Chapter 220-310 WAC
PERSONAL-USE FISHERIES—GENERAL RULES

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


(8/21/17)
WAC 220-310-010 Description of catch record cards and required information. (1) The department shall prepare and distribute a catch record card for the following:
(a) Anadromous salmon (salmon);
(b) Dungeness crab taken from Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Catch Record Card Areas 5-13;
(c) Halibut;
(d) Steelhead; and
(e) Sturgeon.
(2) Each catch record card shall contain space for the following information, which must be recorded prior to the catch record card being separated from the underlying copy of the catch record card:
(a) Name of fisher;
(b) Home address;
(c) City, state, and zip code;
(d) Date of issuance;
(e) Or, for automated licenses, the catch record card shall contain space for the appropriate validation sticker.
(3) Each catch record card shall contain space for the following information:
(a) Month of catch;
(b) Day of catch;
(c) Catch record card area, river code, or stream: Location of catch;
(d) A species code for salmon and sturgeon and a marked or unmarked space for salmon;
(e) A space for designating the type of vessel from which halibut was taken, either charter (c) or personal/kicker (k) boat;
(f) A space for the length of sturgeon;
(g) For Dungeness crab:
(i) The type of crab fishery as described on the Dungeness crab catch record card;
(ii) The total crab retained by fishery type;
(iii) A tally mark for each crab retained.

WAC 220-310-020 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) 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 220-310-010 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.
(2) An angler must obtain and have in his or her personal possession a valid and appropriate catch record card as described in WAC 220-310-010 to fish for or possess for personal use any anadromous salmon, sturgeon, halibut, or steelhead except a catch record card is not required for:
(a) Commercially caught salmon retained for personal use, as provided in WAC 220-354-030, and commercially caught sturgeon retained for personal use, as provided in WAC 220-353-110; and
(b) Landlocked steelhead or for salmon in waters designated as “landlocked salmon rules apply” in WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.
(3) 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 to validate a 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) A catch record card remains valid for catch-and-release sturgeon fishing when the sturgeon portion of the card is full in the mainstem Columbia River downstream from where the river forms the common boundary between Oregon and Washington.
(b) It is unlawful to use a second or subsequent catch record card to retain sturgeon or 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 by having clipped adipose fins.
(5) Immediately upon retaining a Puget Sound Dungeness crab aboard a vessel or on the shore, fishers 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) 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, except as authorized under RCW 77.32.565.

WAC 220-310-030 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 Emetai 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 January 31.

(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 Indiana 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 220-310-150 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 down stream 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 220-220-240 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 a 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 April 30 and closed to rockfish year-round.

WAC 220-310-040 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 220-310-050 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 220-220-240.

WAC 220-310-060 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.

WAC 220-310-070 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 chum, 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 220-310-080  Game fish seasons—General rules. It is unlawful to fish for game fish except during the seasons and times below.

(1) Freshwater lakes, ponds and reservoirs: Open year-round except as provided for in WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.

(2) Freshwater rivers, streams, and beaver ponds:

(a) Rivers, streams, and beaver ponds that drain into Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Pacific Ocean (excluding the Columbia River), Grays Harbor, and Willapa Bay are closed to fishing for game fish unless otherwise provided in department rule.

(b) All rivers, streams, and beaver ponds listed in WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31 except as otherwise provided for in WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.

(3) Saltwater (all waters downstream and seaward of the mouths of rivers and streams generally defined in WAC 220-200-060 and specifically defined in WAC 220-300-220): Open year-round, except:

(a) Lake Washington Ship Canal - Those waters of Area 10 west of the Lake Washington Ship Canal to a north-south line 175 feet west of the Burlington-Northern Railroad Bridge are closed waters.

(b) Toliva Shoal - Waters within 500 yards of the Toliva Shoal buoy are closed waters from June 16 through April 30.

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

(d) Tulalip Bay - Waters of Tulalip Bay east of a line from Hermosa Point to Mission Point are closed waters.

(e) Agate Pass - 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 game fish angling from January 1 through March 31; however, a person can fish with gear meeting the fly-fishing-only requirements of WAC 220-310-150 as long as he or she does not use lead-core fly line. It is unlawful to retain any fish taken during the period January 1 through March 31.

(f) 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.

However, persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card under WAC 220-220-240 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.

(4) A violation of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested game fish. If the person has harvested game fish, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the game 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 220-310-090  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 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.

(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 large-mouth 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>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>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(8/21/17)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Daily limit</th>
<th>Size limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grass carp</td>
<td>Unlawful to retain unless otherwise provided in WAC 220-312-020 and 220-312-040.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</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>2 from rivers, streams, and beaver ponds.</td>
<td>8-inch minimum size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12-inch minimum size. Not more than 1 walleye greater than 22 inches in length may be retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitefish</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No size restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other game fish</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
<td>No size restriction.</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, Dolly Varden, and bull trout: Except as provided for in this section and WAC 220-312-010 through 220-312-060, it is unlawful to retain wild steelhead, Dolly Varden, or bull trout.

(4) 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.

(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.

(6) 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 220-220-160. 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 220-220-160 and 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.

(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, and 13.

WAC 220-310-110 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 220-220-160. 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 220-220-160 and 220-312-010 through 220-312-060.

(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, 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 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 species is reached.

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licensed anglers and juvenile anglers aboard has been retained.

(5) In Catch Record Card Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Areas 5 through 13: It is unlawful for any person to take, fish for, or possess bottomfish or halibut taken for personal use, to fail to have onboard the vessel a fish descending or fish recompression device, rigged for immediate use, and capable of rapidly returning fish to depth of capture.

(6) A 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.

(7) 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.

Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.

(4) Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable under RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

(5) It is unlawful to attempt acts that violate this section. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty.


WAC 220-310-130 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 220-310-140 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 220-310-150 Fly fishing. (1) It is unlawful to fish in waters restricted to "fly fishing only" with the use of:

(a) A fixed spool reel.

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(b) Fishing line other than conventional fly line or conventional "Tenkara" 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)(a) A violation of gear restrictions in subsection (1) or (2) of this section is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person possesses fish taken with prohibited gear.

(b) 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, foam, rubber, or yarn cover a minimum of half the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, metal wire, metal tape, tinsel, mylar, or beadeyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

[WAC 220-310-160 Daily limits forage fish and other food fish not otherwise provided for. It is unlawful for any person to possess more than the following quantities and sizes of food fish taken for personal use. Unless otherwise provided, other food fish fishing is open the entire year:

(1) Forage fish:

(a) Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13: 10 pounds total. The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form;

(b) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), excluding sardines and anchovies: 10 pounds total;

(c) Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4, 2.1 (Willapa Bay) and 2.2 (Grays Harbor), sardines and anchovies: 25 pounds total;

(d) 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 220-310-170 Possession of gamefish, feed 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 220-310-210 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 once they are in Canadian waters, 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 220-310-230 Juvenile fishing events. (1) Juvenile fishing events are restricted to persons under fifteen years of age. A juvenile fishing event exists when ten or more juveniles fish competitively and determine winners, regardless of prize value.

(2) It is unlawful for a juvenile fishing event sponsor to fail to notify the department regional office in the region in which the event will occur prior to holding a juvenile fishing event. The department shall approve or deny the juvenile fishing event. It is unlawful to sponsor a juvenile fishing event if the department has denied the approval of the event. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(3) Juvenile fishing events that may adversely affect fish or wildlife resources or other recreational opportunity may be denied. Juvenile fishing events are not allowed on sea-run cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, or bull trout.

(4) The daily limit for the juvenile fishing event shall not exceed the daily limit for the species being fished in the body of water where the event is being held, except that the event sponsor may set a daily limit lower than the daily limit for the body of water. Events are restricted to approved waters.

(5) Events may not exceed three consecutive days.

(6) Event participants may not restrict public access at boat launches.

(7) The total prizes awarded for any juvenile fishing event may not exceed $1,000.

(8) Juvenile fishing event sponsors requesting fish from the department are required to apply for fish by February 1st of the year in which the event is planned.

Sponsors who receive fish are required to report event information required by the department by February 1st of the year following the event. Failure to report event information will result in a denial of fish for the calendar year following the calendar year during which the event was held.

WAC 220-310-240 Recreational fisheries enhancement account—Funding. The department shall deposit into the recreational fisheries enhancement account the sum of $1,415,000 during fiscal year 2000, based on 127,000 annual license holders and 29,000 short-term license holders fishing for salmon and marine bottomfish in Puget Sound. Beginning in fiscal year 2001, and each year thereafter, the deposit into the recreational fisheries enhancement account shall be adjusted annually to reflect the actual number of license holders fishing for salmon and marine bottomfish in Puget Sound based on an annual survey from the previous license year conducted by the department beginning with the April 1, 1999, to March 31, 2000, license year survey.

(8/21/17)