Chapter 220-56 WAC
PERSONAL-USE FISHERY

WAC
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

Definitions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 78-03-034 (Order 79-43), § 220-56-010, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-7, § 220-56-010, filed 1/28/77, effective 3/1/77; Order 76-14, § 220-56-010, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 858, § 220-56-010, filed 1/14/70; Order 806, § 220-56-010, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69; Order 767, § 2, filed 12/22/67; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; sections 1, 2 from Orders 356, 256, filed 3/1/60; subsections 3 and 7 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 356, 256, filed 3/1/60; subsections 4 and 5 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 6 from Order 507, filed 4/13/60; subsection 8 from Order 630, filed 12/2/69.] See WAC 220-56-013, 220-56-016, and 220-56-019. Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.


Definitions—Season code definitions. [Order 806, § 220-56-016, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69; Formerly (10) of WAC 220-56-010.] Repealed by Order 77-71, filed 8/18/77.

Definitions—River mouth definitions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 79-02-052 (Order 79-7), § 220-56-019, filed 1/30/79, effective 4/1/79; Order 76-14, § 220-56-019, filed 4/5/76; Order 76-14, § 220-56-019, filed 3/15/76, effective 5/1/76; Order 1186, § 220-56-019, filed 1/13/75; Order 978, § 220-56-019, filed 12/28/70; Order 867, § 220-56-019, filed 6/16/70; Order 858, § 220-56-019, filed 1/14/70; Order 806, § 220-56-019, filed 12/20/68, effective 1/20/69. Formerly (11) of WAC 220-56-010.] Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.
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220-56-050 General provisions.  [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-050, filed 3/15/76, effective 4/1/76; Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 982, § 220-56-050, filed 2/16/72; Order 990, § 220-56-050, filed 1/13/75; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; subsection 1 from Orders 525, filed 5/3/61; Orders 483 and 256, filed 3/1/60; Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.]

220-56-060 General provisions—Personal use fishery—Areas and seasons—Salmon.  [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-060, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 978, § 220-56-060, filed 12/10/71; Order 910, § 220-56-060, filed 4/11/77; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 967, § 1, (part), filed 12/21/66; subsection 1 from Orders 453 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 630, (part), filed 3/31/65; Orders 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60;subsection 5 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 630, (part), filed 12/2/64, Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 525, filed 3/3/61; Orders 391, 384, 383, and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 6 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; subsections 7, 14 from Orders 220 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 8 from Order 672, (part), filed 12/28/65; Order 630, (part), filed 12/2/64; Order 543, § 220-56-060, filed 4/13/60; Orders 404 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 9 from Orders 404 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 10 from Order 672, filed 4/11/63; Orders 476 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Orders 672, filed 12/22/67; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 12 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 455 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 13 from Order 543, filed 3/20/62; Order 507, filed 12/2/64, Order 413, § 220-56-060, filed 4/13/60; Orders 452 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 15 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 16 from Orders 357 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 17 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Orders 433, 429, 420, and 426, filed 3/1/60; subsection 18 from Order 544, filed 12/26/67; Order 252, filed 6/26/67; Order 531, filed 4/1/70; Orders 507, filed 3/13/65; Orders 352, 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 19 and 20 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Order 507, filed 12/4/63; Orders 452 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 21 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Order 507, filed 12/3/60; subsection 22 from Order 672, filed 12/28/65; Order 630, filed 12/2/64; subsection 23 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61; Order 507, filed 4/13/60. Later promulgation, see WAC 220-56-063 and 220-56-066. Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.]

220-56-063 General provisions—Salt water seasons and bag limits.  [Order 77-31, § 220-56-063, filed 5/11/77; Order 77-3, §§ 220-56-063, filed 9/15/76; Orders 70, 71, § 220-56-063, filed 3/27/77; Order 1106, § 220-56-050, filed 10/7/74; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; subsections 1, 3, 4-9 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 10 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Orders 453 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 12 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.]

220-56-064 Special provisions—Salt water seasons and bag limits.  [Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 78-03-034 (Order 78-8), § 220-56-064, filed 2/21/78, effective 4/1/78; Order 77-31, § 220-56-064, filed 5/11/77; Order 77-3, §§ 220-56-064, filed 3/27/77; Order 1106, § 220-56-050, filed 10/7/74; Order 717, § 1 (part), filed 12/21/66; subsections 1, 3, 4-9 from Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 2 from Orders 391 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 5 from Order 569, filed 4/11/63; Orders 356 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 10 from Order 630, filed 12/2/64; Orders 429 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 11 from Orders 453 and 256, filed 3/1/60; subsection 12 from Order 525, filed 5/3/61.]

Repealed by WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.]

[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 2] (12/12/13)


[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 4]
(1) "Anadromous game fish" means steelhead, sea-run cutthroat trout, and sea-run Dolly Varden/bull trout.

(2) "Anti-snagging rule" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Buoy 10 line" means a true north-south line projected through Buoy 10 at the mouth of the Columbia River.

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

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

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

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

(12) "Freshwater area" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17) "Hook and line" or "angling" shall be identical in meaning and, except as provided in WAC 220-56-115, shall be defined as the use of not more than one line with three hooks attached to a pole held in hand while landing fish, or the use of a hand operated line without rod or reel, to which
may be attached not more than three hooks. When fishing for bottom fish, "angling" and "jigging" shall be identical in meaning.  

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(34) "Trout" means brown trout, bull trout, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, Eastern brook trout, golden trout, grayling, Kokanee (silver trout), lake trout, rainbow trout, tiger trout, and, in WAC 232-28-619, salmon from waters designated as "landlocked salmon rules apply."  

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

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 220-56-105 River mouth definitions. When pertaining to angling, unless otherwise defined, any reference to the mouths of rivers or streams includes those waters of any river or stream, including sloughs and tributaries, upstream and inside of a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. The term "outermost upland" means those lands not covered by water during an ordinary high tide. The following river mouths are hereby otherwise defined:

Abernathy Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.
Bear River - Highway 101 Bridge.
Bone River - Highway 101 Bridge.
California Creek - Drayton Harbor Road Bridge.
Chambers Creek - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.
Chehalis River - Highway 101 Bridge in Aberdeen.
Chelan River - Railroad Bridge.

[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 6] (12/12/13)
Sammamish River - 68th Avenue NE Bridge.

Samish River - The Samish Island Bridge (Bayview-Edison Road).

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.

Spokane River - State Route 25 Bridge.

Tahuya River - North Shore Rd. 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 southeasterly end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.

Little White Salmon River - At boundary markers on river bank downstream from the Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery.

Willapa River - City of South Bend boat launch.

Wind River - Boundary line markers at mouth.

Yakima River - Highway 240 Bridge.

Cispus River - Posted markers at the Lewis County P.U.D. kayak launch, approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers.

Cowlitz River - A line projected across the river between two fishing boundary markers set on each bank of the river approximately one-half mile downstream from the lowermost railroad bridge crossing the Cowlitz River.

Dakota Creek - A line from the outermost headland of the south bank to a house at 1285 Runge Avenue, Blaine, Washington, approximately one-quarter mile downstream from the Blaine Road Bridge.

Deschutes River - A line projected across the river 400 feet below the lower Tumwater Falls fish ladder.

Drano Lake - Highway 14 Bridge.

Duwamish River - First Avenue South Bridge.

Elk River - Highway 105 Bridge.

Entiat River - Highway 97 Bridge.

Hawk Creek (Lincoln County) - Falls at the Hawk Creek campground.

Hoquiam River - Highway 101 Bridge.

Humptulips River - Mouth of Jessie Slough.

Johns River - Highway 105 Bridge.

Kennedy Creek - An arc 500 yards east of the midpoint of the northbound Highway 101 Bridge.

Kettle River - Barstow Bridge.

Lake Washington Ship Canal - A line 400 feet west of the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks.

Lewis River - A straight line running from a fishing boundary marker or from the outermost upland at the north shore of the Lewis River mouth, southerly across the Lewis River to a fishing boundary marker near the south shore.

McLane Creek - A line 100 feet upstream of and parallel to the southermost Highway 101 Bridge.

Methow River - Highway 97 Bridge.

Naselle River - Highway 101 Bridge.

North Nemah River - Highway 101 Bridge.

Niwaiakum River - Highway 101 Bridge.

Nisqually River - At the upstream end of Alder Lake, the mouth of the Nisqually River is the Highway 7 Bridge at Elbe.

North River - Highway 105 Bridge.

Palix River - Highway 101 Bridge.

Puyallup River - 11th Street Bridge.

Samish River - The Samish Island Bridge (Bayview-Edison Road).

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.

Snahomish River - Burlington Northern Railway Bridges crossing main river and sloughs.

South Nemah River - Lynn Point 117 degrees true to the opposite shore.

Spokane River - State Route 25 Bridge.

Tahuya River - North Shore Rd. Bridge.

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 southeasterly end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.

Little White Salmon River - At boundary markers on river bank downstream from the Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery.

Willapa River - City of South Bend boat launch.

Wind River - Boundary line markers at mouth.

Yakima River - Highway 240 Bridge.

WAC 220-56-107 Fishing hours. (1) It is lawful to fish for food fish, game fish, and unclassified fish twenty-four hours per day during any open period for the species, except as otherwise provided. Unless otherwise provided, fishing seasons open at 12:01 a.m. on the first day and end at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of any season.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for the following species during the time periods indicated:
   (a) It is unlawful to fish for salmon at night in the Hood-sport Hatchery zone as provided for in WAC 220-56-124.
   (b) It is unlawful to fish for any species during night closures provided for in WAC 220-56-126 and 232-28-619.
   (c) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon in freshwater, except the Chehalis River, during the night closure provided for in WAC 220-56-282.

WAC 220-56-110 Possession of personal-use food fish and shellfish. (1) The personal-use possession limit of food fish shall include all fresh, frozen, canned and other processed fish in the immediate possession of an individual, together with fish consigned by him for processing, preserving, storing, or transporting to a place other than where such food fish were taken.

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

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

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

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person taking food fish or shellfish for personal use to intermingle his catch or part of his catch with that of any duly licensed person taking food fish or shellfish for commercial purposes except for commercially caught fish retained for personal use as provided for in WAC 220-20-016 and 220-20-021.

WAC 220-56-112 Sampling data and tag recovery. It is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the directions of authorized department of fisheries personnel related to the collection of sampling data or material from salmon or other food fish. It is also unlawful for any person to fail to relinquish upon request to the department any fish tag or 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.

WAC 220-56-115 Angling gear—Lawful and unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful for any person to use more than one line while angling for personal use, except:

(a) Anglers in possession of a valid two-pole endorsement may use up to two lines while fishing in lakes, ponds, and reservoirs open to fishing unless listed as an exception in WAC 220-55-220. Anglers in possession of a valid two-pole endorsement may use up to two lines while fishing in rivers and marine areas as noted in WAC 220-55-220 and 232-28-619.

(b) A second line using forage fish jigger gear is permissible while fishing in Catch Record Card Areas 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

(c) When fishing outside 3 miles from shore in Pacific Ocean waters for tuna species, anglers are not restricted on the number of rods or lines fished per angler, provided that no other species are possessed onboard the vessel. A violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, Infractions.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to take, fish for, or possess fish taken for personal use by any means other than angling with a line attached to a pole held in hand while landing the fish or with a hand-operated line without rod or reel, except:

(a) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use with hand lines in marine waters of Puget Sound east of the mouth of the Sekiu River and in Washington waters at the mouth of the Columbia River east of a line projected true north and south through Buoy 10, Grays Harbor, and Willapa Bay.

(b) It is permissible to leave a pole in a pole holder while playing or landing the fish if the pole is capable of being readily removed from the pole holder.

(c) It is permissible to use an electric power-operated reel designed for sport fishing attached to a pole.

(3) It is unlawful for any person while angling to fail to keep his angling gear under his or her direct and immediate physical control.

(4) In areas where a saltwater license is valid, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear or shellfish gear until the daily limit of food fish or shellfish for all licensed anglers and juvenile anglers aboard has been retained.

(5) Violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested fish or shellfish. If the person has harvested fish or shellfish, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.
(6) It is unlawful to possess fish or shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish or shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish or shellfish were taken with such gear. Possession of such fish or shellfish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-56-116 Statewide saltwater hook rules. (1) It is unlawful to use more than two hooks to fish in saltwater, except for forage fish jig gear and squid jig gear, and when fishing from the north jetty of the Columbia River. (2) It is unlawful to use barbed hooks in Marine Areas 5-13, except for forage fish jig gear. (3) It is unlawful to use other than one single-point barbless hook to fish for sturgeon. (4) It is unlawful to use other than single-point barbless hooks to fish for salmon in Marine Areas 1-13. (5) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken with terminal gear hooks in violation of anti-snagging rule in the following saltwater areas during the periods indicated: Budd Inlet waters south of a line projected true west from the KGY radio station to the mainland and north of the closed zone provided for in WAC 220-56-128 - July 16 through October 31. (6) It is unlawful to use forage fish jig gear, and anti-snagging rule and night closure in effect, in the Duwamish Waterway downstream from the First Avenue South Bridge to an east-west line through Southwest Hanford Street on Harbor Island parallel to Southwest Spokane Street where it crosses Harbor Island - July 1 through October 31. (7) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160. (8) It is unlawful to possess fish or shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish or shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish or shellfish were taken with such gear. Possession of such fish or shellfish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

WAC 220-56-118 Fish handling rules—Removal from water. In order to protect fish that are required to be released:

(1) It is unlawful to totally or partially remove oversize sturgeon from the water. (2) It is unlawful to totally or partially remove six-gill shark from the water. (3) In all freshwater areas, except the Columbia River downstream from a line between Rocky Point and Tongue Point, it is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden or bull trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden or bull trout or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden or bull trout. (4) In Marine Areas 5 through 13, it is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon. For purposes of this subsection, "aboard" means inside the gunnel of a vessel. (5) In Marine Area 2-2 east of the Buoy 13 line, salmon required to be released may not be totally removed from the water, except anglers fishing from vessels thirty feet or longer as shown on their state registration or Coast Guard documentation are exempt from this subsection.

WAC 220-56-122 Statewide bait rules. (1) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon except with bait. (2) It is unlawful to use lamprey as fishing bait, regardless of the source or species of lamprey. (3) It is acceptable to use bait in saltwater. (4) It is unlawful to churn, broadcast, feed, or distribute into freshwater any bait or other substance capable of attracting fish unless specifically authorized in exceptions to statewide rules.
(5) When fishing for trout with bait, all trout that are lawful to possess and are equal to or greater than the minimum size are counted as part of the daily limit, whether kept or released, and it is unlawful to continue to fish once the daily limit has been achieved, except that steelhead trout may be caught and released until the daily limit is taken.

(6) It is unlawful to possess or use live aquatic animals as bait in fresh water except:
   (a) Live aquatic animals (other than fish) collected from the water being fished may be possessed or used as bait.
   (b) Live sand shrimp may be possessed or used as bait.
   (c) Live forage fish may be possessed or used as bait in the Columbia River downstream of a line projected from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to the navigation light at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank.

(7) Use of bait in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(8) It is unlawful to possess fish taken with bait in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish while using bait in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish were taken with such bait. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

WAC 220-56-123 Personal-Use Fishery

(1) It is unlawful to use more than three hooks per line to fish in freshwater, except it is lawful to use forage fish jigger gear in the waters of the Columbia River downstream from a line between Rocky Point and Tongue Point.

(2) It is unlawful to use other than one single barbless hook to fish for sturgeon.

(3) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(4) It is unlawful to possess fish or shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish or shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish or shellfish were taken with such gear. Possession of such fish or shellfish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 99-06-042 (Order 99-27), § 220-56-123, filed 2/25/99, effective 5/1/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047 and 77.04.020. WSR 07-16-056, § 220-56-123, filed 7/8/07, effective 8/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-123, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06; WSR 06-09-021 (Order 06-067), § 220-56-123, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06; WSR 06-05-085 (Order 06-23), § 220-56-123, filed 2/14/06, effective 5/1/06.]

WAC 220-56-124 Statewide freshwater hook rules.

(1) It is unlawful to use more than three hooks per line to fish in freshwater, except it is lawful to use forage fish jigger gear in the waters of the Columbia River downstream from a line between Rocky Point and Tongue Point.

(2) It is unlawful to use other than one single barbless hook to fish for sturgeon.

(3) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(4) It is unlawful to possess fish or shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish or shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish or shellfish were taken with such gear. Possession of such fish or shellfish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 99-06-042 (Order 99-27), § 220-56-123, filed 2/25/99, effective 5/1/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047 and 77.04.020. WSR 07-16-056, § 220-56-123, filed 7/8/07, effective 8/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-123, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06; WSR 06-09-021 (Order 06-067), § 220-56-123, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06; WSR 06-05-085 (Order 06-23), § 220-56-123, filed 2/14/06, effective 5/1/06.]

WAC 220-56-128 Food fish fishing—Closed areas.

It is unlawful to fish for or possess food fish taken from the following areas during the times indicated.

(1) It is unlawful at all times to fish for or possess food fish taken for personal use in waters lying within 400 feet below any fish rack, fishway, dam or other artificial or natural obstruction, either temporary or permanent, unless otherwise provided.

(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 Thriftway Market Building to a point 100 yards north of the railroad bridge located on the western side of the inlet opposite the Thriftway 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 inshore from yellow marker buoys to the mouth of Finch Creek and waters within the channel created when tidelands are exposed are closed the entire year.

(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 a line 175 feet west of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge are closed to fishing.

(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 except it is lawful to fish with gear meeting the fly fishing only requirements of WAC 220-56-210 except it is unlawful to use lead core fly line. Use of gear other than fly fishing gear or use of a lead core line in violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160. It is unlawful to retain any fish taken during the period January 1 through March 31.

(14) Chief Joseph Dam - Closed to fishing from the Okanogan County shore between the dam and the Highway 17 Bridge. Closed to fishing from a floating device downstream of Chief Joseph Dam to the Corps of Engineers Safety Zone Marker.

(15) 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.

(16) 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.

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

(18) 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.

(19) 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.

(20) 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.

(21) 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.

(22) 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.

(23) The waters of Catch Area 12 are closed at all times to the taking of food fish other than salmon. However, persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card under WAC 220-55-065 may fish from the ADA-access site at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery, as long as such persons follow all department rules that apply to the adjoining waters of Marine Area 12.

(24) Freshwater Bay - Waters south of a line from Angeles Point to Observatory Point (Bachelor Rock) are closed July 1 through October 31.

(25) Tulalip Bay - Waters east of line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point are closed at all times.

(26) Waters of Catch Record Card Area 13 within 500 yards of the Toliva Shoal buoy are closed to fishing for food fish June 16 through August 30 and closed to rockfish year-round.


(12/12/13)
WAC 220-56-129 Unclassified freshwater invertebrates and fish. (1) Definitions. For purposes of this section, "freshwater clams and mussels" means all freshwater bivalves existing in Washington in a wild state, except prohibited aquatic animal species classified under WAC 232-12-090.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess freshwater clams and mussels taken for personal use. Freshwater clams and mussels include all bodily parts but does not include five pounds or less of relic shells of freshwater clams and mussels. A relic (dead) shell is defined as one which apparently died of natural causes and contains no meat or soft parts: It readily exhibits noticeable sediment, vegetation, algal or mineral stains, discolorations, soiling, weathering or other visual evidence on its interior surface which clearly and unambiguously shows the shell has not been cooked-out or freshly cleaned. No license or permit is required to take or possess up to five pounds of relic shells per day. It is unlawful to take or possess more than five pounds of relic shells without first obtaining a scientific collection permit.

(3) It is unlawful to retain any freshwater fish not classified as a food fish or game fish, with the exception of northern pike when taken in accordance with WAC 220-12-090.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to take, fish for or possess Pacific lamprey, western brook lamprey, or river lamprey taken for personal use.

(5) Violation of this rule is punishable under RCW 77.15.140.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.353 (1)(c) and (e), (2)(c) and (d), and 77.12.047 (1)(o). WSR 12-11-089 (Order 12-61), § 220-56-129, filed 5/18/12, effective 6/18/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 13-20-021 (Order 13-210), § 220-56-136, filed 9/23/13, effective 10/10/13.]

WAC 220-56-130 Unclassified marine invertebrates and fish. (1) "Unclassified marine invertebrates" and "unclassified marine fish" mean species existing in Washington state marine waters in a wild state that have not been classified as food fish, shellfish, game fish, protected wildlife, or endangered species.

(2) All Marine Areas are closed to the taking of unclassified marine invertebrates and unclassified marine fish.

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess Pacific lamprey or river lamprey.

(4) Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish or shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of WAC 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 10-07-105 (Order 10-64), § 220-56-129, filed 3/19/10, effective 5/1/10; WSR 06-23-114 (Order 06-289), § 220-56-129, filed 11/17/06, effective 12/18/06; WSR 05-05-035 (Order 05-15), § 220-56-129, filed 2/10/05, effective 5/1/05; WSR 03-05-057 (Order 03-24), § 220-56-129, filed 2/14/03, effective 5/1/03.]

WAC 220-56-136 Puget Sound public fishing piers—Restricted fishing areas. (1) Dash Point Dock public fishing pier: It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken within 100 yards of the Dash Point Dock public fishing pier, except while fishing from the Dash Point Dock public fishing pier.

(2) Des Moines public fishing pier: It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken within 100 yards of the Des Moines public fishing pier, except while fishing from the Des Moines public fishing pier.

(3) Edmonds public fishing pier:

(a) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken from the following waters, except while fishing from the Edmonds public fishing pier: Waters inside a line from a boundary marker on the north breakwater to the southernmost marker buoy, then to the north end of the city of Edmonds public beach.

(b) It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken by any means from within the boundaries of the underwater artificial reef surrounding the Edmonds public fishing pier as defined in this subsection, except while fishing from the Edmonds public fishing pier. The underwater artificial reef area is defined as waters lying northerly and easterly of the north breakwater of the port of Edmonds marina inside of a line from a boundary marker on the north breakwater, northwesterly 275 feet to a marker buoy, thence northeasterly 1350 feet to a marker buoy, thence southeasterly to the northeastern end of the city of Edmonds public beach.

(4) Elliot Bay public fishing pier: It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken within 100 yards of the Elliot Bay public fishing pier, except while fishing from the Elliot Bay public fishing pier.

(5) Les Davis public fishing pier: It is unlawful to take, 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.

(6) A violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested fish. If the person has harvested fish, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-56-140 Wastage of food fish or shellfish. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess food fish or shellfish taken for personal use with the intent of wasting or destroying such food fish or shellfish.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-140, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]
WAC 220-56-145 Possession of gamefish, food fish or shellfish in unlawful condition—Possession aboard a vessel. (1) Fish and shellfish may be cleaned and portioned in the field except sturgeon when sturgeon eggs are in possession. It is unlawful for a fisher to fail to retain proof of compliance with number, species, size, weight, sex, or wild or hatchery origin restrictions, if such restrictions apply, until the fisher is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. This subsection does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, it is unlawful to possess Dolly Varden/bull trout in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

(3) In Marine Areas 1 through 6 it is unlawful for any person to possess more than one daily limit of fish or shellfish in fresh form while aboard a vessel.

WAC 220-56-150 Unlawful to take another's limit. It is unlawful for any person to catch, dig or possess fish or shellfish for another person except designated harvesters as provided in WAC 220-55-065.

WAC 220-56-155 Total possession limit. The lawful total cumulative number of salmon or amounts of other food fish and shellfish possessed when taken from more than one area shall not exceed the daily catch or possession limit for a single area.

WAC 220-56-156 Possession and delivery of Canadian-origin food fish and shellfish. (1) Canadian license required. It is unlawful to possess in marine waters or deliver into Washington shellfish or food fish taken for personal use from Canadian waters unless the person who possesses or delivers the shellfish or food fish possesses a valid Canadian sport fishing license and catch record card, if one is required, for the shellfish and food fish taken.

(2) Canadian-origin rockfish restrictions: It is unlawful to possess yelloweye or canary rockfish taken for personal use from Canadian waters.

(3) Canadian-origin halibut restrictions:

(a) The daily limit of halibut is one daily limit, regardless of the origin of the halibut.

(b) The possession limit is two halibut if at least one halibut was taken from Washington waters. It is unlawful to possess in excess of the Canadian possession limit of halibut for the time and area fished if all halibut were taken from Canadian waters.

(c) It is unlawful to possess more than one daily limit of halibut aboard the fishing vessel.

(4) Canadian-origin salmon restrictions:

(a) It is unlawful to possess in marine waters or deliver into Washington any fresh salmon taken for personal use from Canadian waters unless such salmon meet current salmon regulations for the waters of the applicable department of fish and wildlife catch record card area. However, if the vessel operator has a valid Canadian customs clearance number obtained while the vessel was moored at a Canadian government dock in Ucluelet, Victoria, Sydney, White Rock, or Bedwell Harbour, British Columbia, fishers aboard the vessel may deliver Canadian-origin salmon into Washington that are lawfully taken in Canada, regardless of whether the salmon meet the current salmon regulations for the area where delivered.

(b) It is unlawful to fish for any species in state or offshore waters from a vessel having Canadian-origin salmon aboard that do not meet the current salmon regulations for the waters being fished.

(c) It is unlawful for a fisher to fish for any species in state or offshore waters if the fisher possesses in the field any salmon that do not meet the current salmon regulations for the waters being fished.

(5) "Delivery" of Canadian-origin fish into Washington defined. For the purposes of this section, "delivery" means transportation by a private or commercial recreational fishing vessel. Delivery in Washington is complete when, within the state, the vessel anchors, moors, ties to a float or pier, or is placed or attempted to be placed on a boat trailer. "Delivery" is also complete if the fish or shellfish are offloaded from the vessel within state waters.

WAC 220-56-160 Spearfishing. It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess food fish taken for personal use in saltwater, except salmon and sturgeon, if such food fish are taken with underwater spearfishing gear commonly used in the sport of "skin diving."

WAC 220-56-165 Bow and arrow fishing. It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess food fish, except salmon, shad, or sturgeon, for personal use by bow and arrow fishing.
WAC 220-56-175 Catch record cards. It is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the catch record requirements as provided for in this section:

(1) In order to fish for or possess for personal use any Dungeness crab in Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line, and in Catch Record Card Areas 5-13, an angler must obtain and have in his or her personal possession a valid and appropriate Puget Sound Dungeness crab catch record card as described in WAC 220-69-236.

(2) In order to fish for or possess for personal use any anadromous salmon, sturgeon, halibut, or steelhead, an angler must obtain and have in his or her personal possession a valid and appropriate catch record card as described in WAC 220-69-236. The only exception is for commercially caught salmon retained for personal use, as provided for in WAC 220-20-016, and commercially caught sturgeon retained for personal use, as provided for in WAC 220-20-021. Also, a catch record card is not required for landlocked steelhead or for salmon in waters designated as "landlocked salmon rules apply" in WAC 232-28-619.

(3) To validate their catch record cards, anglers must completely, accurately, and legibly complete all personal identification information in ink on the catch record card before detaching the card from its underlying copy or, for automated licenses, affixing the appropriate validation sticker to the catch record card. A catch record card remains valid as long as there is one or more unfilled spaces available for the species being fished for, except:

(a) In the mainstem Columbia River downstream from where the river forms the common boundary between Oregon and Washington, a catch record card remains valid for catch-and-release sturgeon fishing when the sturgeon portion of the card is full.

(b) A person may not use a second or subsequent catch record card to retain sturgeon and wild steelhead after the first card is full.

(4) Immediately upon catching and possessing a salmon, steelhead, sturgeon or halibut, anglers must enter, in ink, in the appropriate space on the card, the place, date of catch, and species (catch type). For sturgeon, anglers also must record the length of the fish; for halibut, anglers also must record the vessel type; and for salmon, anglers also must indicate whether or not the fish was marked.

(5) Immediately upon retaining a Puget Sound Dungeness crab aboard a vessel or on the shore, a fisher must enter, in ink, in the appropriate space on the Puget Sound Dungeness crab catch record card, the place and date of catch, the fishery type, and a tally mark for each Dungeness crab retained from each catch record card area fished. At the end of the fishing day, the fisher must enter the total number of crab tally marks for each fishery type.

(6)(a) Every person issued a catch record card must, by April 30 of the year after they used the card, return the card to the department of fish and wildlife. People issued a Puget Sound Dungeness crab catch record card must return the card to the Washington department of fish and wildlife or report the card information at the designated internet site by the dates indicated on the card.

(b) Effective December 1, 2009, and thereafter, failure to return a Dungeness crab catch record card or to report the Dungeness crab catch record card information at the designated internet site by the dates indicated on the card will result in a ten-dollar administrative fee. The administrative fee will be collected from anglers when they acquire a subsequent Puget Sound Dungeness crab endorsement.

(7) Any person possessing a catch record card must show the card to any law enforcement officer or authorized department employee who asks to inspect the card.

(8) A catch record card must not be transferred, borrowed, altered, or loaned to another person, unless pursuant to Substitute Senate Bill No. 6260, effective June 12, 2008.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 09-02-069 (Order 09-03), § 220-56-175, filed 1/6/09, effective 2/6/09; WSR 08-07-003, § 220-56-175, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08; WSR 07-09-042 (Order 07-59), § 220-56-175, filed 4/11/07, effective 5/12/07; WSR 06-21-031 (Order 06-262), § 220-56-175, filed 10/9/06, effective 11/9/06; WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-175, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06; WSR 06-05-085 (Order 06-23), § 220-56-175, filed 2/14/06, effective 5/1/06; WSR 04-10-033 (Order 04-91), § 220-56-175, filed 4/29/04, effective 5/30/04; WSR 03-05-057 (Order 03-24), § 220-56-175, filed 2/14/03, effective 5/1/03; WSR 01-06-036 (Order 01-24), § 220-56-175, filed 3/5/01, effective 5/1/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.32.050. WSR 00-11-178 (Order 00-80), § 220-56-175, filed 5/24/00, effective 6/24/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 77.12.040. WSR 00-08-038 (Order 00-29), § 220-56-175, filed 3/29/00, effective 5/1/00; WSR 99-17-066 (Order 99-125), § 220-56-175, filed 8/13/99, effective 4/1/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 91-08-054 (Order 91-13), § 220-56-175, filed 4/2/91, effective 5/3/91; WSR 90-06-026, § 220-56-175, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/31/90; WSR 89-07-071 (Order 89-05), § 220-56-175, filed 3/20/89; WSR 88-05-002 (Order 88-03), § 220-56-175, filed 2/4/88; WSR 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-56-175, filed 5/10/85; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-175, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-023.]

WAC 220-56-180 Salmon statewide rules. (1) In fresh water and in Marine Areas 2-1 beginning August 16 and 2-2 east of the Buoy 13 line beginning September 1, adult salmon are:

- Chinook over 24 inches in length,
- Coho over 20 inches in length,
- Pink, chum or sockeye over 12 inches in length, and
- Atlantic salmon of any size. In these waters the minimum size for salmon is 12 inches, except no minimum size for Atlantic salmon.

(2) In Marine Areas 1 through 4, in Area 2-1 from the opening date of adjacent ocean waters through August 15, and in Area 2-2 west of the Buoy 13 line, 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.

(3) In Marine Areas 5 through 13, chinook salmon must be not less than 22 inches in length, but there is no minimum size for other salmon.

(4) The salmon possession limit shall not exceed the equivalent of two daily limits in fresh form. An additional 40 pounds of salmon may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

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

(6) Where landlocked salmon rules apply, no sport catch record card is required for salmon, the season, daily limit, and size and gear restriction rules for salmon are the same as trout rules. The angler's combined catch of landlocked salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit.

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WAC 220-56-185 Marine area codes. The term "marine area code numbers" is defined as the catch area for the catch record card. The following is a list of the catch areas:

(1) Area 1 (Ilwaco): Waters west of the Buoy 10 Line and north to Leadbetter Point.

(2)(a) Area 2 (Westport-Ocean Shores): From Leadbetter Point north to the Queets River. Area 2 excludes waters of Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor.

(b) Area 2-1: Willapa Bay east of a line from Leadbetter Point to Willapa Channel Marker 8 (Buoy 8) then to the westerly most landfall on Cape Shoalwater.

(c) Area 2-2: Grays Harbor east of a line from the outermost end of the north jetty to the outermost exposed end of the south jetty.

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

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

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

(6) Area 6 (East Juan de Fuca Strait): From Low Point east to the Partridge Point-Point Wilson line north to the line from Trial Island (near Victoria, B.C.) - Rosario Strait Traffic Lane Entrance Lighted Buoy R (USCG Light List No. 16340, referenced as Y "R" on National Ocean Service Chart No. 18400-1 dated 1997-08-30) - Smith Island - the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB1 OK FL Bell) - Northwest Island - the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island.

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

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

(b) Area 8-1 (Deception Pass and Hope Island): East of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, south of the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge at the north end of Swinomish Slough, north of the Highway 532 Bridge between Camano Island and the mainland, and westerly of a line from the East Point Light on Whidbey Island to the Saratoga Pass Light #4 on Camano Island (Fl red 4 sec.).

(c) Area 8-2 (Port Susan and Port Gardner): East of a line from the East Point Light on Whidbey Island to the Saratoga Pass Light #4 on Camano Island (Fl red 4 sec.) and north of a line from the south tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to a shipwreck on the opposite shore.

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 220-56-193 Closed season—Endangered Species Act fish classified as threatened. (1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess any fish listed as threatened in 50 C.F.R. §17.11, pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act, unless fishing for or possession of such fish is specifically allowed under federal or state law.

(2) Each fish possessed in violation of this section shall be treated as a separate offense.

(3) Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree, unless such fish are taken in the amounts, place, or manner to constitute unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree, or unless such fish are designated as protected or endangered under state law.

WAC 220-56-194 Closed season—Endangered Species Act fish classified as endangered. (1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess any fish listed as endangered in 50 C.F.R. §17.11, pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act, unless fishing for or possession of such fish is specifically allowed under federal or state law.
(2) Each fish possessed in violation of this section shall be treated as a separate offense.

(3) Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree, unless such fish are taken in the amounts, place, or manner to constitute unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree, or unless such fish are designated as protected or endangered under state law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 02-13-026 (Order 02-125), § 220-56-194, filed 6/12/02, effective 7/13/02.]

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

(1) 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, thence following the shoreline to Yellow Bluff on the southwest corner of Guemes Island, thence to Yellow Bluff Reef range marker, thence to the ferry terminal dock east of Shannon Point and north of the Burlington Railroad Bridges at the north end of Swinomish Slough: Closed to salmon angling April 1 through April 30 and July 1 through August 15.

(2) Carr Inlet: Those waters of Carr Inlet within 1,000 feet of the outer oyster stakes at the mouth of Minter Creek: Closed to salmon angling April 16 through September 30.

(3) Dungeness Bay: Those waters westerly of a line from Dungeness Spit Light to the number 2 red Buoy, and then to the Port Williams boat ramp: Closed to salmon angling May 1 through September 30 and November 1 through April 30.

(4) Samish Bay: Those waters southerly of a line projected true east from Fish Point: Closed to salmon angling April 1 through April 30 and July 1 through October 15.

(5) Columbia River Mouth Control Zone 1: Washington waters within Control Zone 1, which Control Zone is described as an area at the Columbia River mouth bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N/124°06'50" W) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N/124°06'16" W); on the east by the Buoy #10 line, which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N/124°03'07" W to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°14'48" N/124°05'20" W), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and on the south by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and the tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N/124°04'05" W), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line: Closed to salmon angling at all times, except open to fishing from the north jetty when adjacent waters north of the Control Zone are open to salmon angling, or when the Buoy 10 fishery is open.

(6) 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: Closed to fishing for salmon April 1 through April 30 and June 1 through July 31.

(7) Southern Rosario Strait and the eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca: Waters of Area 7 in Rosario Strait and the eastern portion of the Strait of Juan de Fuca southerly of a line running true south from the westernmost point on Fidalgo Head to Burrows Island, then westerly and southerly along the shore of Burrows Island to the Burrows Island Lighthouse, then to Bird Rocks, then westerly from Bird Rocks to the southernmost point on Decatur Island, then across Lopez Pass to Lopez Island and following the shore of Lopez Island southerly and westerly to Iceberg Point, then from Iceberg Point to Cattle Point, then south-southwest to the Salmon Bank Buoy, and then true south from the Salmon Bank Buoy to the Area 7 boundary: Closed to fishing for salmon July 1 through September 30.

(8) Kydaka Point - Waters south of a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point - Closed to fishing for salmon July 1 through October 31.

(9) Port Angeles Harbor - Waters westerly of a line from the tip of Ediz Hook to the I.T.T. Rayonier Dock: Closed to fishing for salmon from July 1 through October 31.

(10) Violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested salmon. If the person has harvested salmon, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the salmon are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

WAC 220-56-196  Closed areas—Pink salmon angling. Pink only closures—None.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 95-12-027 (Order 95-46), § 220-56-196, filed 5/31/95, effective 7/1/95; WSR 89-07-060 (Order 89-12), § 220-56-196, filed 3/16/89; WSR 84-09-026 (Order 84-22), § 220-56-196, filed 4/11/84; WSR 83-07-043 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-196, filed 3/17/83.]

WAC 220-56-197  Closed areas—Coho salmon angling. Coho only closures—None.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 90-06-026, § 220-56-197, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/31/90; WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-197, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-199  Closed areas—Chinook salmon angling. Chinook only closures - None.
[Statutory Authority: 2000 c 107 § 7. WSR 00-16-091 (Order 00-134), § 220-56-199, filed 7/31/00, effective 8/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 77.12.040. WSR 98-15-081 (Order 98-122), § 220-56-199, filed 7/15/98, effective 8/15/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 95-12-027 (Order 95-46), § 220-56-199, filed 5/31/95, effective 7/1/95; WSR 88-10-013 (Order 88-15), § 220-56-199, filed 4/26/88; WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-199, filed 4/9/85.]

WAC 220-56-200  Salmon angling unlawful from commercial vessels. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon for personal use by angling from any vessel engaged in any type of commercial fishing or having commercially caught fish aboard.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-200, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-210  Fly fishing. (1) It is unlawful to fish in waters restricted to "fly fishing only" with the use of:
(a) A fixed spool reel.
(b) Fishing line other than conventional fly line, except that other line may be used for backing and leader if it is attached to not less than 25 feet of conventional fly line.
(c) Hooks that exceed 1/2 inch when measured from point to shank.
(d) Not more than two flies each with a barbless single hook.
(e) Bait.
(f) Weight attached to the leader or line.
(2) Only knotless nets may be used to land fish in waters restricted to "fly fishing only."
(3) Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

It is unlawful to possess fish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of fish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the fish were taken with such gear. Possession of such fish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.
(4) "Fly" means a lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or beadeyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.
(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, persons who have a permanent disability that significantly limits the use of one or both upper extremities may use spinning gear and may fish from a floating device equipped with an electric motor in lakes where fishing from a floating device is allowed in fly fishing only waters as provided for in this section.

(a) A fisher with a disability must apply for a fly fishing special use permit by presenting a letter from a physician stating that the fisher's disability is permanent and that, because of the inability to use one or both upper extremities, the fisher is physically incapable of using conventional fly fishing gear.
(b) The fisher will be issued a fly fishing special use permit in the form of a wearable tag. The fisher must have the special use permit in his or her possession at all times while using spin casting gear in fly fishing only waters, and may display the permit on outer clothing.
(c) It is lawful for persons in possession of a fly fishing special use permit to use the following gear:
(i) Fishers may use spin casting gear with a casting bubble.
(ii) Monofilament line is permitted with no limit on the breaking strength of the line.
(iii) Hook size and barb restrictions, fishing fly requirements, and bait and weight prohibitions as provided for in this section apply to both conventional fly fishing and spin-bubble fly fishing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 07-05-051 (Order 07-22), § 220-56-210, filed 2/16/07, effective 3/19/07; WSR 06-09-021 (Order 06-67), § 220-56-210, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06; WSR 02-08-048 (Order 02-53), § 220-56-210, filed 3/29/02, effective 5/1/02; WSR 01-06-051 (Order 01-31), § 220-56-210, filed 3/6/01, effective 4/6/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 95-04-066 (Order 95-10), § 220-56-210, filed 1/30/95, effective 5/1/95; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-210, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-215  Unlawful possession of snagged fish taken in freshwater. It is unlawful to possess fish taken for personal use from freshwater areas that were not hooked inside the mouth or on the head, the head being defined as all parts of the fish anterior of the rear margin of the gill plate, except this rule does not apply to forage fish taken with forage fish jigger gear.

WAC 220-56-220  Salmon eggs—Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful to remove eggs from any salmon for the purpose of using or preserving them for bait without retaining the carcass of the fish from which they were removed.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-220, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-230  Bottomfish and halibut—Closed areas. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for, retain, or possess bottomfish or halibut taken for personal use from within the following areas:
(a) An eastward-facing C-shaped closed area defined as: Beginning at 48°N, 124°59'W; thence to 48°N, 125°18'W; thence to 48°18'N, 125°18'W; thence to 48°11'N, 124°59'W; thence to 48°11'N, 125°11'W;
thence to 48°04'N, 125°11'W; thence to 48°04'N, 124°59'W; thence to the point of origin. 

(b) The "Westport Offshore Recreational YRCA" closed area, defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed: Beginning at 46°54.30'N, 124°53.40'W; thence to 46°54.30'N, 124°51.00'W; thence to 46°53.30'N, 124°51.00'W; thence to 46°53.30'N, 124°53.40'W, thence to the point of origin.

(c) The "South Coast Recreational YRCA" closed area, defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed: Beginning at 46°58.00'N, 124°48.00'W; thence to 46°55.00'N, 124°48.00'W; thence to 46°55.00'N, 124°49.00'W; thence to 46°58.00'N, 124°49.00'W; thence to the point of origin.

(d) Marine Area 12.

(2) In Marine Area 4 east of the westernmost point of Cape Flattery, Marine Area 5 through 11 and 13, it is unlawful to take, fish for, retain, or possess bottomfish taken for personal use except from within the following areas: 

(a) In Marine Area 4 east of the westernmost point of Cape Flattery, Marine Area 5, and Marine Area 6 west of the easternmost point of Dungeness Spit: Waters inside of an area approximating 120 feet (20 fathoms) described by following the coordinates: 124°44.20'W, 48°23.90'N; 124°40.00'W, 48°24.10'N; 124°36.46'W, 48°23.61'N; 124°21.24'W, 48°17.71'N; 124°14.43'W, 48°15.96'N; 124°02.02'W, 48°11.91'N; 123°34.51'W, 48°09.93'N; 123°31.13'W, 48°11.02'N; 123°24.13'W, 48°08.53'N; 123°06.02'W, 48°11.45'N; 123°06.02'W, 48°08.22'N.

(b) In the remaining portion of Marine Area 6, and Marine Areas 7 - 11 and 13: Waters shallower than 120 feet (20 fathoms).

(3) It is unlawful to take, fish for, retain, or possess rockfish taken for personal use from Marine Areas 6 - 11 and 13.


WAC 220-56-235 Possession limits—Bottomfish. It is unlawful to fish for, retain, or possess sixgill, sevengill, or thresher sharks. It is unlawful for any person to take in any day more than the following quantities of bottomfish for personal use. The possession limit at any time may not exceed the equivalent of two daily limits in fresh, frozen or processed form. Unless otherwise provided, bottomfish fishing is open the entire year.

(1) Coastal (Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4): Limit 12 fish total, except limit 10 fish total east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, of all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

(a) Lingcod: 2 fish. Minimum length is 22 inches in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4.

(b) Rockfish: 10 fish. Release all canary and yelloweye rockfish. In Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: 6 fish. Only black or blue rockfish may be retained.

(c) Wolf-eel: 0 fish from Catch Record Card Area 4.

(d) Cabezon:

(i) Marine Areas 1 through 3: 2 fish.

(ii) Marine Area 4: 1 fish; the minimum size limit is 18 inches.

(2) Inner Puget Sound (Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13):

(a) Catch Record Card Areas 5 and 6: 15 fish total for all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

Rockfish in Marine Area 5 except 1 fish May 1 through September 30. Only black or blue rockfish may be retained.

in Marine Area 5 west of Slip Point 3 fish. Only black or blue rockfish may be retained.

in Marine Area 6. 0 fish

Surfperch 10 fish

Pacific cod 2 fish

Pollock 2 fish

Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish

Lingcod 1 fish

Wolf-eel 0 fish

Cabezon 1 fish

Pacific hake 2 fish

(b) Catch Record Card Area 7: 15 fish total for all species of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

Rockfish 0 fish

Surfperch 10 fish

Pacific cod 2 fish

Pollock 2 fish

Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish

Lingcod 1 fish

Wolf-eel 0 fish

Cabezon 1 fish

Pollock 2 fish

Pacific hake 2 fish

(c) Catch Record Card Areas 8-1 through 11 and 13: 15 fish total for all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

Rockfish 0 fish

Surfperch 10 fish

Pacific cod 0 fish

Pollock 0 fish

Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish

Lingcod 1 fish

Wolf-eel 0 fish

Cabezon 1 fish

Pacific hake 0 fish

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.

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

(1) Coastal area:
(a) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3: The Saturday closest to March 15, through the Saturday closest to October 15;
(b) Catch Record Card Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15, or the Saturday closest to October 15 if that Saturday comes before October 15, whichever is earlier; and
(c) Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line: April 16 through October 15.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;
(e) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;
(f) The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) Shiner perch: Daily limit 15 fish.
(3) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore tuna and all mackerel: Daily limit two fish.
WAC 220-56-255 Halibut—Seasons—Daily and possession limits. (1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess halibut taken for personal use except from the areas or in excess of the amounts provided for in this section:

(a) Catch Record Card Area 1: Open on the first Thursday in May or May 1, if May 1 is a Friday or Saturday, through the third Saturday in July, from 12:01 a.m. each Thursday through 11:59 p.m. each Saturday. The fishery will reopen on the first Friday in August through September 30, from 12:01 a.m. each Friday through 11:59 p.m. each Sunday. By-catch restriction: It is unlawful during any vessel trip to bring into port or land bottomfish, except sablefish or Pacific cod, if the vessel has brought halibut into port or landed halibut.

(b) Catch Record Card Area 2:

(i) The northern near shore fishery takes place in those waters from 47°31.70’N. lat. south to 46°58.00’N. lat. and east of a boundary line approximating the 30 fathoms depth contour as defined by the following coordinates:

- 47°31.70’N. lat., 124°37.03’W. long.
- 47°25.67’N. lat., 124°34.79’W. long.
- 47°12.82’N. lat., 124°29.12’W. long.
- 46°58.00’N. lat., 124°24.24’W. long.

Open on the first Sunday in May through September 30 on days that all other waters in Area 2 are open, as specified in (b)(ii) of this subsection, and from 12:01 a.m. each Thursday through 11:59 p.m. each Sunday.

(ii) All other waters in Area 2 - Open on the first Sunday in May through the third Sunday in May from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. each Sunday, and from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. each Tuesday. Beginning on the third Sunday in May through September 30, the halibut fishery will be open from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. each Sunday.

(iii) From March 15 through June 15, it is unlawful to fish for or possess bottomfish, except rockfish, seaward of line approximating the 30-fathom depth contour as defined by the coordinates below. However, a person may fish for and retain sablefish and Pacific cod from May 1 through June 15 and retain lingcod on days open during the primary halibut season as described in (b)(ii) of this subsection, seaward of a line approximating the 30-fathom depth contour as defined by the coordinates below:

- 47°31.70’N. lat., 124°37.03’W. long.
- 47°25.67’N. lat., 124°34.79’W. long.
- 47°12.82’N. lat., 124°29.12’W. long.
- 46°52.94’N. lat., 124°22.58’W. long.
- 46°44.18’N. lat., 124°18.00’W. long.
- 46°38.17’N. lat., 124°15.88’W. long.

(c) Catch Record Card Areas 3 and 4 - Open the first Thursday between May 9 and May 15 of each year through September 30, from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. each Thursday, and from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. each Saturday. The following area southwest of Cape Flattery is closed to halibut fishing at all times:

Those waters within an eastward-facing C-shaped closed area defined as: Beginning at 48°18’N. lat., 125°18’W. long.; thence to 48°18’N. lat., 124°59’W. long.; thence to 48°11’N. lat., 124°59’W. long.; thence to 48°11’N. lat., 125°11’W. long.; thence to 48°04’N. lat., 125°11’W. long.; thence to 48°04’N. lat., 124°59’W. long.; thence to 48°00’N. lat., 124°59’W. long.; thence to 48°00’N. lat., 125°18’W. long.; thence to the point of origin.

It is unlawful to fish for or possess bottomfish seaward of a line approximating the 20-fathom depth contour as defined by the following coordinates, from June 1 through September 30, on days and times closed to halibut fishing:

- 48°23.9’N. lat., 124°44.2’W. long.
- 48°23.6’N. lat., 124°44.9’W. long.
- 48°18.6’N. lat., 124°43.6’W. long.
- 48°18.6’N. lat., 124°48.2’W. long.
- 48°10.0’N. lat., 124°48.8’W. long.
- 48°02.4’N. lat., 124°49.3’W. long.
- 47°37.6’N. lat., 124°34.3’W. long.
- 47°31.7’N. lat., 124°32.4’W. long.

(d) Catch Record Card Area 5 - Open the Thursday before Memorial Day through September 30, except closed to fishing for halibut beginning at 12:01 a.m. each Tuesday through 11:59 p.m. each Wednesday.

(e) Catch Record Card Areas 6 through 13 - Open May 1 through September 30, except closed to fishing for halibut beginning at 12:01 a.m. each Tuesday through 11:59 p.m. each Wednesday. (2) Daily limit is one halibut taken from state or offshore waters. This does not include Canadian waters; see WAC 220-56-156 for limits on Canadian-origin halibut.

(3) The possession limit is two daily limits of halibut in the following areas as defined by the coordinates below:

- 47°31.70’N. lat., 124°37.03’W. long.
- 47°25.67’N. lat., 124°34.79’W. long.
- 47°12.82’N. lat., 124°29.12’W. long.
- 46°58.00’N. lat., 124°24.24’W. long.

(4) A violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.370 or 77.15.380, depending on the violation.


(12/13)
WAC 220-56-262 Atlantic salmon. It is unlawful to fish for or possess Atlantic salmon except as provided in this section.

1. There is no minimum size limit for Atlantic salmon taken from anadromous water, and no daily or possession limit.

2. Atlantic salmon may be taken from all anadromous waters open to trout fishing under Title 77 RCW except marine waters that are not open to salmon fishing under this title, and may be taken from all anadromous waters open to salmon fishing for salmon other than Atlantic salmon.

3. Once the daily limit of salmon other than Atlantic salmon has been retained, it is unlawful to continue to fish for Atlantic salmon or salmon other than Atlantic salmon.

WAC 220-56-265 Forage fish—Lawful gear. (1) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess herring, candlefish, sardines, anchovies or smelt for personal use unless an angler takes those species with the following gear:

(a) Hand dip net gear not exceeding 36 inches across the bag frame with a maximum mesh size of 5/8 inch stretched mesh size;

(b) Forage fish jig gear with not more than 3 treble or 9 single hooks; or

(c) In Maritime Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay), and 2.2 (Grays Harbor) it is permissible to take anchovies or sardines using dip net, cast net, jig gear, or by angling.

(2) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess eulachon smelt.

(3) It is unlawful to use a dip bag net to take forage fish unless the operator of the net holds the handle at all times the netting is in the water.

(4) It is unlawful to operate a dip bag net to harvest forage fish from a vessel under power, or to use more than one forage fish dip net at a time.

(5) Only persons with WDFW disability status and a designated harvest companion card may use a hand-operated gate on a dip net while fishing for forage fish.

(6) Forage fish jig gear hooks may not have a gap between the shank and the point exceeding 3/8 inch.

(7) It is unlawful for a fisher to operate cast net gear unless the gear is in his or her immediate control. The fisher must have the retrieval cord in his or her hand at all times when the cast net is deployed. Mesh size for cast nets is limited to 1 inch maximum, and cast nets may be no larger than 10 feet in diameter.

(8) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(9) It is unlawful to possess forage fish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of forage fish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the forage fish were taken with such gear. Possession of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the forage fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

WAC 220-56-267 Herring—Areas and seasons. Herring fishing is open in all state waters year around except:

1. Those waters of Catch Record Card Area 6 south of a line from Ediz Hook to Partridge Point are closed January 16 through April 15.

2. Those waters of Catch Record Card Area 7 north of a line from Sandy Point through Patos Island to the United States-Canada boundary are closed year-round.

3. Catch Record Card Area 12 is closed year-round.

WAC 220-56-270 Smelt—Areas and seasons. (1) Unlawful to fish for or possess Columbia River smelt or eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus).

(2) Fishing for smelt other than Columbia River smelt or eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus) is permitted the entire year on Pacific Ocean beaches and in all rivers concurrent with a salmon or gamefish opening, except closed in the Columbia River and tributaries.

(3) Fishing for smelt other than Columbia River smelt or eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus) is open in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca the entire year except closed weekly from 8:00 a.m. Wednesday to 8:00 a.m. Friday for all types of gear except forage fish jigger gear and closed year-round in Catch Record Card Area 12. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(4) It is unlawful to possess smelt taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of smelt while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the smelt were taken with such gear. Possession of such smelt is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.

(12/12/13)
77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the smelt are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-56-275 Smelt—Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person taking smelt for personal use to fail to retain all smelt caught up to the daily limit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 75.08.080. WSR 98-06-031, § 220-56-275, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-270, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-070.]

WAC 220-56-280 Carp—Lawful gear and seasons.

(1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for and possess in any quantity carp taken for personal use except by angling or spearing or with bow and arrow. Violation of this subsection is a violation of this section. Possession of carp while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the carp were taken with such gear. Possession of such carp is unlawful under RCW 77.15.160. It is unlawful to possess carp taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section, unless otherwise provided by department rule, so long as the angler releases all subsequent carp immediately.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for or possess carp taken from water not open to the taking of gamefish or salmon.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-09-021 (Order 06-67), § 220-56-280, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-270, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-282 Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts.

(1) It is unlawful to retain green sturgeon.

(2) It is permissible to retain white sturgeon in Puget Sound and all Puget Sound tributaries from June 1 through June 30, 2013, and September 1 through October 15, 2013, except in Union River white sturgeon may only be retained from June 1 through June 30, 2013.

(3) It is permissible to catch and release white sturgeon in saltwater waterways year-round. However, for freshwater waterways, including freshwater Puget Sound tributaries, it is permissible to catch and release white sturgeon only when the season is open for salmon or game fish, unless otherwise provided.

(4) It is permissible to catch and release sturgeon year-round in the following waters, unless otherwise provided by department rule:

(a) The mainstem Columbia River and its tributaries downstream from where the river forms the boundary between Oregon and Washington;
(b) The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Priest Rapids Dam to Chief Joseph Dam;
(c) The Snake River and tributaries from Lower Granite Dam upstream.

(5) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon in the Columbia River and tributaries upstream of Chief Joseph Dam.

(6) Effective January 1, 2014, it is unlawful to retain white sturgeon in the following areas:
(a) The Columbia River and its tributaries below Bonneville Dam;
(b) Coastal waters and tributaries of coastal waters; and
(c) Puget Sound waters and tributaries of Puget Sound.

(7) The following limits and requirements apply in areas where it is permissible to retain sturgeon:
(a) The daily limit is one white sturgeon.
(b) The possession limit is two daily limits of fresh, frozen, or processed white sturgeon.
(c) The annual personal-use limit for white sturgeon from April 1 through March 31 is two fish, regardless of where the angler takes the sturgeon.
(d) The maximum fork-length is 54 inches.
(e) The minimum fork-length is 38 inches, except the minimum fork-length is 43 inches on the mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from The Dalles Dam to Priest Rapids Dam and the Snake River from the Confluence Protection Area to Lower Granite Dam.

(8) It is unlawful to fail to release undersize or oversize sturgeon immediately.

(9) Once an angler reaches his or her annual limit of white sturgeon, he or she may continue to fish for white sturgeon in the mainstem Columbia River downstream from where the river forms the common boundary between Oregon and Washington, unless otherwise provided by department rule, so long as the angler releases all subsequent sturgeon immediately.

(10) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon终端 terminal gear other than bait and one single-point barbless hook.

(11) It is permissible to use artificial scent with bait when fishing for white sturgeon.

(12) It is unlawful to use a gaff or other body-penetrating device while restraining, handling, or landing a sturgeon.

(13) It is unlawful to possess sturgeon eggs in the field without retaining the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs have been removed.

(14) Violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested sturgeon. If the person has harvested sturgeon, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the sturgeon are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

(15) It is unlawful to possess sturgeon taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of sturgeon while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section.
section is a rebuttable presumption that the sturgeon were taken with such gear. Possession of such sturgeon is punishable under RCW 77.15.380. Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the sturgeon are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370. Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


**WAC 220-56-285 Shad—Areas and seasons.** It is lawful to fish for or possess shad taken for personal use concurrent with a salmon or gamefish opening, except Columbia River waters downstream from Bonneville Dam are closed to shad fishing April 1 through May 15.


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

1. Cockles, borers and clams in the shell, other than razor clams, geoduck clams and horse clams, 40 clams total, 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. In Willapa Bay: Diggers may additionally retain up to 24 cockles.
   c. Razor clams: 15 clams.
   d. Geoduck clams: 3 clams.
   e. Horse clams: 4 clams.
   f. Oysters: 18 oysters, shucked and the shells left on the beach. Minimum size before shucking two and one-half inches along the longest dimension of the shell.

(12/12/13)

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WAC 220-56-312  Shellfish—Possession limits. It is unlawful for any one person to possess at any time more than one daily limit of fresh shellfish. Additional shellfish may be possessed in a frozen or processed form.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 95-04-066 (Order 95-10), § 220-56-312, filed 1/30/95, effective 5/1/95; WSR 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-56-312, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-315  Personal use crab, shrimp, crawfish—Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful to take and possess crab, shrimp, and crawfish taken for personal use except by hand or with hand dip nets, ring nets, shellfish pots, or any hand-operated instrument that will not penetrate the shell. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor, punishable under RCW 77.15.380 or 77.15.382 depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(2) It is unlawful to set, fish, or pull more than 2 units of gear at any one time, unless otherwise provided in this subsection. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.160, Infractions, or RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(a) In Puget Sound waters, it is unlawful to set, fish, or pull at any one time more than 2 units of crab gear and 2 additional units of shrimp gear.

(b) In Catch Record Card Areas 4 through 13, it is unlawful for the operator of any boat from which shrimp pots are set, fished, or pulled to have on board or to fish more than 4 shrimp pots.

(c) In the Columbia River, it is unlawful to set, fish, or pull more than 3 units of crab gear.

(d) In fresh water, it is permissible to use up to 5 units of gear to fish for crawfish.

(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. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor, punishable under RCW 77.15.382, Unlawful use of shellfish gear for personal use purposes—Penalty.

(4) It is unlawful to salvage or attempt to salvage shellfish pot gear from Hood Canal that has been lost, unless the person first obtains a permit issued by the director, authorizing that activity. A violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.180, Unlawful interference with fishing or hunting gear—Penalty. It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions of a permit authorizing the salvage of gear from Hood Canal. A violation of this subsection is RCW 77.15.750, Unlawful use of a department permit—Penalty.

(5) 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. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.160, Infractions, or RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(6) It is unlawful to have more than one unit of unattended gear attached to a buoy line or to fail to have a separate buoy for each unit of gear. "One unit of gear" means one ring net or one shellfish pot. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor, punishable under RCW 77.15.382, Unlawful use of shellfish gear for personal use purposes—Penalty.

(7) In waters open only on certain days or certain hours during the day, except for those waters affected by the night closure set out in subsection (8) of this section, it is unlawful to fail to remove gear from the water if fishing for shellfish is not allowed. It is also unlawful to fail to remove gear from the water within one hour after sunset if fishing is not allowed on the next calendar day. In waters that are open continuously, except for those waters affected by the night closure set out in subsection (8) of this section, gear may be left in the water during a night closure. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.160, Infractions, or RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(8) It is unlawful to set or pull shellfish pots, ring nets or star traps from a vessel in Catch Record Card Areas 1-13 from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.160, Infractions, or RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

WAC 220-56-317  Personal use shrimp pot gear requirements. (1) All buoys attached to shrimp gear must be yellow or fluorescent yellow in color. Flaps and staff, if attached, may be any color.

(2) It is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess shrimp taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear unless the gear meets the following requirements:

(a) A shrimp pot may not exceed 10 feet in perimeter and 1-1/2 feet in height.

(b) The entire top, bottom, and sides of the shrimp pot must be constructed of mesh material, except the entrance tunnels must have the minimum mesh opening size specified in subsection (2)(c) of this section.

(c) The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is one inch, defined as a mesh that a 7/8 inch square peg will pass through each mesh opening. Flexible (web) mesh pots must have an

[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 24]
opening with a mesh size of a minimum of 1-3/4 inch stretch measure.

June 1 through October 15, Area 4 east of the Bonilla- Tatoosh line, and Areas 5 through 13:

(i) In any Marine Area or portion thereof that is closed for spot shrimp but open for coonstripe and pink shrimp, the minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is 1/2-inch.

(ii) 1/2-inch mesh is defined as mesh that a 3/8-inch square peg will pass through each mesh opening, except for flexible (web) mesh pots where the opening must be a minimum of 1-1/8 inch stretch measure.

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

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 12-23-016 (Order 12-267), § 220-56-317, filed 11/9/12, effective 12/10/12.]

WAC 220-56-318 Personal use crab pot gear requirements. (1) 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.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for crab using shellfish pot gear greater than 13 cubic feet in volume. 

(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:

(a) The gear is equipped with 2 or more escape rings located in the upper half of the pot; and

(b) Escape rings are 4-1/4 inches inside diameter or larger, except in the Columbia River where escape ring minimum size is 4 inches inside diameter.

(4) It is unlawful to use mesh size for crab pots smaller than 1.5 inches.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 12-23-016 (Order 12-267), § 220-56-318, filed 11/9/12, effective 12/10/12.]

WAC 220-56-320 Personal use shellfish gear—Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful to violate the following provisions regarding unattended shellfish gear:

(a) Unattended shellfish gear must be marked with a buoy that lists the first and last name and permanent mailing address of the owner.

(i) The information on the buoy must be permanent, visible, and legible.

(ii) Only one person's name and address may appear on a marker buoy.

(b) All buoys must consist of durable material. It is unlawful to use bleach, antifreeze or detergent bottles, paint cans, or any other container as a buoy.

(c) Buoys must remain visible on the surface at all times, except during extreme tidal conditions.

(d) The line attaching a buoy to shellfish gear must be weighted sufficiently to prevent the line from floating on the water's surface.

(2) 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 3 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.

(3) It is unlawful to set shellfish pots in a manner that they are not covered by water at all times.

(4) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, except failure to use untreated cotton twine as provided for in subsection (2) of this section is a misdemeanor punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.

(5) It is unlawful to possess shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the shellfish were taken with that gear. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-56-325 Shrimp—Areas and seasons. It is unlawful to fish for or possess shrimp taken for personal use with shrimp pots 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 3 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.

(2) 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 3 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.

(3) It is unlawful to set shellfish pots in a manner that they are not covered by water at all times.

(4) Use of gear in violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, except failure to use untreated cotton twine as provided for in subsection (2) of this section is a misdemeanor punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.

(5) It is unlawful to possess shellfish taken with gear in violation of the provisions of this section. Possession of shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the shellfish were taken with that gear. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

from the following areas, except as otherwise provided in this section:

(1) Discovery Bay Shrimp District and Marine Areas 8, 9, 10 and 11 - Open 7:00 a.m. through 3:00 p.m., beginning the first Saturday in May through May 31 and open only on Wednesday and Saturday of each week except it is lawful for divers to take shrimp by hand or hand-held device from 7:00 p.m. until midnight on any open day in May in Marine Area 8-2;

(2) Hood Canal Shrimp District - Open 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m., the first Saturday in May through May 31 and open only on Wednesday and Saturday of each week;

(3) Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Marine Areas 5, 6, 7 and 13, except for Shrimp Districts - Open 7:00 a.m. the first Saturday in May through May 31 and open daily except open only Wednesday through Saturday in Marine Area 7.

(4) Beginning June 1 through October 15 in Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Areas 5 through 13, shrimp fishing is open daily except closed in Area 10 and the shrimp districts at all times. Unlawful to retain spot shrimp.

(5) Marine Areas 1 through 3 and Marine Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line - Open year-round.

[WAC 220-56-326 Shrimp containers. In the field, it is unlawful for each person harvesting shrimp to fail to use a separate container to hold his or her catch and the container must be in the harvester's presence or identified with the harvester's name. Violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.]

[WAC 220-56-330 Crab—Areas and seasons—Personal use. (1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess crab taken for personal use from Puget Sound except during the following seasons:

(a) Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, and Areas 5, 6, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13: Open 7:00 a.m., July 1 through Labor Day, Thursday through Monday of each week.

(b) Those waters of Marine Area 7 south and west of a line projected from Village Point, Lummi Island, through the navigation buoy just east of Matia Island, thence to the buoy at Clements Reef, thence to the easternmost point of Patos Island, thence running along the northern shore of Patos Island to the westernmost point of Patos Island, thence due west to the international boundary and south of a line that extends from Point Francis on Portage Island, through the marker just north of Inati Bay on Lummi Island to Lummi Island: Open 7:00 a.m., July 15 through September 30, Thursday through Monday of each week.

(c) Those waters of Marine Area 7 north and east of a line projected from Village Point, Lummi Island through the navigation buoy just east of Matia Island thence to the buoy at Clements Reef thence to the easternmost point of Patos Island, running along the northern shoreline of Patos Island and from the westernmost point of Patos Island due west to the international boundary and north of a line that extends from Point Francis on Portage Island, through the marker just north of Inati Bay on Lummi Island to Lummi Island: Open 7:00 a.m. August 15 through September 30, Thursday through Monday of each week.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for or possess crab taken for personal use with shellfish pot gear from Marine Areas 1, 2, 3, and Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line except during the period from December 1 through September 15. Open to gear other than shellfish pot gear year-round.

(3) The Columbia River upstream from a line projected from the outermost end of the north jetty to the exposed end of the south jetty is open to crab fishing for personal use year-round.

(4) 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 Svinomish Slough within 25 yards of the Burlington Northern Railroad crossing the northern end of Svinomish Slough except from one hour before official sunrise to one hour after official sunset.

(5) Violation of this section is a misdemeanor, punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.

[WAC 220-56-326 Shrimp—Unlawful acts—Personal use. (1) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess any female Dungeness crab for personal use.

WAC 220-56-326-335 Crab—Unlawful acts—Personal use. (1) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess any female Dungeness crab for personal use.

[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 26]
(2) It is unlawful to take or possess any male Dungeness crabs taken for personal use measuring less than the following caliper measurements:

(a) In Puget Sound (all contiguous waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line) - 6 1/4 inch minimum size.

(b) In coastal waters west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh Line, Pacific Ocean waters except when fishing from the north jetty of the Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay - 6 inch minimum size.

(c) In the Columbia River upstream of a line from the outermost end of the north jetty to the exposed end of the south jetty, and when fishing from the north jetty of the Columbia River - 5 3/4 inch minimum size.

(3) It is unlawful to take or possess any red rock crab taken for personal use that measure less than 5 inches. Either sex may be retained.

(4) All crab measurements must be made at the widest part of the shell (caliper measurement) immediately in front of the points (tips).

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

(6) It is unlawful to possess soft-shelled crab for any personal use purpose. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.


**WAC 220-56-336 Crawfish—Areas and seasons.** The open season for crawfish is the first Monday in May through October 31.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.08.080. WSR 97-07-078 (Order 97-53), § 220-56-336, filed 3/19/97, effective 5/1/97.]

**WAC 220-56-340 General provisions—Clams, cockles, mussels—Gear.** (1)(a) It is unlawful to take, dig for and possess clams (excluding razor clams), cockles, and mussels taken for personal use except by hand or with hand-operated forks, picks, mattocks, rakes and shovels. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(b) It is unlawful to take, dig for and possess razor clams taken for personal use except by hand, shovels or with cylindrical cans, tubes or hinged digging devices. The opening of tubes or cans must be either circular or elliptical with the circular can/tube having a minimum outside diameter of 4 inches and the elliptical can/tube having a minimum dimension of 4 inches long and 3 inches wide outside diameter. The hinged digging device when opened in a cylindrical position, must have a minimum outside diameter of 4 inches at the bottom. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(2) Any newly designed or modified digging device intended for the recreational use of razor clams must receive the specific approval of the director of fish and wildlife.

(3) In the field each digger, including holders of razor clam disability permits, must have his or her daily limit in a separate container. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(4) It is unlawful to possess shellfish taken with gear that violates the provisions of this section. Possession of shellfish while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the shellfish were taken with such gear. Possession of such shellfish is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the shellfish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.-370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

[WAC 220-56-350 Clams other than razor clams, mussels—Areas and seasons. A person can take, dig for, and possess clams and mussels for personal use on Puget Sound the entire year except from public tidelands at the beaches listed below, which are closed unless otherwise provided.

(1) Ala Spit: Open May 1 through May 31.
(2) Alki Park: Closed the entire year.
(3) Alki Point: Closed the entire year.
(4) Bay View State Park: Closed the entire year.
(5) Belfair State Park: Open April 1 through April 30.
(6) Brown's Point Lighthouse: Closed the entire year.
(7) Cama Beach State Park: Closed the entire year.
(8) Camano Island State Park: Closed the entire year.
(9) Chuckanut Bay: Closed the entire year.
(10) Coupeville: Closed the entire year.
(11) Dash Point State Park: Closed the entire year.
(12) Dave Mackie County Park: Closed the entire year.
(13) Des Moines City Park: Closed the entire year.
(14) Discovery Park: Closed the entire year.
(15) DNR-79: Closed the entire year.
(16) DNR-142: Closed the entire year.
(17) DNR-144 (Sleeper): Closed the entire year.
(18) Dockton County Park: Closed the entire year.
(19) Dosewallips State Park: Open April 1 through August 15 only in area defined by boundary markers and signs posted on the beach.
(20) Dungeness Spit and Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge Tidelands - Open May 15 through September 30.
(21) Eagle Creek: Open July 1 through July 31.
(22) East San de Fuca: Closed the entire year east of the Rolling Hills Glencairn Community dock.
(23) Fort Flagler State Park including that portion of the spit west of the park boundary (Rat Island): Open May 15 through October 31.
(24) Fort Ward State Park: Closed the entire year.

(12/12/13) [Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 27]
(25) Freeland County Park: Closed the entire year.
(26) Frye Cove County Park: Open January 1 through May 15.
(27) Garrison Bay: Tidelands at Guss Island and those tidelands at British camp between the National Park Service dinghy dock at the north end and the park boundary at the south end are closed the entire year.
(28) Gertrude Island - All tidelands at Gertrude Island closed the entire year.
(29) Golden Gardens: Closed the entire year.
(30) Graveyard Spit: Closed the entire year.
(31) Harrington Beach: Closed the entire year.
(32) Hoodsport: Tidelands at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.
(33) Hope Island State Park (South Puget Sound): Open May 1 through May 31.
(34) Howarth Park: Closed the entire year.
(35) Illahee State Park: Open April 1 through July 31.
(36) Kayak Point County Park: Closed the entire year.
(37) Kitsap Memorial State Park: Closed the entire year.
(38) Kopachuck State Park: Open June 1 through July 31.
(39) Liberty Bay - All state-owned tidelands in Liberty Bay north and west of the Keyport Naval Supply Center are closed to the harvest of clams the entire year.
(40) Lincoln Park: Closed the entire year.
(41) Lions Park (Bremerton): Closed the entire year.
(42) Little Clam Bay: Closed the entire year.
(43) Lower Roto Vista Park: Closed the entire year.
(44) Manchester State Park: Closed the entire year.
(45) McNeil Island - All tidelands on McNeil Island are closed the entire year.
(46) Meadowdale County Park: Closed the entire year.
(47) Mee-Kwa-Mooks Park: Closed the entire year.
(48) Monroe Landing: Closed the entire year.
(49) Mukilteo State Park - Closed the entire year.
(50) Mystery Bay State Park: Open October 1 through April 30.
(51) Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge: Closed the entire year.
(52) North Beach County Park: Closed the entire year.
(53) North Fort Lewis: Closed the entire year.
(54) North Point Hudson: Closed the entire year.
(55) Northeast Cultus Bay: Closed the entire year.
(56) Oak Bay County Park: Open April 1 through July 31.
(57) Oak Harbor City Park: Closed the entire year.
(58) Old Man House State Park: Closed the entire year.
(59) Olympia Shoal: Closed the entire year.
(60) Oyster Reserves: Puget Sound and Willapa Bay state oyster reserves are closed the entire year except as follows:

(a) North Bay: State-owned oyster reserves open April 1 through September 15.
(b) Oakland Bay: State-owned oyster reserves open the entire year except in areas defined by boundary markers and signs posted on the beach.
(c) Willapa Bay - Long Island oyster reserve: Northwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 39 and 41 and southwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 58 and 59.

(61) Penrose Point State Park: Open March 1 through May 15.
(62) Picnic Point County Park: Closed the entire year.
(63) Pitship Point: Closed the entire year.
(64) Pitt Island - All tidelands on Pitt Island are closed the entire year.
(65) Pleasant Harbor State Park: Closed the entire year.
(66) Point Defiance: Closed the entire year.
(67) Point Whitney (excluding Point Whitney Lagoon): Open March 15 through March 31.
(68) Point Whitney Lagoon: Open April 1 through April 30.
(69) Port Angeles Coast Guard: Closed the entire year.
(70) Port Angeles Harbor: Closed the entire year.
(71) Port Gardner: Closed the entire year.
(72) Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through June 30.
(73) Post Point: Closed the entire year.
(74) Potlatch DNR tidelands: Open April 1 through June 30.
(75) Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through June 30.
(76) Priest Point County Park: Closed the entire year.
(77) Purdy Spit County Park: The southern shore of the spit from the boat ramp to the bridge is closed the entire year.
(78) Quilcene Bay Tidelands - All state-owned tidelands in Quilcene Bay north of a line drawn from the Quilcene Boat Haven to Fisherman's Point are closed to the harvest of clams the entire year, except those state-owned tidelands on the west side of the bay north of the Quilcene Boat Haven are open April 1 through December 31, daily from official sunrise to official sunset only.
(79) Reid Harbor - South Beach: Closed the entire year.
(80) Retsil: Closed the entire year.
(81) Richmond Beach Saltwater Park: Closed the entire year.
(82) Saltwater State Park: Closed the entire year.
(83) Samish Beach: Closed the entire year.
(84) Scenic Beach State Park: Closed the entire year.
(85) Seahurst County Park: Closed the entire year.
(86) Semiahmoo: Closed the entire year.
(87) Semiahmoo County Park: Closed the entire year.
(88) Sequim Bay State Park - Open May 1 through June 30.
(89) Shine Tidelands State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.
(90) Silverdale Waterfront Park: Closed the entire year.
(91) Sinclair Inlet: Closed the entire year.
(92) Skagit Wildlife Area: Closed the entire year.
(93) South Carkeek Park: Closed the entire year.
(94) South Gordon Point: Closed the entire year.
(95) South Indian Island County Park: Open April 1 through June 15.
(96) South Mukilteo Park: Closed the entire year.
(97) South Oro Bay: Closed the entire year.
(98) South Point Wilson (Port Townsend): Closed the entire year.
(99) Southworth Ferry Dock: Closed the entire year.
(100) Spencer Spit State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.
(101) Suquamish (Old Man House): Closed the entire year.
WAC 220-56-355 Clams—Unlawful acts. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person digging clams other than razor clams for personal use to fail to fill in holes created during the digging operation. Beach terrain must be returned to approximately its original condition by clam diggers before leaving the scene.

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

(3) It is unlawful to possess Manila, native littleneck, cockle, or butter clams taken for personal use which measure less than 1-1/2 inches across the longest dimension of the shell except minimum size 1-1/4 inches if taken from public tidelands on the west side of Quilcene Bay north of the county boat ramp.

(4) It is unlawful to return any eastern softshell, horse clams, or geoducks to the beach or water regardless of size or condition. All such clams taken for personal use must be retained by the digger as part of the daily limit.

(5) Violation of the provisions of this section shall be an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

WAC 220-56-360 Razor clams—Areas and seasons.

(1) The following areas are defined as razor clam areas:

(a) "Razor Clam Area 1" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean and Willapa Bay between Cape Disappointment and Tope Point, not including the beaches within the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation or those tidelands and waters within the boundaries of Razor Clam Area 2;

(b) "Razor Clam Area 2" includes the tidelands and waters of the detached sand spits at the entrance to Willapa Bay west of Ellen Sands, north of the tip of Leadbetter Point and south of the Willapa Bay ship channel;

(c) "Razor Clam Area 3" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean, Willapa Bay, and Grays Harbor from Tope Point west and north to the westernmost point of the jetty at the end of Point Brown, not including the beaches within the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation;

(d) "Razor Clam Area 4" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean from the westernmost point of the jetty at the end of Point Brown north to the Copalis River;

(e) "Razor Clam Area 5" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean from the Copalis River north to the southern boundary of the Quinault Indian Reservation;

(f) "Razor Clam Area 6" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean from the northern boundary of the Quinault Indian Reservation north to Brown's Point (in the Kalaloch area of Jefferson County);

(g) "Razor Clam Area 7" includes the tidelands and waters of the Pacific Ocean from Brown's Point (in the Kalaloch area of Jefferson County) north to the Bonilla-Tatoosh line at Cape Flattery, not including those beaches that fall within the boundaries of an Indian reservation.

(2) It is unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beaches in any razor clam area except as provided by emergency rule.


WAC 220-56-355 Clams—Unlawful acts. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person digging clams other than razor clams for personal use to fail to fill in holes created during the digging operation. Beach terrain must be returned to approxi-
(3) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in the Long Beach, Twin Harbors, or Copalis Beach Razor Clam Sanctuaries as defined in WAC 220-56-372.

(4) Violation of this section is an infraction under RCW 77.15.160, a misdemeanor punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, or a gross misdemeanor under RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty, depending on whether any razor clams were harvested and the amount harvested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-04-012, Order 12-290, § 220-56-360, filed 12/21/12, effective 1/21/13.]

WAC 220-56-365 Razor clams—Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful to return any razor clams to the beach or water regardless of size or condition, and all razor clams taken for personal use must be retained by the digger as a part of his or her daily limit.

(2) It is unlawful to drive or operate any motor-propelled vehicle, land any airplane, or ride or lead any horse on the razor clam beds of the state of Washington, as defined in WAC 220-16-257.

(3) A violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-04-012, Order 12-290, § 220-56-360, filed 12/21/12, effective 1/21/13.]

WAC 220-56-372 Razor clam sanctuaries. The areas described below are set aside for experimental purposes for the department's razor clam research project. As need arises, the department will close specific sections of these areas to public use for project or experimental purposes.

(1) Long Beach: From a point beginning 2.7 miles north of the Oysterville beach approach, then north for 1/4 mile (1,320 feet).

(2) Twin Harbors Beach: From a line extending 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) westward, south of the county line beach approach.

(3) Copalis Beach: From a point beginning 4/10 of a mile south of the Ocean City beach approach (2nd Ave.) and extending 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) south.

(4) "Beach approach" means a signed and established public access roadway providing access to the beach that is typically maintained by state parks and recreation and may be associated with a city or county road.

(26) Graveyard Spit: Closed the entire year.
(27) Harrington Beach: Closed the entire year.
(28) Hoodsport: Tidelands at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.
(29) Hope Island State Park (South Puget Sound): Open May 1 through May 31.
(30) Howarth Park: Closed the entire year.
(31) Illahee State Park: Open April 1 through July 31.
(32) Kayak Point County Park: Closed the entire year.
(33) Kitsap Memorial State Park: Closed the entire year.
(34) Kopachuck State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.
(35) Liberty Bay - All state-owned tidelands in Liberty Bay north and west of the Keyport Naval Supply Center are closed to the harvest of oysters the entire year.
(36) Lincoln Park: Closed the entire year.
(37) Lions Park (Bremerton): Closed the entire year.
(38) Little Clam Bay: Closed the entire year.
(39) Lower Roto Vista Park: Closed the entire year.
(40) Manchester State Park: Closed the entire year.
(41) Meadowdale County Park: Closed the entire year.
(42) Mee-Kwa-Mooks Park: Closed the entire year.
(43) Monroe Landing: Closed the entire year.
(44) Mukilteo State Park: Closed the entire year.
(45) Mystery Bay State Park: Open October 1 through April 30.
(46) Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge: Closed the entire year.
(47) North Beach County Park: Closed the entire year.
(48) North Fort Lewis: Closed the entire year.
(49) North Point Hudson: Closed the entire year.
(50) Northeast Culus Bay: Closed the entire year.
(51) Oak Bay County Park: Open April 1 through July 31.
(52) Oak Harbor Beach Park: Closed the entire year.
(53) Oak Harbor City Park: Closed the entire year.
(54) Old Man House State Park: Closed the entire year.
(55) Olympia Shoal: Closed the entire year.
(56) Oyster Reserves: Puget Sound and Willapa Bay oyster reserves are closed the entire year except the following are open the entire year:
(a) Oakland Bay - State-owned oyster reserves open the entire years except in areas defined by boundary markers and signs posted on the beach.
(b) North Bay - State-owned reserves open April 1 through September 15.
(c) Willapa Bay - Long Island oyster reserve: Northwestern side of Long Island between reserve monuments 39 and 41 and southwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 58 and 59.
(57) Penrose Point State Park: Open March 1 through May 15.
(58) Picnic Point: Closed the entire year.
(59) Pitt Island: Closed the entire year.
(60) Pleasant Harbor State Park: Closed the entire year.
(61) Point Defiance: Closed the entire year.
(62) Point Whitney tidelands (excluding Point Whitney Lagoon): Open January 1 through June 30.
(63) Port Angeles Coast Guard: Closed the entire year.
(64) Port Angeles Harbor: Closed the entire year.
(65) Port Gardner: Closed the entire year.
(66) Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through June 30.
(67) Post Point: Closed the entire year.
(68) Potlatch DNR Tidelands: Open April 1 through June 30.
(69) Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through June 30.
(70) Priest Point County Park: Closed the entire year.
(71) Purdy Spit County Park: The southern shore of the spit from the boat ramp to the bridge is closed the entire year.
(72) Quilcene Bay Tidelands - All state-owned tidelands in Quilcene Bay north of a line drawn from the Quilcene Boat Haven to Fisherman's Point are closed except those state-owned tidelands on the west side of the bay north of the Quilcene Boat Haven are open April 1 through December 31, daily from official sunrise to official sunset, only.
(73) Reid Harbor - South Beach: Closed the entire year.
(74) Reti: Closed the entire year.
(75) Richmond Beach Saltwater Park: Closed the entire year.
(76) Saltwater State Park: Closed the entire year.
(77) Samish Beach: Closed the entire year.
(78) Seaburst County Park: Closed the entire year.
(79) Scenic Beach State Park: Closed the entire year.
(80) Semiahmoo: Closed the entire year.
(81) Semiahmoo County Park: Closed the entire year.
(82) Shine Tidelands State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.
(83) Silverdale Waterfront Park: Closed the entire year.
(84) Sinclair Inlet: Closed the entire year.
(85) Skagit Wildlife Area: Closed the entire year.
(86) South Carkeek Park: Closed the entire year.
(87) South Gordon Point: Closed the entire year.
(88) South Indian Island County Park: Open April 1 through June 15.
(89) South Mukilteo: Closed the entire year.
(90) South Oyo Bay: Closed the entire year.
(91) South Point Wilson (Port Townsend): Closed the entire year.
(92) Southworth Ferry Dock: Closed the entire year.
(93) Spencer Spit State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.
(94) Suquamish (Old Man House): Closed the entire year.
(95) Taylor Bay: Closed the entire year.
(96) Walker County Park: Closed the entire year.
(97) West Pass Access: Closed the entire year.
(98) Willapa Bay: State-owned tidelands east of the department Willapa Bay Field Station and the Nahcotta Tidelands Interpretive Site are open only between boundary markers and posted signs.
(99) Woodard Bay: Closed the entire year.
(100) Wolfe Property State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.

(c) It is permissible to take, fish for or possess squid the entire year, except closed year-round in Catch Record Card Area 12.

(2)(a) The octopus daily limit is 1.
(b) It is unlawful to take octopus except by hand or by any instrument which will not penetrate or mutilate the body, except that it is permissible to retain octopus taken while angling with hook and line gear.
(c) It is unlawful to take octopus in the following areas:
   (i) Marine Area 12;
   (ii) Redondo Beach. Redondo Beach is defined as the waters, bed lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°19'27.69"W, 47°20'55.64"N; then northwesterly to 122°19'30.77"W, 47°20'56.82"N; then to 122°19'33.84"W, 47°20'57.31"N; then northeasterly to 122°19'29.78"W, 47°21'02.32"N; then returning to shore at 122°19'25.27"W, 47°21'00.64"N.
   (iii) Three Tree Point. Three Tree Point is defined as the waters, beds, lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°22'48.68"W, 47°27'06.46"N; then northwesterly to 122°22'58.06"W, 47°27'15.30"N; then northeasterly to 122°22'36.99"W, 47°27'25.51"N; then returning to shore at 122°22'27.63"W, 47°27'16.67"N.
   (iv) Alki Beach Seacrest Coves 1, 2 and 3. Alki Beach Seacrest Coves 1, 2, and 3 are defined as the waters, beds, lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°22'37.34"W, 47°35'12.98"N; then northeasterly and offshore to 122°22'33.61"W, 47°35'16.10"N; then northwesterly to 122°22'51.20"W, 47°35'29.51"N; then returning to shore at 122°23'54.31"W, 47°35'28.81"N. This area does not include waters within 150 feet of the Seacrest Public Fishing Pier, as demarcated at the surface with buoys and on the sea floor by a perimeter line.
   (v) Les Davis. Les Davis is defined as the waters, bed lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°29'07.21"W, 47°17'05.15"N; then northeasterly and offshore to 122°29'09.97"W, 47°17'10.57"N; then southeasterly to 122°31'05.91"W, 47°17'06.91"N; then returning to shore at 122°30'59.80"W, 47°17'01.48"N.
   (vi) Alki Beach Junk Yard. Alki Beach Junk Yard is defined as the waters, beds, lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°24'57.17"W, 47°34'40.64"N; then northwesterly to 122°25'03.25"W, 47°34'50.03"N; then northeasterly to 122°24'40.68"W, 47°34'56.75"N; then returning to shore at 122°24'34.48"W, 47°34'47.34"N.
   (vii) Days Island. Days Island is defined as the waters, bed lands, and tidelands within the area described by a line starting from shore at 122°33'49.16"W, 47°14'07.49"N; then west to 122°34'01.41"W, 47°14'07.58"N; then north to 122°34'07.82"W, 47°14'41.73"N; then returning to shore at 122°34'40.74"W, 47°14'41.73"N.
   (viii) Deception Pass. Deception Pass is defined as the waters, bed lands, and tidelands east of a line starting at 122°39'48.07"W, 48°24'08.05"N; and north to 122°40'20.57"W, 48°25'10.16"N; then east to 122°40'09.63"W, 48°25'16.15"N proceeding to 122°39'50.68"W, 48°24'55.51"N; and west of a line starting at 122°36'54.24"W, 48°24'29.52"N; and north to 122°36'54.73"W, 48°24'48.92"N.

WAC 220-56-382 Oysters and clams on private tidelands—Personal use. (1) WAC 220-56-340 through 220-56-355, 220-56-375 through 220-56-380 and 220-56-385 shall not apply to private tideland owners or lessees of state tidelands or immediate family members taking or possessing oysters, clams, cockles, borers and mussels for personal use from their own tidelands or leased state tidelands.

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

WAC 220-56-385 Oysters—Unlawful acts. Oysters taken for personal use must be sucked before removing oysters from the intertidal zone and the shells replaced on the tidelands at the approximate tide level from which originally taken and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to do so.

WAC 220-56-390 Squid, octopus. (1)(a) Squid daily limit: For squid other than Humboldt squid, the daily limit is 10 pounds or 5 quarts. For Humboldt squid, the daily limit is 5 squid.
(b) 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. In the field each person taking squid must use a separate container to hold their catch.
(3) It is unlawful to possess squid or octopus taken with gear that violates the provisions of this section. If a person violates any provision of this section but has not yet harvested squid or octopus, the violation is an infraction punishable under RCW 77.15.160. Possession of squid or octopus while using gear in violation of the provisions of this section is a rebuttable presumption that the squid or octopus were taken with such gear. Possession of such squid or octopus is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the squid or octopus are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-56-400 Abalone. It is unlawful to fish for or possess abalone taken for personal use the entire year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 94-14-069, § 220-56-400, filed 7/1/94, effective 8/1/94; WSR 92-11-012 (Order 92-19), § 220-56-400, filed 5/12/92, effective 6/12/92; WSR 90-06-026, § 220-56-400, filed 2/28/90, effective 3/31/90; WSR 86-09-020 (Order 86-08), § 220-56-400, filed 4/9/86; WSR 85-09-017 (Order 85-20), § 220-56-400, filed 1/30/85, effective 5/1/85; WSR 83-17-093 (Order 83-16), § 220-56-400, filed 3/17/83; WSR 82-07-047 (Order 82-19), § 220-56-400, filed 3/18/82; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-390, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80.]

WAC 220-56-405 Sea urchins. (1) It is lawful to fish for sea urchins for personal use the entire year.

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess sea urchins for personal use with any hand-operated instrument which does not penetrate the shell.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 94-14-069, § 220-56-405, filed 7/1/94, effective 8/1/94; WSR 80-03-064 (Order 80-12), § 220-56-405, filed 2/27/80, effective 4/1/80. Formerly WAC 220-56-090.]  

WAC 220-56-410 Sea cucumbers. (1) It is lawful to fish for sea cucumbers for personal use the entire year except closed year-round in Catch Record Card Area 12.

(2) It shall be lawful to take, fish for and possess sea cucumbers for personal use with any hand-operated instrument which does not penetrate the animal.


WAC 220-56-415 Goose barnacles. It is lawful to take goose barnacles for personal use the entire year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 94-14-069, § 220-56-415, filed 7/1/94, effective 8/1/94.]

WAC 220-56-500 Game fish seasons—General rules. It is unlawful to fish for game fish except during the seasons and times below.

(12/12/13)

[Ch. 220-56 WAC p. 33]
WAC 220-56-510 Game fish possession limits and size limits. It is unlawful to retain or possess game fish taken in excess of the daily, possession, or license year possession limits, or game fish that do not conform to the size limits provided for in this section, unless otherwise provided for in WAC 232-28-619.

1) Daily game fish possession and size limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Daily limit</th>
<th>Size limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Release bass 12 to 17 inches in length. Not more than 1 largemouth bass 17 inches in length or greater may be retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>No minimum size. Not more than one smallmouth bass over 14 inches in length or greater may be retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbot</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No size restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel catfish</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No size restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern brook trout</td>
<td></td>
<td>Count as part of the 5 trout daily limit in lakes, ponds and reservoirs. Bonus limit in rivers, streams and beaver ponds. Up to 5 trout including Eastern brook trout may be retained, but not more than 2 of which may be trout other than Eastern brook trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass carp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unlawful to retain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Muskel-lunge</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Minimum size 50 inches in length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout (except Eastern brook trout)</td>
<td>5 from lakes, ponds and reservoirs.</td>
<td>No size restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 from rivers, streams, and beaver ponds. The daily trout limit is 5 trout, regardless of origin, of which not more than 2 may be steelhead.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Possession limit: The game fish possession limit in the field is two daily limits in fresh, frozen or processed form.

3) Wild steelhead and Dolly Varden/bull trout: Except as provided for in this section and WAC 232-28-619, it is unlawful to retain wild steelhead or Dolly Varden.

4) Wild steelhead license year limit: From waters in which wild steelhead may be taken as provided for in WAC 232-28-619, the license year limit is one wild steelhead.

5) Saltwater game fish retention: Game fish taken in saltwater may not be retained, except that up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 08-07-003, § 220-56-510, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08; WSR 06-13-023 (Order 06-135), § 220-56-510, filed 6/13/06, effective 7/14/06.]