT DELIVERY SHEETS

WAC 220-69-220 Definition of terms. (1) Department of fisheries as referred to in this chapter means:

Department of Fisheries
Data Processing Section
PO Box 43138
Olympia, Washington 98504-3138
Telephone (206) 902-2310 or (206) 902-2312

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

(3) Buyer as referred to in this chapter means the person who receives food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof on behalf of a dealer whose name appears on the buyer’s license.

(4) Fisher as referred to in this chapter means the person who catches or delivers food fish, shellfish, or parts thereof.

(5) Original receiver or receiver as referred to in this chapter means the first person in possession of food fish or shellfish in the state of Washington who is a licensed wholesale dealer or fish handler who is acting in that capacity, after the food fish or shellfish have been caught or harvested by a commercial fisher.

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

(7) Nontreaty as used in this chapter means all entities not qualified by definition as treaty.

(8) Treaty Indian as referred to in this chapter means an individual treaty Indian fisher.

(9) Working day as referred to in this chapter means Monday through Friday exclusive of a Washington state or federal holiday.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 94-01-001, § 220-69-220, filed 12/19/93, effective 1/1/94; 90-05-068 (Order 90-03), § 220-69-220, filed 1/19/90, effective 2/19/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.58.040. 86-19-043 (Order 86-102), § 220-69-220, filed 9/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-220, filed 12/2/83; 78-03-031 (Order 78-7), § 220-69-220, filed 2/17/78; Order 76-153, § 220-69-220, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-245 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 220-69-260 Distribution of copies of Puget Sound and troll fish receiving ticket. State of Washington Puget Sound and troll fish receiving tickets shall be made out in quadruplicate (four copies) at the time of landing. Upon completion of the 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 to the department of fisheries. It is required that the state copies be received by the department no later than the sixth working day after the day the ticket was completed by the original receiver.

(3) Dealer copy #2 (yellow) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(4) Fisher copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use.


WAC 220-69-270 License cards. (1) Upon lawful application, a commercial fishery license in the form of a license card will be issued by the department. The license card will be designed for use with an approved mechanical imprinting device. The license card will contain the licensee’s name; license type and gear code; license year; license number. Upon designating a vessel the license card will additionally contain the vessel name for documented vessels if state registration is required; the department vessel registration number for undocumented vessels; the state registration number for undocumented vessels if state registration is required; the department vessel registration number for vessels for which neither documentation nor state registration is required; the primary operator and date of birth of each.

(2) It is unlawful to fish, deliver, possess or sell food fish or shellfish taken in a commercial fishery or by charter boats or salmon guides without having a vessel designated on the commercial license except for those fisheries in which no vessel is required.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to possess a fishery license card other than the licensee or an operator designated on the license.
CHAPTER 222-08 WAC

EMERGING COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

WAC 222-88-030 Experimental fishery permit advisory board.

The five-person advisory board that will review and make recommendations regarding number and qualifications of persons who will receive experimental fishery permits shall have knowledge of the commercial fishing industry.

WAC 222-08-030 Reporting procedures. The department shall:

(1) Survey and identify all silviculturally related nonpoint sources of pollution and related control programs in the state,

(2) Prepare an analysis of the above activities and programs, and

(3) Report and recommend to the forest practices board and to the governor additional rules and regulations, procedures and/or methods necessary for the control of such sources to the extent feasible.

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, Forest Practices Division, Olympia, Washington 98504-7012. A schedule of meetings will be published in the Washington Register in January of each year.

Chapter 222-10 WAC

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT GUIDELINES

WAC 222-10-110 Board’s SEPA public information center.

WAC 222-10-110 Board’s SEPA public information center. There is hereby established in the Natural Resources Building, 4th Floor, Olympia, Washington, the location of the board’s SEPA public records in accordance with chapter 42.17 RCW.

[1993 WAC Supp—page 602]