

**WSR 10-07-007**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed March 4, 2010, 8:46 a.m., effective April 4, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The department is amending WAC 388-416-0005 and 388-418-0005 in order to:

- Expand "simplified reporting" to elderly or disabled households that do not receive food benefits through the Washington combined application program (WASHCAP) by reducing the certification period from twenty-four to twelve months to eliminate the mid-certification review.
- Align Basic Food reporting with the medical review process for these individuals.
- Clarify reporting requirements for relative and non-relative caregivers regarding the children in their care.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-418-0005 and 388-416-0005.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, and 74.08A.010.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-067 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 3, 2010.

Don Goldsby  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-19-060, filed 9/16/05, effective 11/1/05)

**WAC 388-416-0005 How long can I get Basic Food?**

(1) The length of time the department determines your assistance unit (AU) is eligible to get Basic Food is called a certification period. The department may certify your AU for up to:

(a) **Six months** if your AU:

(i) Includes an able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD) who receives Basic Food in your AU and your

AU does not live in an exempt area as described in WAC 388-444-0030;

(ii) Includes a person who receives ADATSA benefits as described in chapter 388-800 WAC;

(iii) Is considered homeless under WAC 388-408-0050; or

(iv) Includes a migrant or seasonal farmworker as described under WAC 388-406-0021.

(b) ~~((Twenty four months if all adults in your AU are elderly persons or individuals with disabilities and no one in your AU has earned income.~~

(e)) **Twelve months** if your AU does not meet any of the conditions for six ~~((or twenty-four))~~ months.

(2) If you receive transitional food assistance, we set your certification period as described under WAC 388-489-0015.

(3) If your AU is homeless **or** includes an ABAWD when you live in a nonexempt area, we may shorten your certification period.

(4) We terminate your Basic Food benefits when:

(a) We get proof of a change that makes your AU ineligible; or

(b) We get information that your AU is ineligible; and

(c) You do not provide needed information to verify your AU's circumstances.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-20-042, filed 9/26/07, effective 10/27/07)

**WAC 388-418-0005 How will I know what changes I must report?** You must report changes to the department based on the kinds of assistance you receive. ~~((The set of changes you must report for people in your assistance unit under chapter 388-408 WAC is based on the benefits you receive that require you to report the most changes. It is the first program that you receive benefits from in the list below.~~

~~For example:~~

~~If you receive long term care and Basic Food benefits, you tell us about changes based on the long term care requirements because it is the first program in the list below you receive benefits from.)~~ We inform you of your reporting requirements on letters we send you about your benefits. Please follow the steps below to determine the types of changes you must report:

(1) If you receive assistance from any of the programs listed in subsection (a) through (e) of this section, you must report changes for people in your assistance unit under chapter 388-408 WAC, based on the first program you receive benefits from.

(a) If you receive long term care benefits such as a home and community based waiver (Basic, Basic Plus, ((chore, community protection, COPES, nursing home, Hospice, or medically needy waiver)) CORE, Community Protection, COPES, New Freedom, Medically Needy), care in a medical institution (nursing home, hospice care center, state veterans home, ICF/MR, RHC) or hospice, you must tell us if you have a change of:

~~((a) Address))~~ (i) Residence;

~~((b))~~ (ii) Marital status;

~~((c))~~ (iii) Living arrangement;

~~((4))~~ (iv) Income;  
~~((5))~~ (v) Resources;  
~~((6))~~ (vi) Medical expenses; and  
~~((7))~~ (vii) If we allow you expenses for your spouse or dependents, you must report changes in their income or shelter cost.

~~((2))~~ (b) If you receive **medical benefits based on age, blindness, or disability (SSI-related medical), or ADATSA** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move;  
~~((b))~~ (ii) A family member moves into or out of your home;  
~~((c))~~ (iii) Your resources change; or  
~~((d))~~ (iv) Your income changes. This includes the income of you, your spouse or your child living with you.

~~((3))~~ If you receive **Basic Food** and all adults in your assistance unit are elderly persons or individuals with disabilities and have no earned income, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ You move;  
~~((b))~~ You start getting money from a new source;  
~~((c))~~ Your income changes by more than fifty dollars;  
~~((d))~~ Your liquid resources, such as your cash on hand or bank accounts, are more than two thousand dollars; or  
~~((e))~~ Someone moves into or out of your home.

~~((4))~~ (c) If you receive **cash** benefits, other than Work-First career services benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move;  
~~((b))~~ (ii) Someone moves out of your home;  
~~((c))~~ (iii) Your total gross monthly income goes over the:

~~((i))~~ (A) Payment standard under WAC 388-478-0030 if you receive general assistance; or

~~((ii))~~ (B) Earned income limit under WAC 388-478-0035 and 388-450-0165 for all other programs;

~~((d))~~ (iv) You have liquid resources more than four thousand dollars; or

~~((e))~~ (v) You have a change in employment. Tell us if you:

~~((i))~~ (A) Get a job or change employers;  
~~((ii))~~ (B) Change from part-time to full-time or full-time to part-time;

~~((iii))~~ (C) Have a change in your hourly wage rate or salary; or

~~((iv))~~ (D) Stop working.

~~((5))~~ (d) If you are a relative or nonrelative caregiver and receive cash benefits on behalf of a child in your care but not for yourself or other adults in your household, you need to tell us if:

(i) You move;

(ii) The child you are caring for moves out of the home;

(iii) The child's parent moves into your home;

(iv) The child's earned or unearned income changes (see WAC 388-450-0070 for how we count the earned income of a child);

(v) The child has liquid resources more than four thousand dollars.

(e) If you receive **family medical** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move;

~~((b))~~ (ii) A family member moves out of your home; or

~~((6))~~ (iii) If your income goes up or down by one hundred dollars or more a month and you expect this income change will continue for at least two months.

If you do not receive assistance from any of the programs listed in subsection (a) through (e) of this section, but you do receive benefits from any of the programs listed in subsections (f) through (i) of this section, you must report changes for the people in your assistance unit under chapter 388-408 WAC, based on all the benefits you receive.

~~((6))~~ (f) If you receive **Basic Food** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ You move;

~~((b))~~ (i) Your total gross monthly income is more than the gross monthly income limit under WAC 388-478-0060; or

~~((c))~~ (ii) Anyone who receives food benefits in your assistance unit must meet work requirements under WAC 388-444-0030 and their hours at work go below twenty hours per week.

~~((7))~~ (g) If you receive **children's medical** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move; or

~~((b))~~ (ii) A family member moves out of the house.

~~((8))~~ (h) If you receive **pregnancy medical** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move; or

~~((b))~~ (ii) You are no longer pregnant.

~~((9))~~ (i) If you receive **other medical** benefits, you need to tell us if:

~~((a))~~ (i) You move; or

~~((b))~~ (ii) A family member moves out of the home.

~~((10))~~ If you receive **transitional food assistance** or Work-First career services benefits, you do not have to report any changes in your circumstances.)

## WSR 10-07-015

### PERMANENT RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission)

[Filed March 5, 2010, 3:20 p.m., effective April 5, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-840-095 Temporary practice permit, the amendments clarify the process for obtaining a six month extension for a temporary practice permit. This will help applicants understand the process and their responsibilities and the responsibilities of the department.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-840-095.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.130.075 and 18.130.064.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-23-084 on November 16, 2009.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: January 15, 2010.

Paula R. Meyer, MSN, RN  
Executive Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-17-053, filed 8/13/09, effective 9/13/09)

**WAC 246-840-095 Temporary practice permits.** ~~((A new rule is needed to create a temporary practice permit.))~~ The nursing care quality assurance commission (NCQAC) conducts background checks on applicants to assure safe patient care. Completion of a fingerprint-based national ((criminal)) background check may ~~((require additional time))~~ cause a delay in licensing.

~~(1) The NCQAC may issue a temporary practice permit ((when the)) to an applicant ((is licensed)) who holds an unrestricted, active license in another state ~~((with licensing standards))~~ which has substantially equivalent ((to)) licensing standards to those in Washington. The applicant must not be subject to denial of a license or issuance of a conditional or restricted license ~~((under this chapter)).~~~~

~~((1) If there are no violations identified because of the preliminary background check, and the applicant meets all other licensure conditions, the NCQAC may issue a temporary practice permit allowing time to complete the national criminal background check requirements.~~

The NCQAC issues a temporary practice permit valid for six months. At the fifth month, if the department of health has not received information from the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), the applicant must contact the NCQAC office.

~~A one time extension of six months may be granted for good cause documented as beyond the control of the applicant. The applicant must file a request for extension petition with the department of health indicating their fingerprint card has not been received from the FBI. The request must be filed at least thirty days before the temporary practice permit expires.~~

~~(2) The temporary practice permit allows the applicant to work in the state of Washington as a nurse during the time period specified on the permit. The temporary practice permit serves as a license to practice nursing.~~

~~(3) The NCQAC issues a license after it receives the national background check report if the report is negative and the applicant otherwise meets the requirements for a license.~~

~~(4) The temporary practice permit is no longer valid after the license is issued or action is taken on the application because of the background check.)~~ (2) A temporary practice permit serves as a license to practice nursing during the time period specified on the permit.

(3) A temporary practice permit expires when:

(a) A license is granted;

(b) A notice of decision on application is mailed to the applicant, unless the notice of decision on application specifically extends the duration of the temporary practice permit; or

(c) One hundred eighty days after the temporary practice permit is issued.

If, at the expiration of the original temporary practice permit, the department has not received information from the fingerprint-based national background check, the NCQAC may renew the temporary practice permit for an additional one hundred eighty days.

(4) To receive a temporary practice permit, the applicant must:

(a) Submit the necessary application fee(s) and documentation for the license.

(b) Submit a completed national background check fingerprint card, if required.

(c) Meet all other requirements and qualifications for the license, except for the results from a fingerprint-based national background check, if required.

(d) Provide verification of holding an unrestricted nursing license from another state that has substantially equivalent licensing standards to those in Washington.

(e) Submit a separate application for a temporary practice permit.

## WSR 10-07-019

### PERMANENT RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF

### SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed March 8, 2010, 8:43 a.m., effective April 8, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The purpose of these rules is to amend chapter 388-828 WAC, The DDD assessment, to include information governing the algorithm DDD uses to determine if a person meets the eligibility requirements for the CIIBS waiver program. Once adopted, these rules will replace emergency rules filed as WSR 10-05-084 on February 15, 2010.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-828-1620.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.010 and 71A.12.030.

Other Authority: Title 71A RCW.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-108 on January 20, 2010.

A final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting Mark Eliason, 640 Woodland Square Loop S.E., Lacey, WA 98504, phone (360) 725-2517, fax (360) 407-0955, e-mail eliasmr@dshs.wa.gov.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 5, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 5, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 8, 2010.

Susan N. Dreyfus  
Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-10-029, filed 4/23/07, effective 6/1/07)

**WAC 388-828-1620 How does DDD determine which panels are mandatory in your DDD assessment?** DDD determines which panels are mandatory in your DDD assessment by assigning you to a client group using the following table:

If you are approved by DDD to receive:	Your client group is:
(1) DDD ( <del>HCBS</del> ) <u>HCBS</u> waiver services per chapter 388-845 WAC; or (2) State-only residential services per chapter 388-825 WAC; or (3) ICF/MR services per 42 CFR 440 and 42 CFR 483.	Waiver and State-Only Residential
(4) Medicaid personal care (MPC) per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (5) DDD HCBS Basic, Basic Plus, <u>CIIBS</u> or Core waiver services per chapter 388-845 WAC and personal care services per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (6) Medically intensive health care program services per chapter 388-551 WAC; or (7) Adult day health services per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (8) Private duty nursing services per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (9) Community options program entry system (COPES) services per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (10) Medically needy residential waiver services per chapter 388-106 WAC; or (11) Medicaid nursing facility care services per chapter 388-106 WAC.	Other Medicaid Paid Services
(12) County employment services per chapter 388-850 WAC. (13) Other DDD paid services per chapter 388-825 WAC, such as: (a) Family support services; or (b) Professional services. (14) Nonwaiver voluntary placement program services per chapter 388-826 WAC; (15) SSP only per chapter 388-827 WAC;	State-Only Paid Services
(16) You are not approved to receive any DDD paid services.	No Paid Services

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-828-8500 What is the children's intensive in-home behavioral support (CIIBS) program algorithm?** The children's intensive in-home behavioral support (CIIBS) program algorithm is a formula in the DDD assessment that calculates your out-of-home placement risk score to determine your eligibility for the CIIBS waiver per chapter 388-845 WAC.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-828-8505 When does the DDD assessment run the CIIBS algorithm to determine your eligibility for the CIIBS waiver?** The DDD assessment runs the CIIBS algorithm to determine your eligibility for the CIIBS waiver when your support assessment is moved to current and:

- (1) You are the assessed age of eight or older and under age eighteen;
- (2) Your behavior acuity level is high per WAC 388-828-5640;
- (3) Your caregiver's risk score is medium, high or immediate per WAC 388-828-5300;

- (4) Your ICF/MR score is eligible per WAC 388-828-4400; and
- (5) You are not enrolled in the CIIBS waiver.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-828-8510 What elements does the CIIBS algorithm use to calculate your out-of-home placement risk score?** The CIIBS algorithm uses the following elements to determine your out-of-home placement risk score:

- (1) The DDD protective supervision acuity scale (WAC 388-828-5000 to 388-828-5100);
- (2) The DDD caregiver status acuity scale (WAC 388-828-5120 to 388-828-5360);
- (3) The DDD behavioral acuity scale (WAC 388-828-5500 to 388-828-5640);
- (4) The DDD activities of daily living (ADL) acuity scale (WAC 388-828-5380 to 388-828-5480);
- (5) The DDD mobility acuity scale (WAC 388-828-5380 to 388-828-5480); and
- (6) Eligible condition of "autism" as indicated in the DDD determination (WAC 388-823-0500).

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-828-8515 How does DDD determine your CIIBS out-of-home placement risk score?** Your CIIBS out-of-home placement risk score is calculated using the following table:

Section and WAC reference	If you meet the following criteria:	Then adjust your score by:	Score if you meet criteria
	Clients meeting eligibility criteria in WAC 388-828-8505		<b>Beginning Score = 0</b>
DDD Determination WAC 388-823-0500	Eligible condition of autism in the DDD determination.	Adding 40 points	=
ADL Acuity Level WAC 388-828-5480	Your ADL support needs level = high, medium or low	Subtracting 54 points	=
Behavior Acuity Scale WAC 388-828-5500 through 388-828-5640	Your most prominent behavior = assault/injury and Severity of your most prominent behavior = "potentially dangerous" or "life threatening"	Adding 14 points	=
Protective Supervision Acuity Scale WAC 388-828-5060	Your answer to the following question: "What level of monitoring does the client typically require during awake hours?" = "Line of sight/earshot"	Adding 13 points	=
DDD Caregiver Status Acuity WAC 388-828-5300	Your caregiver risk level = high or immediate	Adding 136 points	=
Backup Caregiver Status WAC 388-828-5320	Your answer to the following question: "Under what conditions are other caregiver(s) available?" = "No other caregiver available"	Adding 33 points	=
Mobility Acuity Scale WAC 388-828-5900	Your mobility acuity level = high, medium or low	Subtracting 15 points	=
		Sum of all of scores above is your CIIBS out-of-home placement risk score	=

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-828-8520 How does DDD determine if I am eligible for the CIIBS waiver?** DDD uses the following table to determine if you are eligible for the CIIBS waiver based on your CIIBS out-of-home placement risk score per WAC 388-828-8510:

If your CIIBS out-of-home placement risk score is:	Then your CIIBS eligibility is:
96 or greater	Yes - Severe
17 through 95	Yes - High
Less than 17	No - (not eligible)

Purpose: During the 2009 legislative session, the department was given authority to issue notices of and enforce civil infractions for any person found transporting livestock on the public roads of this state without a valid health certificate or permit and to any person who knowingly transports or accepts delivery of live nonambulatory livestock. The department developed a new chapter within Title 16 WAC that describes the department's penalty schedule.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 16.36 RCW.

Other Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-050 on January 15, 2010.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Added the word "imported" in WAC 16-92-020 Base penalty table and added the words "animal importation" after chapter 16-54 WAC, for clarification.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**WSR 10-07-025**

PERMANENT RULES

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

[Filed March 8, 2010, 11:42 a.m., effective April 8, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

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Date Adopted: March 8, 2010.

Dan Newhouse  
Director

**Chapter 16-92 WAC**

**NOTICES OF INFRACTIONS—  
PENALTY SCHEDULE**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-92-005 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to provide for fair and uniform determination of penalties for civil infractions issued under RCW 16.36.116.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-92-020 Penalty schedule for notices of infraction.** (1) If any person is in violation of RCW 16.36.116, the director may issue that person a notice of infraction and may assess a penalty.

(2) The following infractions have the base penalty listed, not including statutory assessments.

Civil Infraction Schedule  
for Violations of Chapter 16.36 RCW

<b>Violation</b>	<b>Base Penalty</b>
RCW 16.36.116 WAC 16-54-030	Transporting imported livestock on the public roads of this state without a valid health certificate or permit as required under chapters 16.36 RCW and 16-54 WAC, Animal importation.
First offense	\$100.00
2nd offense within three years	\$150.00
3rd offense within three years	\$250.00
RCW 16.36.116	Transporting or accepting delivery of live nonambulatory livestock to, from, or between any livestock market, feedlot, slaughtering facility, or similar facility that trades in livestock.*

<b>Violation</b>	<b>Base Penalty</b>
First offense	\$250.00
2nd offense within three years	\$500.00
3rd offense within three years	\$1,000.00

\*The transport or acceptance of each nonambulatory livestock animal is considered a separate and distinct violation.

**WSR 10-07-026**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

(Dental Quality Assurance Commission)

[Filed March 8, 2010, 1:22 p.m., effective April 8, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-817-185 and 246-817-186, temporary practice permits, the rules amend existing language to provide for temporary permits to be issued to applicants for dentists, expanded function dental auxiliaries, and dental assistants while fingerprint-based national background check is completed. The process to complete the national background check is lengthy and has caused licensing delays that affect the public's access to health care.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-817-185 and 246-817-186.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.130.064, 18.130.075, and 18.32.0365.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-01-178 on December 22, 2009.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Language was added to WAC 246-817-186 (1)(a) to clarify that applicants must submit all other documentation require[d] to complete the credential application before a temporary practice permit may be issued.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

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Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 8, 2010.

Karen Homitz, D.D.S., Chair  
Dental Quality Assurance Commission

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 95-21-041, filed 10/10/95, effective 11/10/95)

**WAC 246-817-185 Temporary practice permits—Eligibility.** Fingerprint-based national background checks may cause a delay in credentialing. Individuals who satisfy all other licensing requirements and qualifications may receive a temporary practice permit while the national background check is completed.

(1) A temporary practice permit, as defined in RCW 18.130.075, shall be issued at the written request of an applicant(=

~~(a) Licensed in another state, with licensing standards substantially equivalent to Washington, who applies for the dental examination and meets the eligibility criteria for the examination as outlined in this chapter; or~~

~~(b) Currently licensed and practicing clinical dentistry in another state, who applies for dental licensure without examination and meets the eligibility criteria for the licensure without examination program as outlined in this chapter.~~

~~(2) In addition to the requirements outlined in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section,)) for dentists, expanded function dental auxiliaries, and dental assistants. The applicant must be credentialed in another state, with credentialing standards substantially equivalent to Washington.~~

~~(2) The conditions of WAC 246-817-160 ((shall also)) must be met for applicants who are graduates of dental schools or colleges not accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 95-21-041, filed 10/10/95, effective 11/10/95)

**WAC 246-817-186 Temporary practice permits—Issuance and duration.** (1) Unless there is a basis for denial of the ((license)) credential or for issuance of a conditional ((license)) credential, the applicant shall be issued a temporary practice permit ((by the)) when DQAC((, upon)) receives:

~~(a) ((Receipt of)) A completed application form ((on which a request for a temporary practice permit is indicated)), all other documentation required to complete the credential application, completed fingerprint card, and fees for the credential;~~

~~(b) ((Payment of the appropriate application fee;)) A written request for a temporary practice permit;~~

~~(c) ((Receipt of)) Written verification of all ((dental licenses)) credentials, whether active or not, attesting that the applicant has a ((dental license)) credential in good standing and is not the subject of any disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct or impairment; and~~

~~(d) ((Receipt)) Results of disciplinary national practitioner data bank reports.~~

(2) The temporary practice permit shall expire when one of the following occurs:

~~(a) ((Immediately upon issuance of)) A full, unrestricted ((dental license by the DQAC)) credential is granted;~~

~~(b) ((Upon notice of failure of the dental examination;)) A notice of decision is mailed;~~

~~(c) ((Upon issuance of a statement of intent to deny; or~~

~~(d) Within a maximum of) One hundred ((twenty)) eighty days after the temporary practice permit is issued.~~

(3) A temporary practice permit shall not be renewed, reissued or extended.

(4) A temporary practice permit grants the individual the full scope of practice for the profession.

## WSR 10-07-035

### PERMANENT RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed March 10, 2010, 2:10 p.m., effective April 10, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-20-21701 Enhanced collection tools, is a new rule explaining procedures for electronic notice and order to withhold and deliver service (E-Withhold) and mitigation options for financial institutions required to respond to service by the department of revenue.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.01.060 and 82.32.235.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-01-170 on December 22, 2009.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: The department clarified subsection (6) to clarify that a financial institution must respond to the department's notice by the 31st day after service of the department's notice. The change is as follows. Language removed from the proposed rule as published indicated by strikethrough and added language underlined.

~~(6) When are funds withheld and due to the department? Official service of the notice and order to withhold and deliver occurs at the time the E-Withhold list is placed into the designated SFT folder. The SFT service records a date and time stamp for actions occurring on it. Financial institutions have thirty days after date of service to remit (deliver) any proceeds from the E-Withhold to the department.~~

~~Financial institutions access the E-Withhold list from the SFT folder and use the data to identify if they have any accounts or assets of the listed entities and debtors. The financial institution must provide a response within ten days of original service with the results of its efforts to identify accounts or assets so that the department can verify/validate the accounts or assets are correctly subject to the E-Withhold. After completing the review/validation process, the department will notify the financial institution via e-mail that it has placed a revised E-Withhold list in the designated SFT folder with instructions to withhold (or not). If the financial institution is instructed to withhold a taxpayer's assets, the department will immediately so notify the taxpayer by U.S. mail.~~

~~When the department responds with instructions to withhold on located accounts/assets, the financial institution completes their processes to withhold and deliver any available funds.~~

~~Any verification steps or procedural expectations that may challenge a financial institution ability to comply can be addressed through mitigation as outlined in section (7).~~

~~Instructions for the contents of safe deposit boxes are at dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold. Funds withheld through E-With-~~

hold must be remitted by the thirty-first day after official service. For example, if official service occurs on May 15th, the financial institution must remit the withheld funds by June 15th. Official service occurs when the E-Withhold list is placed into the financial institution's designated SFT folder. The SFT Service records a date and time stamp for actions occurring on it.

The department has established response steps and dates between official service and final remittance in order to verify/validate potential withholding. These response steps and dates are provided in the E-Withhold Procedures document at [dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold](http://dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold). Instructions for the contents of safe deposit boxes are also included in the procedures document at [dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold](http://dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold).

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 10, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 458-20-21701 Enhanced collection tools. (1) Introduction.** This section explains procedures for electronic notice and order to withhold and deliver service, and mitigation options for financial institutions required to respond to service by the department of revenue (department). This new service option is in addition to other forms of service authorized in RCW 82.32.235 and described in WAC 458-20-217(4). Electronic service under this rule will be referred to as "E-Withhold."

(2) **What is E-Withhold?** E-Withhold is a data-driven effort to identify assets that may satisfy unpaid tax lien liabilities. RCW 82.32.235 provides thirty days for financial institutions to respond to E-Withhold service. The department will perform an additional review/validation after the initial response is received from a financial institution to ensure accuracy before directing a financial institution to withhold and remit funds.

The department has developed detailed instructions for E-Withholds, which include information about file formats, response codes, payment references, access to the secured file transfer service, and other details needed by financial institutions. This information can be viewed at [dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold](http://dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold).

(3) **Who can be served by E-Withhold?** E-Withhold service applies to "financial institutions." Financial institutions are defined as banks, trust companies, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions authorized to do business and accept deposits in this state under state or federal law.

(4) **How will E-Withholds be served?** The department will serve a list of all or a portion of all properly filed and unsatisfied tax warrants (the E-Withhold list) to financial institutions by secured file transfer (SFT) service. Tax warrants with established and maintained payment agreements, or taxpayers under federal bankruptcy protection at the time the list is created will not be included. The department will not serve an E-Withhold list to a financial institution more than once per calendar month. The department will send an e-mail notification to a financial institution when service has occurred, and also send a courtesy copy via U.S. mail. The department will maintain contact information for each financial institution for E-Withhold service and processing issues. Financial institutions should notify the department of changes to contact information using the e-mail address referenced in subsection (7) of this section.

(5) **What is included on an E-Withhold list?** A list will contain information provided on a manually issued notice and order to withhold and deliver plus tax identification numbers provided to the department by taxpayers. Financial institutions served via E-Withhold must ensure that the data provided remains confidential and secure per RCW 82.32.-330.

Assets subject to E-Withhold include, but are not limited to:

- Checking, saving, or share accounts;
- Time or certificates of deposit;
- Investment or brokerage accounts;
- Contents of safe deposit boxes;
- Credit card receipts; and
- Contract collections.

Examples of assets exempt from E-Withhold are described in WAC 458-20-217(4).

(6) **When are funds withheld and due to the department?** Funds withheld through E-Withhold must be remitted by the thirty-first day after official service. For example, if official service occurs on May 15th, the financial institution must remit the withheld funds by June 15th. Official service occurs when the E-Withhold list is placed into the financial institution's designated SFT folder. The SFT service records a date and time stamp for actions occurring on it.

The department has established response steps and dates between official service and final remittance in order to verify/validate potential withholding. These response steps and dates are provided in the E-Withhold procedures document at [dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold](http://dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold). Instructions for the contents of safe deposit boxes are also included in the procedures document at [dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold](http://dor.wa.gov/E-Withhold).

(7) **What if a financial institution can't meet E-Withhold procedural requirements?** When a financial institution faces significant issues in meeting any of the requirements of this rule or the operational procedures referenced in subsection (2) of this section, it must submit a written request to the department for special handling. The request must



identify the condition(s) creating the challenge(s). The department will work with financial institutions on a case-by-case basis to develop a mitigation plan that will achieve the desired outcome of locating and recovering assets to pay filed tax liens.

Criteria the department will consider when analyzing ways to mitigate impact include:

- A financial institution's lack of staff or technical inability to respond to electronic service; and
- Membership limits or restrictions that significantly reduce the potential of locating assets for some or most of the delinquent taxpayers, geographic remoteness from large numbers of taxpayers.

Requests for a mitigation plan or other E-Withhold questions should be sent via:

E-mail to:

dorewithholds@dor.wa.gov

U.S. mail to:

Department of Revenue

Attn: Compliance Division - CRRT

P.O. Box 14699

Tumwater, WA 98511-4699

### WSR 10-07-037

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE

#### TRAINING COMMISSION

[Filed March 10, 2010, 2:26 p.m., effective April 10, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: This chapter is the result of legislation passed in the form of HB 1324 and SB 5157 requiring the criminal justice training commission to set the standard for conducting preemployment psychological examinations for peace officers and reserve law enforcement officers. Setting this standard in WAC will provide a minimum standard for psychological examinations. This standard does not currently exist in Washington state.

Those who will be affected are persons seeking employment as a fully commissioned peace officer or a fully commissioned reserve law enforcement officer as required under RCW 43.101.080(19); peace officers and reserve law enforcement officers hired after July 24, 2005; and peace officers whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break in service in excess of twenty-four consecutive months as a fully commissioned peace officer under RCW 43.101.125 as required by RCW 43.101.105(2).

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.101.080.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-18-027 on August 25, 2009.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 10, 2010.

Sonja Hirsch  
Rules Coordinator

### Chapter 139-07 WAC

#### CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

##### NEW SECTION

**WAC 139-07-010 Psychological examination.** (1) As a condition of employment for any applicant who has been offered a conditional offer of employment as a fully commissioned peace officer or a reserve officer, including any person whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break of more than twenty-four consecutive months in the officer's service as a fully commissioned peace officer or reserve officer, the applicant shall successfully pass a psychological examination as administered by the county, city, or state law enforcement agency that complies with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The psychological examination shall be administered by a "qualified professional," which means a psychiatrist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or a psychologist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW.

(a) The qualified professionals who administer the examinations should be trained and experienced in psychological testing, test interpretation, psychological assessment techniques and the administration of psychological examinations specific to peace officer applicants of law enforcement agencies.

(b) The examination should be based upon attributes considered most important for effective performance as a peace officer as obtained from a job analysis and data provided by the law enforcement agency making the conditional offer of employment. The data may include interviews, surveys or other appropriate sources where job performance information was obtained.

(c) Psychological examination reports older than six months shall not be considered valid for the purpose of RCW 43.101.080(19) and 43.101.095(2).

(d) The examination report, including all testing materials and documentation used to complete the examination report, should be maintained in a manner consistent with applicable confidentiality, records retention and public disclosure laws and rules.

##### NEW SECTION

**WAC 139-07-020 Psychological examination requirements.** (1) Through the examination, the qualified

professional shall determine the psychological suitability of the peace officer applicant by an assessment of whether he or she is free from job-relevant mental and emotional impairments including, but not limited to, psychopathology, personality disorders and inappropriate behavior patterns.

(2) The sole purpose of the psychological examination under this chapter is compliance with RCW 43.101.080(19) and 43.101.095 (2)(a) and shall not be used for any other purpose by the law enforcement agency or any party.

(3) Prior to the administration of the examination, the applicant must sign an informed consent to the conditions of the evaluation. The informed consent should clearly state the law enforcement agency is the client so that the applicant is informed that the entire examination would be shared with the agency.

(4) The examination shall include the following:

(a) A minimum of two written psychological tests:

(i) The tests should be objective, job-related psychological instruments validated for use in evaluating law enforcement officers. For the purpose of this section, a validated test is defined as a test that has a substantial research base for interpretation with normal range populations in general and public safety applications in particular;

(ii) If mail-order, internet-based, or computerized tests are employed, the examiner should verify and interpret individual results;

(b) A comprehensive, face-to-face, clinical interview with the applicant conducted after a complete review of the psychological test results;

(c) An interpretation of the psychological test results by the qualified professional;

(d) An opinion on psychological suitability by the qualified professional; and

(e) A list and summary of the information relied upon for the assessment.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 139-07-030 Report of psychological examination—Requirements.** (1) Findings of the psychological examination shall be reported in writing to the law enforcement agency requesting the examination.

(2) The written report shall include the following:

(a) The date of completion and a signature of the qualified professional who conducted the examination;

(b) Name and date of birth of applicant, position applied for, and agency which made the conditional offer of employment;

(c) A list and summary of the information relied upon for the assessment;

(d) All the components of the examination, as defined in this chapter;

(e) Factors which could affect the reliability and validity of the assessment; and

(f) An assessment of the psychological suitability of the applicant to be a peace officer or reserve officer for the particular law enforcement agency.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 139-07-040 Report of psychological examination—Use by more than one agency.** (1) A peace officer applicant may be offered employment by more than one law enforcement agency that is conditional on the results of a psychological examination.

(2) The peace officer applicant may be required to pay all or a portion of the cost of the examination under RCW 43.101.080(19) and 43.101.095(2).

(3) One psychological examination may be shared with more than one law enforcement agency under the following circumstances:

(a) The agency which initiated the psychological examination and the qualified professional conducting the examination agreed to share the psychological examination report and recommendations with the other law enforcement agency;

(b) The applicant signed a release permitting the other agency to have the psychological examination report;

(c) The psychological examination was completed within six months of the request by the other law enforcement agency; and

(d) The job analyses of the initiating and other law enforcement agencies must be substantially similar.

#### **WSR 10-07-038**

#### **PERMANENT RULES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 10, 2010, 2:29 p.m., effective April 10, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-18-220 provides the rate of interest that is to be included when property taxes are refunded. The rates are shown in chronological order with reference to the year in which the property taxes were paid. The rule is being amended to provide the rate of interest for treasury bill auction year 2009, which is the rate to be used for computing interest when refunding property taxes paid in 2010.

RCW 84.69.100 requires the department to annually adopt a rule that specifies the rate of interest to be paid on refunds. This rule was previously amended on an emergency basis (WSR 10-02-028) because the rule-making process for a permanent rule could not be completed before January 1, 2010. This action adopts the changes into the permanent rule.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-18-220 Refunds—Rate of interest.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 84.69.100.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-23-070 on November 13, 2009.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 10, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 08-24-094, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09)

**WAC 458-18-220 Refunds—Rate of interest.** The following rates of interest shall apply on refunds of taxes made pursuant to RCW 84.69.010 through 84.69.090 in accordance with RCW 84.69.100. The following rates shall also apply to judgments entered in favor of the plaintiff pursuant to RCW 84.68.030. The interest rate is derived from the equivalent coupon issue yield of the average bill rate for twenty-six week treasury bills as determined at the first bill market auction conducted after June 30th of the calendar year preceding the date the taxes were paid. The rate thus determined shall be applied to the amount of the judgment or the amount of the refund, until paid:

Year tax paid	Auction Year	Rate
1984	1983	9.29%
1985	1984	11.27%
1986	1985	7.36%
1987	1986	6.11%
1988	1987	5.95%
1989	1988	7.04%
1990	1989	8.05%
1991	1990	8.01%
1992	1991	5.98%
1993	1992	3.42%
1994	1993	3.19%
1995	1994	4.92%
1996	1995	5.71%
1997	1996	5.22%
1998	1997	5.14%
1999	1998	5.06%
2000	1999	4.96%
2001	2000	5.98%
2002	2001	3.50%
2003	2002	1.73%
2004	2003	0.95%
2005	2004	1.73%
2006	2005	3.33%
2007	2006	5.09%
2008	2007	4.81%

Year tax paid	Auction Year	Rate
2009	2008	2.14%
<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>0.29%</u>

**WSR 10-07-039**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 10, 2010, 3:10 p.m., effective April 10, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-29A-400 identifies and explains exemptions from the leasehold excise tax. It has been amended to incorporate provisions of:

- SB 5607, chapter 90, Laws of 2007, which adds property owned by the United States government to property that may qualify for exemption as a historic site and updates language contained in RCW 82.29A.130;
- HB 2460, chapter 194, Laws of 2008, which clarifies language relating to the exemption for amphitheaters;
- SSB 6389, chapter 84, Laws of 2008, which provides an exemption for certain military housing; and
- SHB 1481, chapter 459, Laws of 2009, which provides an exemption for electrical vehicle infrastructure.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-29A-400 Leasehold excise tax—Exemptions.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.01.060 and 82.29A.140.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-02-023 on December 29, 2009.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 10, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-23-092, filed 11/16/05, effective 12/17/05)

**WAC 458-29A-400 Leasehold excise tax—Exemptions.** (1) **Introduction.** This rule explains the exemptions from leasehold excise tax provided by RCW 82.29A.130, 82.29A.132, 82.29A.134, and 82.29A.136. To be exempt from the leasehold excise tax, the property subject to the leasehold interest must be used exclusively for the purposes for which the exemption is granted.

(2) **Operating properties of a public utility.** All leasehold interests that are part of the operating properties of a public utility are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the leasehold interest is assessed and taxed as part of the operating property of a public utility under chapter 84.12 RCW.

For example, tracks leased to a railroad company at the Port of Seaside are exempt from leasehold excise tax because the railroad is a public utility assessed and taxed under chapter 84.12 RCW and the tracks are part of the railroad's operating properties.

(3) **Student housing at public and nonprofit schools and colleges.** All leasehold interests in facilities owned or used by a school, college, or university which leasehold provides housing to students are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the student housing is exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.010 and 84.36.050.

For example, the leasehold interest associated with a building used as a dormitory for Public University students is exempt from the leasehold excise tax.

(4) **Subsidized housing.** All leasehold interests of subsidized housing are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the property is owned in fee simple by the United States, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions, and residents of the housing are subject to specific income qualification requirements.

For example, a leasehold interest in an apartment house that is subsidized by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is exempt from leasehold excise tax if the property is owned by the state of Washington and residents are subject to income qualification requirements.

(5) **Nonprofit fair associations.** All leasehold interests used for fair purposes of a nonprofit fair association are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the fair association sponsors or conducts a fair or fairs supported by revenues collected under RCW 67.16.100 and allocated by the director of the department of agriculture. The property must be owned in fee simple by the United States, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions. However, if a nonprofit association subleases exempt property to a third party, the sublease is a taxable leasehold interest.

For example, a leasehold interest held by the Local Nonprofit Fair Association is considered exempt from leasehold excise tax. However, if buildings on the fairgrounds are rented to private parties for storage during the winter, these rentals may be subject to the leasehold excise tax.

(6) **Public employee housing.** All leasehold interests in public property used as a residence by an employee of the public owner are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the employee is required to live on the public property as a condition of his or her employment. The "condition of employment" requirement is met only when the employee is required

to accept the lodging in order to enable the employee to properly perform the duties of his or her employment. However, the "condition of employment" requirement can be met even if the employer does not compel an employee to reside in a publicly owned residence.

The following examples identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The status of each situation must be determined after a review of all of the facts and circumstances.

(a) A park ranger employed by the National Park Service, an agency of the United States government, resides in a house furnished by the agency at a national park. The ranger is required to be on call twenty-four hours a day to respond to requests for assistance from park visitors staying at an adjacent overnight campground. The use of the house is exempt from leasehold excise tax because the lodging enables the ranger to properly perform her duties.

(b) An employee of the Washington department of fish and wildlife resides in a house furnished by the agency at a fish hatchery although, under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the agency may not compel the employee to live in the residence as a condition of employment. In exchange for receiving use of the housing provided by the agency, the employee is required to perform additional duties, including regularly monitoring certain equipment at the hatchery during nights and on weekends and escorting public visitors on tours of the hatchery on weekends. The use of the house is exempt from leasehold excise tax because the lodging enables the employee to properly perform the duties of his employment. The use is exempt even though the employee would continue to be employed by the agency if the additional duties were not performed and even though state employees of an equal job classification are not required to perform the additional duties.

(c) A professor employed by State University is given the choice of residing in university-owned campus housing free of charge or of residing elsewhere and receiving a cash allowance in addition to her regular salary. If she elects to reside in the campus housing free of charge, the value of the lodging furnished to the professor would be subject to leasehold excise tax because her residence on campus is not required for her to perform properly the duties of her employment.

(7) **Interests held by enrolled Indians.** Leasehold interests held by enrolled Indians are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the lands are owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribe, and the fee ownership of the land is vested in or held in trust by the United States, unless the leasehold interests are subleased to a lessee which would not qualify under chapter 82.29A RCW, RCW 84.36.451 and 84.40.175 and the tax on the lessee is not preempted due to the balancing test (see WAC 458-20-192).

Any leasehold interest held by an enrolled Indian or a tribe, where the leasehold is located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, on trust land, on Indian country, or is associated with the treaty fishery or some other treaty right, is not subject to leasehold excise tax. For example, if an enrolled member of the Puyallup Tribe leases port land at which the member keeps his or her boat, and the boat is used in a treaty fishery, the leasehold interest is exempt from the

leasehold tax. For more information on excise tax issues related to enrolled Indians, see WAC 458-20-192 (Indians—Indian country).

(8) **Leases on Indian lands to non-Indians.** Leasehold interests held by non-Indians (not otherwise exempt from tax due to the application of the balancing test described in WAC 458-20-192) in any real property of any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the amount of contract rent paid is greater than or equal to ninety percent of fair market rental value. In determining whether the contract rent of such lands meets the required level of ninety percent of market value, the department will use the same criteria used to establish taxable rent under RCW 82.29A.020 (2)(b) and WAC 458-29A-200.

For example, Harry leases land held in trust by the United States for the Yakama Nation for the sum of \$900 per month. The fair market value for similar lands used for similar purposes is \$975 per month. The lease is exempt from the leasehold excise tax because Harry pays at least ninety percent of the fair market value for the qualified lands. For more information on the preemption analysis and other tax issues related to Indians, see WAC 458-20-192.

(9) **Annual taxable rent is less than two hundred fifty dollars.** Leasehold interests for which the taxable rent is less than \$250 per year are exempt from leasehold excise tax. For the purposes of this exemption, if the same lessee has a leasehold interest in two or more contiguous parcels of property owned by the same public lessor, the taxable rent for each contiguous parcel will be combined and the combined taxable rent will determine whether the threshold established by this exemption has been met. To be considered contiguous, the parcels must be in closer proximity than merely within the boundaries of one piece of property. When determining the annual leasehold rent, the department will rely upon the actual substantive agreement between the parties. Rent payable pursuant to successive leases between the same parties for the same property within a twelve-month period will be combined to determine annual rent; however, a single lease for a period of less than one year will not be projected on an annual basis.

The following examples identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The status of each situation must be determined after a review of all of the facts and circumstances.

(a) The yacht club rents property from the Port of Bay City for its clubhouse and moorage. It also rents a parking stall for its commodore. The parking stall is separated from the clubhouse only by a common walkway. The parking stall lease is a part of the clubhouse lease because it is contiguous to the clubhouse, separated only by a necessary walkway.

(b) Ace Flying Club rents hangars, tie downs, and ramps from the Port of Desert City. It has separate leases for several parcels. The hangars are separated from the tie down space by a row of other hangars, each of which is leased to a different party. Common ramps and roadways also separate the club's hangars from its tie-downs. The hangars, because they are adjacent to one another, create a single leasehold interest. The tie downs are a separate taxable leasehold interest

because they are not contiguous with the hangars used by Ace Flying Club.

(c) Grace leases a lot from the City of Flora, from which she sells crafts at different times throughout the year. She pays \$50 per month for the lot, and has a separate lease for each season during which she sells. She has one lease from May through September, and a separate lease for the time between Thanksgiving and Christmas, which might run thirty to forty days, depending on the year. The leases will be combined for the purposes of determining the leasehold excise tax. They relate to the same piece of property, for the same activity by the same lessee, and occur within the same year.

(d) Elizabeth owns a Christmas tree farm. Every year she rents a small lot from the Port of Capital City, adjacent to its airport, to sell Christmas trees. She pays \$125 to the port to rent the lot for 6 weeks. It is the only time during the year that she rents the lot. Her lease is exempt from the leasehold excise tax, because it does not exceed \$250 per year in taxable rent.

(10) **Leases for a continuous period of less than thirty days.** Leasehold interests that provide use and possession of public property for a continuous period of less than thirty days are exempt from leasehold excise tax. In determining the duration of the lease, the department will rely upon the actual agreement and/or practice between the parties. If a single lessee is given successive leases or lease renewals of the same property, the arrangement is considered a continuous use and possession of the property by the same lessee. A leasehold interest does not give use and possession for a period of less than thirty days based solely on the fact that the public lessor has reserved the right to use the property or to allow third parties to use the property on an occasional, temporary basis.

(11) **Month-to-month leases in residential units to be demolished or removed.** Leasehold interests in properties rented for residential purposes on a month-to-month basis pending destruction or removal for construction of a public highway or public building are exempt from the leasehold excise tax. Thus, if the state or other public entity has acquired private property for purposes of building or expanding a highway, or for the construction of public buildings at an airport, the capitol campus, or some other public facility, and the public entity rents the property for residential purposes on a month-to-month basis pending destruction or removal for construction, these leases do not create taxable leasehold interests. This exemption does not require evidence of imminent removal of the residential units; the term "pending" merely means "while awaiting." The exemption is based upon the purpose for which the public entity holds the units.

For example, State University has obtained capital development funding for the construction of new campus buildings, and has purchased a block of residential property adjacent to campus for the sole purpose of expansion. Jim leases these houses from State University pursuant to a month-to-month rental agreement and rents them to students. Construction of the new buildings is not scheduled to begin for two years. Jim is not subject to the leasehold excise tax, because State University is holding the residential properties for the sole purpose of expanding its facilities, and Jim is

leasing them pending their certain, if not imminent, destruction.

(12) **Public works contracts.** Leasehold interests in publicly owned real or personal property held by a contractor solely for the purpose of a public improvements contract or work to be executed under the public works statutes of Washington state or the United States are exempt from leasehold excise tax. To receive this exemption, the contracting parties must be the public owner of the property and the contractor that performs the work under the public works statutes.

For example, during construction of a second deck on the Nisqually Bridge pursuant to a public works contract between the state of Washington and Tinker Construction, any leasehold interest in real or personal property created for Tinker solely for the purpose of performing the work necessary under the terms of the contract is exempt from leasehold excise tax.

(13) **Correctional industries in state adult correctional facilities.** Leasehold interests for the use and possession of state adult correctional facilities for the operation of correctional industries under RCW 72.09.100 are exempt from leasehold excise tax.

For example, a profit or nonprofit organization operating and managing a business within a state prison under an agreement between it and the department of corrections is exempt from leasehold excise tax for its use and possession of state property.

(14) **Camp facilities for ~~((disabled))~~ persons with disabilities.** Leasehold interests in a camp facility are exempt from leasehold excise tax if the property is used to provide organized and supervised recreational activities for ~~((disabled))~~ persons with disabilities of all ages, and for public recreational purposes, by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation which would be exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.030(1) if it owned the property.

For example, a county park with camping facilities leased to a nonprofit charitable organization is exempt from leasehold excise tax if the nonprofit allows the property to be used by the general public for recreational activities throughout the year, and to be used as a camp for disabled persons for two weeks during the summer.

(15) **Public or entertainment areas of certain baseball stadiums.** Leasehold interests in public or entertainment areas of a baseball stadium with natural turf and a retractable roof or canopy, located in a county with a population of over one million people, with a seating capacity of over forty thousand, and constructed on or after January 1, 1995, are exempt from leasehold excise tax.

"Public or entertainment areas" for the purposes of this exemption include ticket sales areas, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality and stadium club areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public areas, public rest rooms, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas and suites, the playing field, and any other areas to which the public has access or that are used for the production of the entertainment event or other public usage, and any other personal property

used for such purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does not include locker rooms or private offices used exclusively by the lessee.

(16) **Public or entertainment areas of certain football stadiums and exhibition centers.** Leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an open-air stadium suitable for national football league football and for Olympic and world cup soccer, with adjacent exhibition facilities, parking facilities, and other ancillary facilities constructed on or after January 1, 1998, are exempt from leasehold excise tax. For the purpose of this exemption, the term "public and entertainment areas" has the same meaning as set forth in subsection (15) above.

(17) **Public facilities districts.** All leasehold interests in public facilities districts, as provided in chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW are exempt from leasehold excise tax.

(18) **State route 16 corridor transportation systems.** All leasehold interests in the state route number 16 corridor transportation systems and facilities constructed and operated under chapter 47.46 RCW are exempt from leasehold excise tax. RCW 82.29A.132.

(19) **Sales/leasebacks by regional transit authorities.** All leasehold interests in property of a regional transit authority or public corporation created under RCW 81.112.320 under an agreement under RCW 81.112.300 are exempt from leasehold excise tax. This exemption is effective July 28, 2000. RCW 82.29A.134.

(20) **Interests consisting of three thousand or more residential and recreational lots.** All leasehold interests consisting of three thousand or more residential and recreational lots that are or may be subleased for residential and recreational purposes are exempt from leasehold excise tax. Any combination of residential and recreational lots totaling at least three thousand satisfies the requirement of this exemption. This exemption is effective January 1, 2002. RCW 82.29A.136.

(21) ~~**((Municipally owned))**~~ **Historic sites owned by the United States government or municipal corporations.** All leasehold interests in property that is:

- (a) Owned by the United States government or a municipal corporation;
- (b) Listed on any federal or state register of historical sites; and
- (c) Wholly contained within a designated national historic reserve under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 461.

(22) **Amphitheaters.** All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an amphitheater if a private entity is responsible for one hundred percent of the cost of constructing the amphitheater which is not reimbursed by the public owner, both the public owner and the private lessee sponsor events at the facility on a regular basis, the lessee is responsible under the lease or agreement to operate and maintain the facility, and the amphitheater has a seating capacity of over seventeen thousand reserved and general admission seats and is in a county ~~((with))~~ that had a population of over three hundred fifty thousand, but less than four hundred twenty-five thousand when the amphitheater first opened to the public. For the purposes of this subsection, "public or entertainment areas" include box offices or other ticket sales areas, entrance gates, ramps and stairs, lobbies and con-

courses, parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas including lawn seating areas and suites, stages, and any other areas to which the public has access or which are used for the production of the entertainment event or other public usage, and any other personal property used for these purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does not include office areas used predominately by the lessee.

(23) Military housing. All leasehold interests in real property used for the placement of housing that consists of military housing units and ancillary supporting facilities, is situated on land owned in fee by the United States, is used for the housing of military personnel and their families, and is a development project awarded under the military housing privatization initiative of 1996, 10 U.S.C. Sec. 2885, as existing on June 12, 2008. For the purposes of this subsection, "ancillary supporting facilities" means facilities related to military housing units, including facilities to provide or support elementary or secondary education, child care centers, day care centers, child development centers, tot lots, community centers, housing offices, dining facilities, unit offices, and other similar facilities for the support of military housing.

**WSR 10-07-040**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 10, 2010, 3:13 p.m., effective April 10, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The department has corrected citations in three rules:

- WAC 458-40-530, the citation to RCW 84.33.120 in subsection (1) has been changed to RCW 84.33.130.
- WAC 458-40-610, the citations to WAC 458-40-690 in subsection (1) has been changed to WAC 458-40-680.
- WAC 458-40-626, the citation to RCW 84.33.073 in subsection (2) is being removed because this statute no longer exists.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-40-530 Property tax, forest land—Land grades—Operability classes, 458-40-610 Timber excise tax—Definitions, and 458-40-626 Timber excise tax—Tax liability—Private timber, tax due when timber harvested.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300, 82.01.060(2), and 84.33.096.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-02-077 on January 5, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or

Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 10, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn

Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-24-068, filed 12/1/00, effective 1/1/01)

**WAC 458-40-530 Property tax, forest land—Land grades—Operability classes.** (1) **Introduction.** RCW ((84.33.120)) 84.33.130 requires that the department of revenue annually adjust and certify forest land values to be used by county assessors in preparing assessment rolls. These values are based upon land grades and operability classes. The assessors use maps that provide the land grades and operability classes for forest land in Washington.

This rule explains how the land grades and operability classes provided in the maps used by the assessors were established. The forest land values are annually updated in WAC 458-40-540. For the purposes of this rule and WAC 458-40-540, the term "forest land" is synonymous with timberland and means all land in any contiguous ownership of twenty or more acres which is primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber and means land only.

(2) **Land grades.** The land grades are established based upon timber species and site index. "Site index (plural site indices)" is the productive quality of forest land, determined by the total height reached by the dominant and codominant trees on a particular site at a given age.

WASHINGTON STATE PRIVATE FOREST LAND GRADES

SPECIES	SITE INDEX	LAND GRADE
WESTSIDE		
Douglas Fir	136 ft. and over	1
	118-135 ft.	2
	99-117 ft.	3
	84-98 ft.	4
	under 84 ft.	5
Western Hemlock	136 ft. and over	1
	116-135 ft.	2
	98-115 ft.	3
	83-97 ft.	4
	68-82 ft.	5
	under 68 ft.	6

SPECIES	SITE INDEX	LAND GRADE	
Red Alder	117 ft. and over	6	
	under 117 ft.	7	
	Marginal forest productivity	7 or 8	*2
	Noncommercial	8	
EASTSIDE			
Douglas Fir &	140 ft. and over	3	*1
	120-139 ft.	4	*1
Ponderosa Pine	96-119 ft.	5	*1
	70-95 ft.	6	*1
	under 70 ft.	7	*1
	Marginal forest productivity	7 or 8	*2
	Noncommercial	8	

\*1 These are the site indices for one hundred percent stocked stands. Stands with lower stocking levels would require higher site indices to occur in the same land grade.

\*2 Marginal forest productivity is land grade 7 operability class 3, in the following townships. All marginal forest productivity in other townships is land grade 8.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Whatcom County - all townships east of Range 6 East, inclusive.

Skagit County - all townships east of Range 7 East, inclusive.

Snohomish County - all townships east of Range 8 East, inclusive.

King County - all townships east of Range 9 East, inclusive.

Pierce County - T15N, R7E; T16N, R7E; T17N, R7E; T18N, R7E; T19N, R9E; T19N, R10E; T19N, R11E.

EASTERN WASHINGTON

Chelan County - all townships west of Range 17 East, inclusive.

Kittitas County - all townships west of Range 15 East, inclusive.

Yakima County - all townships west of Range 14 East, inclusive.

(3) **Operability classes.** Operability classes are established according to intrinsic characteristics of soils and geomorphic features. The criteria for each class apply statewide.

(a) **Class 1-Favorable.** Stable soils that slope less than thirty percent. Forest operations do not significantly impact soil productivity and soil erosion. Forest operations, such as roading and logging, are carried out with minimal limitations.

(b) **Class 2-Average.** Stable soils that slope less than thirty percent, but on which significant soil erosion, compaction, and displacement may occur as a result of forest operations.

(c) **Class 3-Difficult.** Soils with one or both of the following characteristics:

(i) Stable soils that slope between thirty and sixty-five percent; and

(ii) Soils that slope between zero and sixty-five percent, but display evidence that rapid mass movement may occur as a direct result of forest operations.

(d) **Class 4-Extreme.** All soils that slope more than sixty-five percent.

(e) **Variations.** Unique conditions found in any one geographic area may impact forest operations to a greater degree than the above classes permit. With documented evidence, the department of revenue may place the soil in a more severe class.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-14-108, filed 6/30/09, effective 7/31/09)

**WAC 458-40-610 Timber excise tax—Definitions.** (1) **Introduction.** The purpose of WAC 458-40-610 through ((458-40-690)) 458-40-680 is to prescribe the policies and procedures for the taxation of timber harvested from public and private forest lands as required by RCW 84.33.010 through 84.33.096.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this rule apply to WAC 458-40-610 through ((458-40-690)) 458-40-680. In addition to the definitions found in this rule, definitions of technical forestry terms may be found in *The Dictionary of Forestry*, 1998, edited by John A. Helms, and published by the Society of American Foresters.

(2) **Codominant trees.** Trees whose crowns form the general level of the main canopy and receive full light from above, but comparatively little light from the sides.

(3) **Competitive sales.** The offering for sale of timber which is advertised to the general public for sale at public auction under terms wherein all qualified potential buyers have an equal opportunity to bid on the sale, and the sale is awarded to the highest qualified bidder. The term "competitive sales" includes making available to the general public permits for the removal of forest products.

(4) **Cord measurement.** A measure of wood with dimensions of 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet (128 cubic feet).

(5) **Damaged timber.** Timber where the stumpage values have been materially reduced from the values shown in the applicable stumpage value tables due to damage resulting from fire, blow down, ice storm, flood, or other sudden unforeseen causes.

(6) **Dominant trees.** Trees whose crowns are higher than the general level of the main canopy and which receive full light from the sides as well as from above.

(7) **Firewood.** Commercially traded firewood is considered scaled utility log grade as defined in subsection (14) of this section.

(8) **Forest-derived biomass.** Forest-derived biomass consists of tree limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other woody debris that are residues from such activities as timber harvesting, forest thinning, fire suppression, or forest health. Forest-derived biomass does not include scalable timber products or firewood (defined in WAC 458-40-650).

(9) **Harvest unit.** An area of timber harvest, defined and mapped by the harvester before harvest, having the same stumpage value area, hauling distance zone, harvest adjustments, harvester, and harvest identification. The harvest identification may be a department of natural resources forest



practice application number, public agency harvesting permit number, public sale contract number, or other unique identifier assigned to the timber harvest area prior to harvest operations. A harvest unit may include more than one section, but harvest unit may not overlap a county boundary.

(10) **Harvester.** Every person who from the person's own land or from the land of another under a right or license granted by lease or contract, either directly or by contracting with others for the necessary labor or mechanical services, fells, cuts, or takes timber for sale or for commercial or industrial use. The term "harvester" does not include persons performing under contract the necessary labor or mechanical services for a harvester. In cases where the identity of the harvester is in doubt, the department of revenue will consider the owner of the land from which the timber was harvested to be the harvester and the one liable for paying the tax.

The definition above applies except when the United States or any instrumentality thereof, the state, including its departments and institutions and political subdivisions, or any municipal corporation therein so fells, cuts, or takes timber for sale or for commercial or industrial use. When a governmental entity described above fells, cuts, or takes timber, the harvester is the first person, other than another governmental entity as described above, acquiring title to or a possessory interest in such timber.

(11) **Harvesting and marketing costs.** Only those costs directly and exclusively associated with harvesting merchantable timber from the land and delivering it to the buyer. The term includes the costs of piling logging residue on site, and costs to abate extreme fire hazard when required by the department of natural resources. Harvesting and marketing costs do not include the costs of other consideration (for example, reforestation, permanent road construction), treatment to timber or land that is not a necessary part of a commercial harvest (for example, precommercial thinning, brush clearing, land grading, stump removal), costs associated with maintaining the option of land conversion (for example, county fees, attorney fees, specialized site assessment or evaluation fees), or any other costs not directly and exclusively associated with the harvesting and marketing of merchantable timber. The actual harvesting and marketing costs must be used in all instances where documented records are available. When the taxpayer is unable to provide documented proof of such costs, or when harvesting and marketing costs can not be separated from other costs, the deduction for harvesting and marketing costs is thirty-five percent of the gross receipts from the sale of the logs.

(12) **Hauling distance zone.** An area with specified boundaries as shown on the statewide stumpage value area and hauling distance zone maps contained in WAC 458-40-640, having similar accessibility to timber markets.

(13) **Legal description.** A description of an area of land using government lots and standard general land office subdivision procedures. If the boundary of the area is irregular, the physical boundary must be described by metes and bounds or by other means that will clearly identify the property.

(14) **Log grade.** Those grades listed in the "*Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules*" developed and authored by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group (Advisory Group). "Utility grade" means logs that do not meet the minimum

requirements of peeler or sawmill grades as defined in the "*Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules*" published by the Advisory Group but are suitable for the production of firm useable chips to an amount of not less than fifty percent of the gross scale; and meeting the following minimum requirements:

(a) Minimum gross diameter—two inches.

(b) Minimum gross length—twelve feet.

(c) Minimum volume—ten board feet net scale.

(d) Minimum recovery requirements—one hundred percent of adjusted gross scale in firm useable chips.

(15) **Lump sum sale.** Also known as a cash sale or an installment sale, it is a sale of timber where all the volume offered is sold to the highest bidder.

(16) **MBF.** One thousand board feet measured in Scribner Decimal C Log Scale Rule.

(17) **Noncompetitive sales.** Sales of timber in which the purchaser has a preferential right to purchase the timber or a right of first refusal.

(18) **Other consideration.** Value given in lieu of cash as payment for stumpage, such as improvements to the land that are of a permanent nature. Some examples of permanent improvements are as follows: Construction of permanent roads; installation of permanent bridges; stockpiling of rock intended to be used for construction or reconstruction of permanent roads; installation of gates, cattle guards, or fencing; and clearing and reforestation of property.

(19) **Permanent road.** A road built as part of the harvesting operation which is to have a useful life subsequent to the completion of the harvest.

(20) **Private timber.** All timber harvested from privately owned lands.

(21) **Public timber.** Timber harvested from federal, state, county, municipal, or other government owned lands.

(22) **Remote island.** An area of land which is totally surrounded by water at normal high tide and which has no bridge or causeway connecting it to the mainland.

(23) **Scale sale.** A sale of timber in which the amount paid for timber in cash and/or other consideration is the arithmetic product of the actual volume harvested and the unit price at the time of harvest.

(24) **Small harvester.** A harvester who harvests timber from privately or publicly owned forest land in an amount not exceeding two million board feet in a calendar year.

(25) **Species.** A grouping of timber based on biological or physical characteristics. In addition to the designations of species or subclassifications defined in Agriculture Handbook No. 451 Checklist of United States Trees (native and naturalized) found in the state of Washington, the following are considered separate species for the purpose of harvest classification used in the stumpage value tables:

(a) **Other conifer.** All conifers not separately designated in the stumpage value tables. See WAC 458-40-660.

(b) **Other hardwood.** All hardwoods not separately designated in the stumpage value tables. See WAC 458-40-660.

(c) **Special forest products.** The following are considered to be separate species of special forest products: Christmas trees (various species), posts (various species), western redcedar flatsawn and shingle blocks, western redcedar shake blocks and boards.

(d) **Chipwood.** All timber processed to produce chips or chip products delivered to an approved chipwood destination that has been approved in accordance with the provisions of WAC 458-40-670 or otherwise reportable in accordance with the provisions of WAC 458-40-670.

(e) **Small logs.** All conifer logs harvested in stumpage value areas 6 or 7 generally measuring seven inches or less in scaling diameter, purchased by weight measure at designated small log destinations that have been approved in accordance with the provisions of WAC 458-40-670. Log diameter and length is measured in accordance with the Eastside Log Scaling Rules developed and authored by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group, with length not to exceed twenty feet.

(f) **Sawlog.** For purposes of timber harvest in stumpage value areas 6 and 7, a sawlog is a log having a net scale of not less than 33 1/3% of gross scale, nor less than ten board feet and meeting the following minimum characteristics: Gross scaling diameter of five inches and a gross scaling length of eight feet.

(g) **Piles.** All logs sold for use or processing as piles that meet the specifications described in the most recently published edition of the *Standard Specification for Round Timber Piles (Designation: D 25)* of the American Society for Testing and Materials.

(h) **Poles.** All logs sold for use or processing as poles that meet the specifications described in the most recently published edition of the *National Standard for Wood Poles—Specifications and Dimensions (ANSI 05.1)* of the American National Standards Institute.

(26) **Stumpage.** Timber, having commercial value, as it exists before logging.

(27) **Stumpage value.** The true and fair market value of stumpage for purposes of immediate harvest.

(28) **Stumpage value area (SVA).** An area with specified boundaries which contains timber having similar growing, harvesting and marketing conditions.

(29) **Taxable stumpage value.** The value of timber as defined in RCW 84.33.035(7), and this chapter. Except as provided below for small harvesters and public timber, the taxable stumpage value is the appropriate value for the species of timber harvested as set forth in the stumpage value tables adopted under this chapter.

(a) **Small harvester option.** Small harvesters may elect to calculate the excise tax in the manner provided by RCW 84.33.073 and 84.33.074. The taxable stumpage value must be determined by one of the following methods as appropriate:

(i) **Sale of logs.** Timber which has been severed from the stump, bucked into various lengths and sold in the form of logs has a taxable stumpage value equal to the actual gross receipts for the logs, less any costs associated with harvesting and marketing the timber.

(ii) **Sale of stumpage.** When standing timber is sold and harvested within twenty-four months of the date of sale, its taxable stumpage value is the actual purchase price in cash and/or other consideration for the stumpage for the most recent sale prior to harvest. If a person purchases stumpage, harvests the timber more than twenty-four months after purchase of the stumpage, and chooses to report under the small harvester option, the taxable stumpage value is the actual

gross receipts for the logs, less any costs associated with harvesting and marketing the timber. See WAC 458-40-626 for timing of tax liability.

(b) **Public timber.** The taxable stumpage value for public timber sales is determined as follows:

(i) **Competitive sales.** The taxable stumpage value is the actual purchase price in cash and/or other consideration. The value of other consideration is the fair market value of the other consideration; provided that if the other consideration is permanent roads, the value is the appraised value as appraised by the seller. If the seller does not provide an appraised value for roads, the value is the actual costs incurred by the purchaser for constructing or improving the roads. Other consideration includes additional services required from the stumpage purchaser for the benefit of the seller when these services are not necessary for the harvesting or marketing of the timber. For example, under a single stumpage sale's contract, when the seller requires road abandonment (as defined in WAC 222-24-052(3)) of constructed or reconstructed roads which are necessary for harvesting and marketing the timber, the construction and abandonment costs are not taxable. Abandonment activity on roads that exist prior to a stumpage sale is not necessary for harvesting and marketing the purchased timber and those costs are taxable.

(ii) **Noncompetitive sales.** The taxable stumpage value is determined using the department of revenue's stumpage value tables as set forth in this chapter. Qualified harvesters may use the small harvester option.

(iii) **Sale of logs.** The taxable stumpage value for public timber sold in the form of logs is the actual purchase price for the logs in cash and/or other consideration less appropriate deductions for harvesting and marketing costs. Refer above for a definition of "harvesting and marketing costs."

(iv) **Defaulted sales and uncompleted contracts.** In the event of default on a public timber sale contract, wherein the taxpayer has made partial payment for the timber but has not removed any timber, no tax is due. If part of the sale is logged and the purchaser fails to complete the harvesting, taxes are due on the amount the purchaser has been billed by the seller for the volume removed to date. See WAC 458-40-628 for timing of tax liability.

(30) **Thinning.** Timber removed from a harvest unit located in stumpage value area 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10:

(a) When the total volume removed is less than forty percent of the total merchantable volume of the harvest unit prior to harvest; and

(b) The harvester leaves a minimum of one hundred undamaged, evenly spaced, dominant or codominant trees per acre of a commercial species or combination thereof.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-24-068, filed 12/1/00, effective 1/1/01)

**WAC 458-40-626 Timber excise tax—Tax liability—Private timber, tax due when timber harvested. (1) Introduction.** For purposes of determining the proper calendar quarter in which the harvester is to pay tax on timber harvested from private land the tax is due and payable on the last

day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter in which the timber was harvested.

(2) **Personal use of harvested timber by landowner.** A landowner harvesting timber for commercial or industrial use is subject to the timber excise tax upon the value of harvested timber. See RCW 84.33.041(~~(c)~~) and 84.33.035 (~~and 84.33-073~~). A landowner cutting timber for that landowner's own personal use is not subject to the timber excise tax.

A landowner selling, bartering, or trading timber is making commercial use of that timber. A landowner providing that individual's own business with timber is making commercial or industrial use of that timber. For example, a logging contractor using timber by-products for hog fuel has made industrial use of that timber. An individual engaged in the construction industry using lumber from that landowner's timber to build a structure meant for sale by that individual or that individual's business has also made industrial use of the timber. On the other hand, a landowner makes personal use of timber when that individual uses the timber, a portion of the cut timber, or a by-product from the timber as:

- (a) Firewood in that individual's stove or fireplace;
- (b) Lumber for that individual's personal residence, garage or storage structure;
- (c) Lumber for a fence around that individual's personal residence or private property not used for commercial purposes; or
- (d) Sawdust or shavings for that individual's garden or yard.

### WSR 10-07-046

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:18 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Language is added to reduce the appeal time for riding infractions from seven days to seventy-two hours to streamline the process. Additional language is added to explain when assessed fines are due and addresses the stewards' authority to grant licenses with conditions.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-24-510.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.16.020.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-054 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Mak-

ing: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore

Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-05-088, filed 2/15/08, effective 3/17/08)

**WAC 260-24-510 Stewards.** (1) General authority:

(a) The stewards for each race meet are responsible to the executive secretary for the conduct of the race meet and the initial agency determination of alleged rule violations in accordance with these rules;

(b) The stewards will enforce the rules of racing in chapters 260-12 through 260-84 WAC, excluding chapters 260-49 and 260-75 WAC. The stewards will take notice of alleged misconduct or rule violations and initiate investigations into such matters;

(c) The stewards' authority includes regulation of all racing officials, track management, licensed personnel, other persons responsible for the conduct of racing, and patrons, as necessary to insure compliance with these rules;

(d) All nominations, entries, and scratches will be monitored by a steward;

(e) The stewards have authority to resolve conflicts or disputes related to violations of the rules of racing and to discipline violators in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

(f) The stewards have the authority to interpret the rules and to decide all questions of racing. The stewards of the race meet are hereby given authority to exercise their full power, recommending to the commission the imposition of more severe penalties if necessary.

(2) The stewards' period of authority will commence and terminate at the direction of the executive secretary. One steward will be designated as the presiding steward by the executive secretary.

(3) Stewards ruling conference regarding violations of rules of racing:

(a) The stewards have authority to charge any licensee or other person with a violation of these rules, to make rulings and to impose penalties including the following:

(i) Issue a reprimand;

(ii) Assess a fine not to exceed \$2,500.00, except as provided in chapter 260-84 WAC;

(iii) Require forfeiture or redistribution of purse or award, when specified by applicable rules;

(iv) Place a licensee on probation;

(v) Grant a license with conditions;

(vi) Suspend a license or racing privileges for not more than one year per violation;

~~((vii))~~ (vii) Revoke or deny a license; or

~~((viii))~~ (viii) Exclude from facilities under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(b) The stewards' imposition of reprimands, fines and suspensions will be based on the penalties in chapter 260-84 WAC.

For any violation not specifically listed in chapter 260-84 WAC, the stewards have discretion to impose the penalties as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(c) The stewards may direct a jockey to meet with the film analyst whenever a jockey is involved in questionable, unsafe or potentially dangerous riding. Jockeys referred to the film analyst must appear when directed. Failure to appear when directed will be considered a violation of the rules of racing for which penalties may be imposed.

(d) The stewards have the authority to conduct a ruling conference, and the authority to:

(i) Direct the attendance of witnesses and commission employees;

(ii) Direct the submission of documents, reports or other potential evidence;

(iii) Inspect license documents, registration papers and other documents related to racing or the rule violation;

(iv) Question witnesses; and

(v) Consider all relevant evidence.

(e) The stewards must serve notice of a conference to person(s) alleged to have committed a violation, which must contain the following information:

(i) A statement of the time and place the conference will be held;

(ii) A reference to the particular sections of the WAC involved;

(iii) A short and plain statement of the alleged violation; and

(iv) A statement that if the person does not appear, the ruling will be made in his/her absence, and that failure to appear will be considered a separate violation of the rules of racing.

(f) Failure to appear for a ruling conference will be considered a violation of the rules of racing for which penalties may be imposed.

(g) It is the duty and obligation of every licensee to make full disclosure to the board of stewards and commission investigators conducting an investigation into any alleged violation of these rules, of any knowledge he/she possesses of a violation of any rule of racing. No person may refuse to respond to questions before the stewards or commission investigators on any relevant matter within the authority of the stewards or commission, except in the proper exercise of a legal privilege, nor may any person respond falsely before the stewards or to commission investigators.

(h) At the ruling conference, the stewards will allow the person alleged to have committed a violation to make a statement regarding the alleged violation.

(i) All ruling conferences will be recorded.

(j) Every ruling by the stewards from a ruling conference must be served in writing on the person(s) or parties found in violation within five days and must include:

(i) Time and place the ruling was made;

(ii) Statement of rules violated;

(iii) Details of the violation;

(iv) Penalties to be imposed;

(v) Procedure for requesting a hearing before the commission to challenge the ruling; and

(vi) Plain statement of the options of the person found in violation, which must include:

(A) Accepting the penalty imposed by the stewards; or

(B) Requesting a hearing before the commission challenging the stewards' ruling within seven days of service of the ruling, with the exception of riding violations which must be challenged within seventy-two hours of service of the ruling.

(k) Penalties imposed by the stewards, except for those penalties in (l), (m), and (q) of this subsection, will be stayed if a request for hearing before the commission is filed within the seven days of service of the ruling, or seventy-two hours in the case of riding violations.

(l) If the stewards determine that a person's actions constitute an immediate and/or substantial danger to human and/or equine health, safety, or welfare, and a request for hearing before the commission is filed within seven days of service of the ruling, no stay will be granted except by a hearing before the commission. The hearing before the commission will occur within thirty days of filing the request for hearing before the commission.

(m) If the stewards deny an application for license or suspend or revoke an existing license for any reasons listed in WAC 260-36-120(2), and a request for hearing before the commission is filed within seven days of service of the ruling, no stay will be granted except by a hearing before the commission. A hearing before the commission over whether or not to grant a stay will occur at the discretion of the commission.

(n) The stewards' ruling will be posted and a copy provided to the racing association.

(o) If a person does not file a request for hearing before the commission within seven days or in the format required by chapter 260-08 WAC, then the person is deemed to have waived his or her right to a hearing before the commission. After seven days (or seventy-two hours for riding violations), if a request for hearing before the commission has not been filed, the stewards' penalty will be imposed. All fines are due immediately following the period a person has to challenge a ruling, unless otherwise approved by the stewards.

(p) "Service" of the notice of ruling conference or a stewards' ruling may be by either personal service to the person or by depositing the notice of ruling conference or stewards' ruling into the mail to the person's last known address in which case service is complete upon deposit in the U.S. mail.

(q) If the stewards determine that a person's actions constitute an immediate, substantial danger to human and/or equine health, safety, or welfare, the stewards may enter a ruling summarily suspending the license and/or ejecting the person from the grounds pending a ruling conference before the board of stewards. A summary suspension takes effect immediately on issuance of the ruling. If the stewards suspend a license under this subsection, the licensee is entitled to a ruling conference before the board of stewards, not later than five days after the license was summarily suspended. The licensee may waive his/her right to a ruling conference before the board of stewards on the summary suspension.

(4) Protests, objections and complaints. The stewards will ensure that an investigation is conducted and a decision is rendered in every protest, objection and complaint made to them.

(5) Stewards' presence:

(a) On each racing day at least one steward will be on duty at the track beginning three hours prior to first race post time.

(b) Three stewards must be present in the stewards' stand during the running of each race.

(6) Order of finish for parimutuel wagering:

(a) The stewards will determine the official order of finish for each race in accordance with these rules of racing;

(b) The decision of the stewards as to the official order of finish, including the disqualification of a horse or horses as a result of any event occurring during the running of the race, is final for purposes of distribution of the parimutuel wagering pool.

(7) The stewards have the authority to cancel wagering on an individual betting interest or on an entire race and also have the authority to cancel a parimutuel pool for a race or races, if such action is necessary to protect the integrity of parimutuel wagering.

(8) Records and reports:

(a) The stewards will prepare a weekly report of their regulatory activities. The report will contain the name of the racetrack, the date, the weather and track conditions, claims, inquiries, protests, objections, complaints and conferences. The report will be filed with and approved by the executive secretary;

(b) Not later than seven days after the last day of a race meet, unless approved by the executive secretary, the presiding steward will submit a written report regarding the race meet to the executive secretary. The report will contain:

(i) The stewards' observations and comments regarding the conduct of the race meet, the overall conditions of the association grounds during the race meet; and

(ii) Any recommendations for improvement by the association or action by the commission.

(9) Stewards' list:

(a) The stewards will maintain a stewards' list of the horses which are ineligible to be entered in a race because of poor or inconsistent performance or behavior on the racetrack that may endanger the health or safety of other participants in racing;

(b) The stewards may place a horse on the stewards' list when there exists a question as to the exact identification or ownership of said horse;

(c) A horse which has been placed on the stewards' list because of inconsistent performance or behavior, may be removed from the stewards' list when, in the opinion of the stewards, the horse can satisfactorily perform competitively in a race without endangering the health or safety of other participants in racing;

(d) A horse which has been placed on the stewards' list because of questions as to the exact identification or ownership of the horse, may be removed from the stewards' list when, in the opinion of the stewards, proof of exact identification and/or ownership has been established.

(e) An owner or trainer who disagrees with the stewards' decision of placing or maintaining a horse on the stewards' list may request and be granted a stewards' ruling conference to challenge the decision of the stewards.

## WSR 10-07-047

### PERMANENT RULES

### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:22 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Language is added to clarify the process for upgrading labor and industries premiums from Class C facilities to Class A or B tracks.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-28-235.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.16.020.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-059 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore  
Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-07-007, filed 3/8/07, effective 4/8/07)

**WAC 260-28-235 Trainer—Duty to provide employees financial relief from injury.** At the time of submitting a license application, or when required by other rule, all trainers must pay the industrial insurance premium assessment required by RCW 67.16.300 and 51.16.210 for each person in their employment. The industrial insurance premiums will be based on the type of race meet the trainer is licensed to participate at and the applicable sections in chapter 260-36 WAC.

(1) Trainers who are licensed at a Class A or B race meet must pay the industrial insurance premiums established by the department of labor and industries for parimutuel horse racing at major tracks.

(2) Trainers who are licensed at a Class C race meet will pay the industrial insurance premiums established by the department of labor and industries for parimutuel horse racing for nonprofit tracks.

(3)(a) If a trainer who is licensed at a Class A or B race meet wishes to run a horse(s) at a Class C race meet during the same calendar year, the trainer from the Class A or B race meet is not required to pay any additional industrial insurance premiums to participate at a Class C race meet unless the trainer adds a groom slot or an assistant trainer, or starts different horses or adds more horses in training than they had at the Class A or B race meet. Should a trainer increase the

number of employees or different horses started or in training, the trainer must pay the additional industrial insurance premiums for the Class C race meet.

(b) If a trainer who is licensed at a Class C race meet wishes to run a horse(s) at a Class A or B race meet during the same calendar year, the trainer from the Class C race meet must first pay the difference in industrial insurance premiums between what he/she has paid at the Class C race meet and the industrial insurance premiums due at the Class A or B race meet.

### WSR 10-07-048

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:25 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 260-36-120 is being amended to remove the requirement that the stewards must deny, suspend, or revoke a license when an individual has pending felony charges. The license in question now may be denied, suspended, or revoked and the stewards have the ability to review the circumstances of the case prior to the decision being made.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-36-120.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.17.020.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-058 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore  
Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-01-052, filed 12/14/06, effective 1/14/07)

**WAC 260-36-120 Denial, suspension, and revocation—Grounds.** (1) The commission or its designee may refuse to issue or may deny a license to an applicant, may modify or place conditions upon a license, may suspend or revoke a license issued, may order disciplinary measures, or may ban a person from all facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, if the applicant licensee, or other person:

(a) Has been convicted of violating any law regarding gambling or a controlled substance;

(b) Has pending (~~(misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor)~~) criminal charges (~~(, as classified by the laws of the state of Washington or the laws of the jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred)~~);

(c) Has failed to meet the minimum qualifications required for the license for which they are applying;

(d) Has failed to disclose or states falsely any information required in the application;

(e) Has been found in violation of statutes or rules governing racing in this state or other jurisdictions;

(f) Has a proceeding pending to determine whether the applicant or licensee has violated the rules of racing in this state or other racing jurisdiction;

(g) Has been or is currently excluded from a racetrack at which parimutuel wagering on horse racing is conducted by a recognized racing jurisdiction;

(h) Has had a license denied by any racing jurisdiction;

(i) Is a person whose conduct or reputation may adversely reflect on the honesty and integrity of horse racing or who may interfere or has interfered with the orderly conduct of a race meeting;

(j) Demonstrates financial irresponsibility by accumulating unpaid obligations, defaulting in obligations or issuing drafts or checks that are dishonored or payment refused;

(k) Has violated any of the alcohol or substance abuse provisions outlined in chapter 260-34 WAC;

(l) Has violated any of the provisions of chapter 67.16 RCW;

(m) Has violated any provisions of Title 260 WAC;

(n) Has association with persons of known disreputable character; or

(o) Has not established the necessary skills or expertise to be qualified for a license as required by WAC 260-36-060.

(2) The commission or its designee must deny the application for license or suspend or revoke an existing license if the applicant or licensee:

(a) Has been convicted of any felony crime against a person. "Crime against a person" means a conviction for any offense enumerated in chapters 9A.32, 9A.36, 9A.40, 9A.42, and 9A.44 RCW, or an offense which would constitute an offense enumerated in those chapters if committed in Washington state;

(b) Has been convicted of any felony drug crime involving the possession or use of any drug as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW or any controlled substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW within the past three years;

(c) Has been convicted of any other felony drug crime as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW or felony crime involving a controlled substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, or a felony drug crime which would constitute an offense enumerated in those chapters if committed in Washington state;

(d) Has been convicted of any other felony crime within the past ten years. Other felony crime includes any felony conviction not listed in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. This also includes an offense committed in another jurisdiction, which would constitute a felony if committed in Washington state;

(e) Has five or more convictions for gross misdemeanors within the last three years, as classified by the laws of the state of Washington or the laws of the jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred;

(f) Is subject to current prosecution (~~or pending charges~~) for any felony crime;

(g) Has any felony conviction under appeal;

(h) Is currently suspended or revoked in Washington or by another recognized racing jurisdiction;

(i) Is certified under RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order; or

(j) Has any outstanding arrest warrants.

(3) In considering a challenge of a decision denying or revoking a license pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the commission may only reverse the denial or revocation on a showing by the appellant of mitigating information and that the best interests of horse racing would not be compromised by granting or reinstating a license.

(4) A license suspension or revocation will be reported in writing to the applicant or licensee and the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.

#### WSR 10-07-049

##### PERMANENT RULES

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:27 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To clarify what is and is not included in a jockey's weight while weighing out and to remove language on the size and weight of a whip.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-44-050.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.16.020.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-060 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore  
Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-07-035, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07)

**WAC 260-44-050 Weighing out—Equipment included in jockey's weight.** (1) The jockey's weight must also include their clothing and boots, and the saddle and its attachments.

(2) The following items may not be included in a jockey's weight: (~~Whip~~) Riding crop, head number, bridle, bit, reins, number cloth, blinker, over girth, protective helmet or safety vest.

(3) (~~Whips must have closed poppers, with a maximum length of four inches and minimum width of one and one-quarter inches. Whips must have three rows of one inch feathers made of leather or other material approved by the stewards. The maximum length of a whip may not exceed thirty-one inches (including popper). The maximum weight of a whip may not exceed one pound.~~) Upon approval by the board of stewards or their designee, jockeys may be allowed up to two pounds more than published weights to account for inclement weather clothing and equipment.

#### WSR 10-07-050

##### PERMANENT RULES

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:29 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To add section WAC 260-52-045 to include the requirement for jockeys to use an approved "safety crop" during racing and to move language from WAC 260-52-040 to the new section which describes the proper use of the crop.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-52-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.16.020.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-056 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 1, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 1, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore  
Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-05-088, filed 2/15/08, effective 3/17/08)

**WAC 260-52-040 Post to finish.** (1) All horses must be ridden out in every race. A jockey may not ease up or coast to the finish, without reasonable cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to win prize money. A jockey must always give his/her best effort during a race. Each horse must be ridden to win. No jockey may cause his/her horse to shorten its stride so as to give the appearance of having suffered a foul.

(2) If a jockey strikes or touches another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment, his/her mount may be disqualified.

(3) When clear in a race a horse may be ridden to any part of the course. If any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede, or intimidate any other horse, the horse may be disqualified.

(4) A horse may not interfere with another horse and thereby cause the other horse to lose ground or position, or cause the other horse to break stride. When this interference occurs in the part of the race where the other horse loses the opportunity to place where it might reasonably be expected to finish, the stewards may disqualify the interfering horse.

(5) If the stewards determine the foul was intentional, or due to careless riding, the jockey may be held responsible.

(6) In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. If a horse is ridden, drifts or swerves out of its lane and interferes, impedes, or intimidates another horse, it may be considered a foul and may result in the disqualification of the offending horse.

(7) When a horse is disqualified, the stewards may place the offending horse behind the horse(s) it interfered with, place it last, or declare it unplaced and ineligible for any purse money and/or time trial qualification. In the case of multiple disqualifications, under no circumstance may a horse regain its finishing position once it has been disqualified.

(8) If a horse is disqualified, any horses it is coupled with may also be disqualified.

(9) When a horse is disqualified in a time trial race, for the purposes of qualifying only, it must receive the time of the horse it is placed behind plus one-hundredth of a second penalty or more exact measurement if photo finish equipment permits, and remain eligible to qualify for the finals or consolations of the race on the basis of the assigned time.

(10) In time trials, horses must qualify on the basis of time and order of finish. Times are determined by the official timer. If the automatic timer malfunctions, averages of a minimum of three hand times must be used for that individual race. In the instance of horses competing in the same race receiving identical times, order of finish must determine qualifiers. In the event two or more horses receive identical times for the final qualifying position, a draw by lot conducted by the stewards will determine the final qualifying positions.

(11) If a horse that qualified for the finals should be unable to enter due to racing soundness or scratched for any other reason other than a positive test or rule violation, the owner will receive last place purse money. If more than one horse is scratched from the final, then those purse moneys

will be added together and distributed equally among those owners.

(12) If a qualifier for a final or consolation is disqualified for ineligibility or a rule violation after the time trials are declared official, but prior to entry for the final or consolation, the nonqualifier with the next fastest time must replace the disqualified horse. If a qualifier is disqualified after entry for the final or consolation for any reason other than unsoundness, illness or death, the purse will be redistributed among the remaining qualifiers.

(13) Possession of any electrical or mechanical stimulating or shocking device by a jockey, horse owner, trainer or other person will be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of these rules and is sufficient grounds for the stewards to scratch or disqualify any horse involved, and summarily suspend the individual in possession of the device.

~~((14) Any jockey carrying a whip during a race must use the whip in a manner consistent with using his/her best efforts to win.~~

~~(15) Any jockey who uses a whip during the running of a race is prohibited from whipping a horse:~~

- ~~(a) In an excessive or brutal manner;~~
- ~~(b) On the head, flanks, or on any part of its body other than the shoulders or hind quarters;~~
- ~~(c) During the post parade except when necessary to control the horse;~~
- ~~(d) When the horse is clearly out of the race;~~
- ~~(e) Steadily, even though the horse is showing no response to the whip.)~~

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 260-52-045 The riding crop.** (1) Only riding crops approved by the stewards and meeting the following specifications will be allowed:

- (a) Maximum weight of 8 ounces;
- (b) Maximum length (including flap) of 30 inches;
- (c) Minimum diameter of the shaft of one-half inch; and
- (d) The contact area of the shaft must be smooth with no protrusions or raised surface.

(2) The only additional feature that may be attached to the riding crop is a flap. If a flap is attached it must meet the following specifications:

- (a) Maximum length of the flap from the end of the shaft is one inch;
- (b) Maximum width of the flap is 1.6 inches, with a minimum width of 0.8 inch;
- (c) The flap, from the end of the shaft, may not contain any reinforcements or additions;
- (d) There may be no binding within 7 inches of the end of the flap;
- (e) The flap must be humane, cushioned with memory foam or other similar shock absorbing material, unaltered from the original manufacturer, and sewn down each side of the outer layer;
- (f) The flap must be dark in color and made of a material that does not harden over time; and
- (g) The requirement for the riding crop is waived for Class C race meets as defined in RCW 67.16.130.



(3) The riding crop is subject to approval by the stewards and subject to inspection by any steward, commission racing official, official veterinarian, or investigator.

(4) Although the use of a riding crop is not required, any jockey who uses a riding crop during a race may do so only in a manner consistent with exerting his/her best efforts to win. In all races where a jockey will ride without a riding crop, an announcement will be made over the public address system. No device designed to increase or retard the speed of a horse, other than an approved riding crop is permitted on the grounds of any racing association. Riding crops may not be used on 2-year-old horses before April 1 of each year.

(5) Prohibited uses of the riding crop include striking a horse:

(a) On the head, flanks or on any other part of its body other than the shoulders or hind quarters except when necessary to control a horse;

(b) During the post parade or after the finish of the race, except when necessary to control the horse;

(c) Excessively or brutally causing welts or breaks in the skin;

(d) When the horse is clearly out of the race or has obtained its maximum placing;

(e) Persistently even though the horse is showing no response under the riding crop; and

(f) Striking another rider or horse.

(6) The riding crop should only be used for safety, correction, and encouragement. All riders should consider the following when using the riding crop:

(a) Showing the horse the riding crop and giving the horse time to respond before striking the horse;

(b) Giving the horse the chance to respond before using the riding crop again; and

(c) Using the riding crop in rhythm with the horse's stride.

(7) After the race or during training all horses are subject to inspection by a steward, official veterinarian, commission racing official, or investigator.

(8) Any trainer, owner, or other licensee that instructs a jockey to use the riding crop in a manner not consistent with these rules may be subject to disciplinary action.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-063 on January 15, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 11, 2010.

Douglas L. Moore  
Deputy Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-07-035, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07)

**WAC 260-44-120 Weighing in—Weigh in/weigh out—Tolerances—Penalties.** (1) Each jockey will weigh in at no less than the same weight he/she weighed out. If a jockey is ~~((short of))~~ under the ~~((weigh out amount by more than two pounds))~~ weight that is assigned, and after consideration of mitigating circumstances by the board of stewards, his/her mount ((with)) may be disqualified. If a weight discrepancy arises after a race has been declared official, a change in the order of finish will not affect the parimutuel payoffs.

(2) ~~((If any jockey weighs in at more than two pounds over his/her proper or declared weight, the clerk of scales will report the overweight to the stewards for possible disciplinary action. In considering discipline the stewards will consider any excess weight caused by rain or mud.))~~ The post race weighing in of jockeys includes safety vest, helmet, sweat, dirt and mud that have accumulated on the jockey, jockey's clothing, and jockey's safety equipment. This may account for additional weight, depending on specific equipment as well as weather and track condition.

(3) A notice shall be included in the official program that all jockeys will carry approximately three pounds more than published weight to account for safety equipment (vest and helmet), that is not included in weighing out procedures. Additionally, upon approval jockeys may weigh an additional two pounds for inclement weather gear.

### WSR 10-07-051

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### HORSE RACING COMMISSION

[Filed March 11, 2010, 2:30 p.m., effective April 11, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Language is placed in this section as recommended by the ARCI model rule to explain the differences in a jockey's weight between weighing in and weighing out. The language explains that jockey's safety equipment (helmet, vest, etc.), is not included in the program weight. This also requires the association to post in the daily program this explanation for the public's review.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 260-44-120.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.16.020.

**WSR 10-07-054**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**

[Filed March 12, 2010, 10:19 a.m., effective April 12, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The proposed rules provide clarity concerning Option 2 benefits for injured workers entitled to vocational training under Washington's workers' compensation system.

**WAC 296-19A-600 How does an eligible injured worker elect vocational Option 2 benefits?**

- Explains when the worker must choose Option 2 benefits if electing Option 2 benefits.
- Explains that the worker's claim will be closed when electing Option 2 benefits and the worker will receive the Option 2 award and access to Option 2 training funds.

**WAC 296-19A-610 What is a vocational Option 2 award?**

- Explains how the Option 2 award is calculated.
- Explains the method of payment of the Option 2 award to the worker.
- Clarifies adjustments and deductions that can and cannot be made.

**WAC 296-19A-620 What are the vocational Option 2 training funds?**

- Explains when training funds are available to the worker and for what period.
- Clarifies what training programs Option 2 funds can be used.
- Explains basis for annual adjustment for available training funds.
- Explains that workers are notified by department order of training funds available.

**WAC 296-19A-630 Can a worker change their option election?**

- Explains time frame for changing election options.

**WAC 296-19A-640 What costs cannot be paid from the vocational Option 2 training funds?**

- Specifies what costs training funds cannot be used for.

**WAC 296-19A-650 Is the vocational Option 2 award paid if the worker is confined in an institution and under sentence?**

- Explains that the worker will not receive the Option 2 award while incarcerated under sentence and when the department or self-insured employer will resume payment.

**WAC 296-19A-660 Can a worker use the Option 2 training funds if confined in an institution and under sentence?**

- Explains that Option 2 training funds are available while a worker is incarcerated under sentence upon application to the department of self-insurer.

**WAC 296-19A-670 If a worker dies while receiving the vocational Option 2 award, will the award be paid to the worker's beneficiaries?**

- Explains that the award is not payable to the worker's beneficiaries or estate.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 51.04.020, 51.04.030, 51.32.095, 51.32.099 and 51.32.0991 (chapter 72, Laws of 2007, ESSB 5920).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-18-100 on September 1, 2009.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: WAC 296-19A-610 added: Whenever the biweekly payments are made over a period that includes July 1, the amount of the payment(s) will include any cost-of-living adjustment.

WAC 296-19A-620 What are the vocational Option 2 training funds? Removed the following language as unnecessary: ~~They can also view the current balance of funds through the department's on-line claim and account center.~~

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 8, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 8, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 12, 2010.

Judy Schurke  
 Director

**OPTION 2 BENEFITS**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-600 How does an eligible injured worker elect vocational Option 2 benefits?** Within fifteen days of the approval of a retraining plan by the department, the worker submits to the department or self-insurer the Retraining Plan Option Form indicating they select Option 2 and choose not to participate in their retraining plan. This election means the worker's claim will be closed, and the worker will receive the vocational Option 2 award and access to the Option 2 training funds.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-610 What is a vocational Option 2 award?** This award is equivalent to six months of temporary total disability compensation based on the worker's monthly compensation rate on the date the Option 2 benefit is granted. The award will be paid to the worker in biweekly payments

until the award is paid in full. Whenever the biweekly payments are made over a period that includes July 1, the amount of the payment(s) will include any cost-of-living adjustment. The temporary total disability amount used will not include any adjustments for the worker's receipt of Social Security benefits. The department or self-insurer will deduct any overpayments owed from the vocational award.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-620 What are the vocational Option 2 training funds?** These training funds are available to the worker, upon application to the department or self-insurer, for a period of five years following the date of the department's order confirming the worker's Option 2 election. The funds can be used to participate in any training through an accredited, licensed, or department-approved training program or institution.

Training fund amounts are based on tuition rates in effect on the date the worker's plan is approved. Eligible workers are notified of the amount available to them by department order issued at the time of their Option 2 election.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-630 Can a worker change their option election?** Changes to the election decision cannot be made beyond fifteen days from the date the department approves the worker's retraining plan.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-640 What costs cannot be paid from the vocational Option 2 training funds?** Training funds cannot be used for ergonomic equipment, prejob accommodations, job modifications, on-the-job training, self-employment, lodging or transportation.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-650 Is the vocational Option 2 award paid if the worker is confined in an institution and under sentence?** No. The department or self-insured employer will pay the balance of the Option 2 award when notified in writing the worker is no longer confined and under sentence.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-660 Can a worker use the vocational Option 2 training funds if confined in an institution and under sentence?** Yes. Vocational Option 2 training funds are available to the worker, upon application to the department or self-insurer.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-19A-670 If a worker dies while receiving the vocational Option 2 award, will the award be paid to the worker's beneficiaries or estate?** No. The vocational Option 2 award is not payable to the worker's beneficiaries or estate.

**WSR 10-07-065**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Filed March 15, 2010, 3:48 p.m., effective April 15, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The fishery has been adopted under emergency rules on an annual basis. This permanent rule will help fishers and processors to plan for the same season each year. The rule will be consistent with the Oregon department of fish and wildlife's rule in concurrent waters of the Columbia River.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-33-030.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.020, 77.12.045, 77.12.047.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-01-037 on December 9, 2009.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 12, 2010.

Philip Anderson  
Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 88-86, filed 9/2/88)

**WAC 220-33-030 Shad.** It is unlawful to fish for shad in the lower Columbia River for commercial purposes, or to possess shad taken from those waters for commercial purposes, except as provided in this section:

#### **Gear**

(1) Gill net gear may be used to fish for shad if:

(a) The cork line of the gill net does not exceed ~~((1,500))~~ 900 feet in length (150 fathoms) and has sufficient buoyancy to float the cork line on the surface. Also, the net may not exceed 40 meshes in depth.

(b) The webbing of the gill net is constructed of mesh having a breaking strength of less than 10 pounds. The gill net may be constructed of monofilament webbing or twine.

(c) The mesh size of the gill net is not less than 5-3/8 inches or more than 6-1/4 inches stretch measure.

(d) The gill net does not have more than a single web. The gill net web shall be suspended between a single cork line and a single lead line.

(e) The gill net does not have added lines, strings, backwalls, trammels, or aprons. Riplines may be used but may not be less than 10 fathoms (60 feet) apart.

#### Fishing periods

(2) The lower Columbia River is (~~closed~~) open to commercial shad fishing (~~(, except as provided by emergency rule of the director)~~) in Shad Area 2S from 3:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily, Monday through Friday (except on the observed Memorial Day holiday), from May 10 through June 20 annually. Shad taken incidentally during an open commercial salmon or sturgeon fishing period may be retained for commercial purposes.

#### General

(3) As used in this chapter and in emergency rules of the director, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Shad Area 2S" means those waters of Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area (SMCRA) 1D and 1E that are upstream of a line projected true north and south from the Oregon shore through the Washougal blinker light (light "50" flashing red) to a fishing boundary marker on the Washington shore (~~(and to the Oregon shore)~~) (upper boundary of SMCRA 1E).

(b) "Camas-Washougal Reef Area" means those waters of SMCRA 1D inside of a line commencing at the white six-second equal-interval light approximately 3/4 mile east of the Washougal Woolen Mill pipeline and projected westerly to the Washougal blinker light, thence to the white four-second blinker light on the east end of Lady Island, thence easterly and along the shoreline of Lady Island to the State Highway 14 Bridge, thence easterly and along the shoreline of Lady Island to the State Highway 14 Bridge, thence easterly across the State Highway 14 Bridge to the mainland.

### WSR 10-07-077

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR STANDARDS BOARD

[Filed March 17, 2010, 10:45 a.m., effective April 17, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 181-78A-264 Standards for educator preparation program design, in rule making conducted by the board in September 2009, the determination was made that standard III (WAC 181-78A-261) contained requirements for diversity and collaboration that should be placed in WAC 181-78A-264.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending x [WAC 181-78A-264].

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.410.210.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-01-147 on December 21, 2009.

A final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting David Brenna, 600 Washington Street South, Room 400, Olympia, WA 98504-7236, phone (360) 725-6238, fax (360) 586-4548, e-mail david.brenna@k12.wa.us.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: February 23, 2010.

David Brenna  
Legislative and  
Policy Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-14-010, filed 6/22/06, effective 7/23/06)

**WAC 181-78A-264 Approval standard—Program design.** Building on the mission to prepare educators who demonstrate a positive impact on student learning, the following evidence shall be evaluated to determine whether each preparation program is in compliance with the program design standard of WAC 181-78A-220(4):

(1) The conceptual framework establishes the shared vision for the unit's efforts in preparing educators to work effectively in P-12 schools. It provides the basis for coherence among curriculum, instruction, field experiences, clinical practice, assessment, and evaluation. The conceptual framework is based on current research and best practice, is cohesive and integrated, supports the state's student learning goals and for teacher preparation programs, and reflects the essential academic learning requirements. The conceptual framework reflects the unit's commitment to preparing candidates to support learning for all students and the unit's commitment to preparing candidates who are able to use educational technology to help all students learn.

(2) Candidates who demonstrate potential for acquiring the content and pedagogical knowledge and skills for success as educators in schools are recruited, admitted, and retained (see WAC 181-78A-200 Candidate admission policies). These candidates include members from under represented groups.

(3) Programs shall assure that candidates are provided with opportunities to learn the pedagogical and professional knowledge and skills required for the particular certificate, and for teacher preparation programs, the competencies for endorsement areas.

(4) A set of learner expectations for program completion are identified and published.

(5)(a) The unit and its school partners design, implement, and evaluate field experiences and clinical practices so that candidates develop and demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary to help all students learn. Provided, That can-

didates for an administrator certificate shall complete an internship pursuant to WAC 181-78A-325, candidates for a school psychologist certificate shall complete an internship pursuant to WAC 181-78A-317, and candidates for a school counselor certificate shall complete an internship pursuant to WAC 181-78A-315, and candidates for a school social worker certificate shall complete an internship pursuant to WAC 181-78A-319.

(b) Field experiences are integrated throughout the preparation program and occur in settings with students representing diverse populations.

(c) Clinical practice is sufficiently extensive and intensive for candidates to demonstrate competence in the professional roles for which they are preparing.

(6) The preparing institution shall assure that candidates are provided with appropriate course work and experiences in teaching methods for each endorsement area. The methods should include:

(a) Instructional strategies.

(b) Curriculum frameworks (essential academic learning requirements).

(c) Assessment strategies, including performance-based measurements of student work.

(d) Unit/lesson planning.

(7) Entry and exit criteria exist for candidates in clinical practice.

(8) Programs reflect ongoing collaboration with P-12 schools.

(9) Candidates for a teacher certificate shall hold/obtain a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university pursuant to WAC 181-79A-030(5).

(10) Beginning fall 2003, approved programs shall administer the pedagogy assessment adopted by the professional educator standards board and published by the superintendent of public instruction to all candidates in a residency certificate program.

Candidates must take the pedagogy assessment as a condition of residency program completion. However, passage is not required for program completion as long as the program can provide other evidence, separately or in combination with the results of the pedagogy assessment, that the candidate has satisfied all program completion requirements.

(11) Collaboration. The unit ensures faculty collaborate with others to improve the program.

(a) Faculty within the unit;

(b) Faculty from other units;

(c) P-12 school personnel;

(d) Members of the broader professional community.

(12) Interactions with diverse populations. The unit ensures candidates interact with diverse populations.

(a) Diverse higher education faculty;

(b) Diverse candidates;

(c) Diverse P-12 students;

(d) Diverse individuals who work with students in P-12 classrooms.

**WSR 10-07-094**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION**  
**COMMISSION**

[Docket A-091124, General Order R-558—Filed March 19, 2010, 8:07 a.m., effective April 19, 2010]

In the matter of amending and adopting WAC 480-120-999 relating to adoption by reference.

**1 STATUTORY OR OTHER AUTHORITY:** The Washington utilities and transportation commission (commission) takes this action under Notice No. WSR 10-03-089, filed with the code reviser on January 20, 2010. The commission brings this proceeding pursuant to RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160.

**2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:** This proceeding complies with the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW), the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971 (chapter 43.21C RCW), and the Regulatory Fairness Act (chapter 19.85 RCW).

**3 DATE OF ADOPTION:** The commission adopts this rule on the date this order is entered.

**4 CONCISE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE RULE:** RCW 34.05.325(6) requires the commission to prepare and publish a concise explanatory statement about an adopted rule. The statement must identify the commission's reasons for adopting the rule, describe the differences between the version of the proposed rules published in the register and the rules adopted (other than editing changes), summarize the comments received regarding the proposed rule changes, and state the commission's responses to the comments reflecting the commission's consideration of them.

**5** To avoid unnecessary duplication in the record of this docket, the commission designates the discussion in this order, including Appendix A, as its concise explanatory statement, supplemented where not inconsistent by the staff memoranda preceding the filing of the CR-102 proposal and the adoption hearing. Together, these documents provide a complete but concise explanation of the agency actions and its reasons for taking those actions.

**6 REFERENCE TO AFFECTED RULES:** This order amends WAC 480-120-999 Adoption by reference.

**7 PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY AND ACTIONS THEREUNDER:** A preproposal statement of inquiry is not required under RCW 34.05.353 Expedited rule making.

**8 EXPEDITED RULE MAKING AND ACTIONS THEREUNDER:** The commission filed notice of expedited rule making (CR-105) on October 7, 2009, at WSR 09-20-099. The notice informed interested persons that the rules were being proposed under an expedited rule-making process as required by RCW 34.05.353, to amend chapters 480-62, 480-75, 480-93, 480-100, 480-108 and 480-120 WAC. The commission provided notice of its expedited rule making to all persons requesting such information pursuant to RCW 34.05.353 and by sending notice to all persons interested in the various industries. The notice provided interested persons the opportunity to submit written comments to the commission no later than December 8, 2009. The commission posted the relevant rule-making information on its internet web site at [www.utc.wa.gov/091124](http://www.utc.wa.gov/091124). This rule making was initiated to clarify existing language, update adoption by reference dates to reflect current published versions of federal rules and

national safety standards and correct typographical, grammatical and punctuation errors.

**9 WRITTEN COMMENTS:** The commission received one written comment, on behalf of the Washington Independent Telephone Association (WITA), to WAC 480-120-999. Under the expedited rule-making statute, RCW 34.05.353, if a written notice of objection to the expedited rule making is timely filed and is not withdrawn, the notice of proposed expedited rule making is considered a statement of inquiry (CR-101). WITA did not withdraw its objection to WAC 480-120-999. Therefore, in order to allow the remaining rules noticed at WSR 09-20-099 to go forward without delay, the commission adopted by separate order the rules noticed at WSR 09-20-099, with the exception of WAC 480-120-999.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>See General Order R-557. The order was filed with the code reviser on January 14, 2010.

**10 NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING:** The commission filed a notice of proposed rule making (CR-102) on January 20, 2010, at WSR 10-03-089. The commission scheduled this matter for oral comment and adoption under Notice No. WSR 10-03-089 at 1:30 p.m., Thursday, March 11, 2010, in the Commission's Hearing Room, Second Floor, Richard Hemstad Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA. The notice provided interested persons the opportunity to submit written comments to the commission.

**11 MEETINGS OR WORKSHOPS:** The commission held no meetings or workshops on this matter.

**12 WRITTEN COMMENTS:** The commission received one written comment on behalf of WITA in response to the CR-102. The written comment and commission response is contained in Appendix A, and made part of, this order.

**APPENDIX A**  
Staff response to comments  
March 2010

Section	Commenter	Comments	Staff Response
WAC 480-120-999 (4) and (5)	Finnigan on behalf of the Washington Independent Telecommunications Association (WITA)	WITA notes that there appears to be an anomaly concerning the dates as they relate to the adoption of Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations. In WAC 480-120-999(4), the bulk of the federal regulations are adopted-by-reference as those rules existed on October 1, 1998. However, for the adoption-by-reference for the CPNI rules in WAC 480-120-999(5), the commission adopts the version in effect on October 1, 2008. Why would the commission want the most current version of the CPNI rules, and a decade old version of the remainder of the rules? WITA suggests that the date for both rules in subsections (4) and (5) be modified to be October 1, 2009.	<b>Do not change.</b> The amended language in WAC 480-120-999 (4) and (5) changes references to sections in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, but does not change the date of the adopted versions of those sections. The anomaly WITA references is intentional. Updated versions of 47 C.F.R. Part 32 do not include all of the accounts that were present in the 1998 version. Nonetheless, companies that are not classified as competitive (such as the WITA members) may already individually petition the commission for approval of the use of the 2009 version of 47 C.F.R. Part 32 in accordance with the last three sentences of WAC 480-120-359 (1)(a). Additionally, the use of alternate form of regulation (AFOR) remedies are also available to companies in Washington state that are not classified as competitive.

**13 RULE-MAKING HEARING:** The commission considered the proposed rule for adoption at a rule-making hearing on Thursday, March 11, 2010, before Chairman Jeffrey D. Goltz, Commissioner Patrick J. Oshie, and Commissioner Philip B. Jones. No interested person appeared or made oral comments.

**14 COMMISSION ACTION:** After considering all of the information regarding this proposal, the commission finds and concludes that it should amend the rule as proposed in the CR-102 at WSR 10-03-089, with the changes described below.

**15 CHANGES FROM PROPOSAL:** The commission adopts the proposal with the following changes from the text noticed at WSR 10-03-089:

WAC 480-120-999 (4)(b), language added to clarify which edition of Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations applies to other sections within chapter 480-120 WAC.

WAC 480-120-999 (4)(d), language added to clarify which edition of Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations is available at the United States Government Online Bookstore.

**16 STATEMENT OF ACTION; STATEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE:** After reviewing the entire record, the commission

determines that WAC 480-120-999 should be amended and adopted to read as set forth in Appendix B, as a rule of the Washington utilities and transportation commission, to take effect pursuant to RCW 34.05.380(2) on the thirty-first day after filing with the code reviser.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

#### ORDER

##### 17 THE COMMISSION ORDERS:

18 The commission amends and adopts WAC 480-120-999 to read as set forth in Appendix B, as a rule of the Washington utilities and transportation commission, to take effect on the thirty-first day after the date of filing with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.05.380(2).

19 This order and the rule set out in Appendix B, after being recorded in the register of the Washington utilities and transportation commission, shall be forwarded to the code reviser for filing pursuant to chapters 80.01 and 34.05 RCW and 1-21 WAC.

DATED at Olympia, Washington, March 19, 2010.

Washington state utilities and transportation commission.

Jeffrey D. Goltz, Chairman  
Patrick J. Oshie, Commissioner  
Philip B. Jones, Commissioner

#### APPENDIX B WAC 480-120-999

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Docket A-081419, General Order R-554, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09)

**WAC 480-120-999 Adoption by reference.** In this chapter, the commission adopts by reference all or portions of regulations and standards identified below. They are available for inspection at the commission branch of the Washington state library. The publications, effective dates, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

(1) **American National Standards for Telecommunications** - "*Network Performance Parameters for Dedicated Digital Services for Rates Up To and Including DS3 - Specifications*" (ANSI T1.510-1999) is published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on December 29, 1999, and reaffirmed ((2004) 2008).

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-401 (Network performance standards).

(c) The American National Standards for Telecommunications "*Network Performance Parameters for Dedicated Digital Services for Rates Up To and Including DS3 - Specifications*" is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from ANSI in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.

(2) **The Institute of Electrical And Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics** (ANSI/IEEE Std 820-1984) is published by the ANSI and the IEEE.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect as published in 2005.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-401 (Network performance standards).

(c) *The IEEE Standard Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics* is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from ANSI and IEEE in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.

(3) **The National Electrical Safety Code** is published by the IEEE.

(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on January 1, 2002.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-402 (Safety).

(c) *The National Electrical Safety Code* is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from IEEE in Washington, D.C. and from various third-party vendors.

(4) **Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations**, cited as 47 CFR, is published by the United States Government Printing Office (~~except sections 64.2003 through 64.2009~~).

~~(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on October 1, 1998.~~

~~(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-359 (Accounting requirements for companies not classified as competitive) and WAC 480-120-349 (Retaining and preserving records and reports).~~

~~(c) Copies of Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>, and from various third party vendors.~~

~~(5) Sections 64.2003 through 64.2009 of **Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations**, cited as 47 CFR §§ 64.2003 through 64.2009, are published by the United States Government Printing Office.~~

~~(a) The commission adopts the version in effect on October 1, 2008.~~

~~(b) This publication is referenced in WAC 480-120-202 (Customer Proprietary Network Information).~~

~~(c) Copies of Sections 64.2003 through 64.2009 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>, and from third party vendors).~~

~~(a) For this publication as referenced in WAC 480-120-359 (Accounting requirements for companies not classified as competitive) and WAC 480-120-349 (Retaining and pre-~~

servicing records and reports), the commission adopts the version of the relevant sections in effect on October 1, 1998.

(b) For this publication as referenced in WAC 480-120-202 (Customer proprietary network information), WAC 480-120-146 (Changing service providers from one local exchange company to another), and any other reference in chapter 480-120 WAC except for WAC 480-120-359, the commission adopts the version of the relevant sections in effect on October 1, 2009.

(c) The 1998 version of CFR Title 47 is available on-line in pdf format via GPO Access and the National Archives and Records Administration at [www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html).

(d) The 2009 version of CFR Title 47 is available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>, and from various third-party vendors.

### WSR 10-07-102

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### GAMBLING COMMISSION

[Filed March 19, 2010, 11:58 a.m., effective July 1, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: July 1, 2010.

Purpose: This new rule outlines restrictions for class E, F, and house-banked card rooms that are adjacent to each other. This restriction would not apply to class E, F, and house-banked card rooms that are licensed on or before the effective date of this rule. RCW 9.46.0282 states the number of tables authorized shall be set by the commission but shall not exceed a total of fifteen separate tables per establishment. Staff has raised concerns as to whether two card rooms with fifteen tables each, located adjacent to each other, and owned by the same group or organization, are actually one large card room with thirty tables. The appearance of one large card room with thirty tables could be viewed as a violation of RCW 9.46.0282 (social card game definition) and as an unauthorized expansion of gambling in violation of the constitutional restriction found in Article II, Section 24. Staff has concerns over the potential increase in the number of locations similar to this and/or the potential of three or more card rooms owned by the same group or organization located adjacent to each other, thereby creating a perception of one large card room with forty-five or more tables. This new rule provides guidance for applicants and staff to ensure card rooms are separate.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 9.46.070 and 9.46.0282.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-074 on January 19, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 19, 2010.

Susan Arland  
Rules Coordinator

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 230-06-046 Additional requirements for licensed business premises of class E, F, and house-banked card rooms.** (1) The licensed business premises of class E, F, and house-banked card rooms may not be adjacent to each other if each licensed business premises:

(a) Shares inside public access between the two licensed business premises; or

(b) Has employee access between the two licensed business premises visible to the public; or

(c) Shares windows or similar structures that allow customers to see into the other licensed business premises.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to class E, F, and house-banked card room physical locations that have any of the features listed in subsection (1) of this section and were licensed on the effective date of this rule.

(3) Adjacent card rooms must post signs at each entrance that is accessible by the public to clearly notify customers of the licensed business premises' identity.

### WSR 10-07-105

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 10-64—Filed March 19, 2010, 4:38 p.m., effective May 1, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: May 1, 2010.

Purpose: Amend sportfishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-12-020 Shellfish—Classification, 220-12-090 Classification—Nonnative aquatic animal species, 220-56-100 Definitions—Personal-use fishing, 220-56-115 Angling gear—Lawful and unlawful acts, 220-56-116 Saltwater hook rules, 220-56-123 Statewide freshwater hook rules, 220-56-124 Unlawful provisions—Hoodspout Hatchery, 220-56-128 Food fish fishing—Closed areas, 220-56-129 Unclassified freshwater invertebrates and fish, 220-56-130 Unclassified marine invertebrates and fish, 220-56-185 Marine area codes, 220-56-230 Bottomfish and halibut—Closed areas, 220-56-235 Possession limits—Bottomfish, 220-56-240 Daily limits for forage fish and other food fish not otherwise provided for, 220-56-265 Forage fish—Lawful gear, 220-56-310 Shellfish—Daily limits, 220-56-330 Crab—Areas and seasons, 220-56-350 Clams other than razor clams, mussels—Areas and seasons, 220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and season, 220-56-385 Oysters—Unlawful



acts, 220-56-500 Game fish seasons, 232-12-064 Live wild-life, and 232-28-619 Washington food fish and game fish—Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.12.047.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-21-102 on October 20, 2009.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: **2010-2012 Sportfishing Rule Change Proposals:**

**WAC 220-12-090 Classification—Nonnative aquatic animal species**, Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) amended this proposal to allow harvest of all nonnative crayfish species during the open season for native species. No minimum size of daily limits for nonnative species. Gear rules in place for other species must be followed. Allows harvest of exotic species while still offering protection to native crayfish.

**WAC 220-55-230 Columbia River endorsement**, WDFW adjusted the list of affected areas to reflect decisions of an advisory committee. We changed the list to read:

Mainstem Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line to Chief Joseph Dam  
 Deep River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Grays River (Wahkiakum County)  
     Grays River, West Fork  
     Grays River, East Fork  
 Skamokawa River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Elochoman River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Mill Creek (Lewis County)  
 Abernathy Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Germany Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Coal Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Cowlitz River (Cowlitz County)  
     Blue Creek  
     Lacamas Creek  
     Mill Creek  
     Olequa Creek  
     Tilton River  
     Mayfield Lake  
     Riffe Lake  
     Lake Scanewa  
     Cispus River (Lewis County)  
 Coweeman River (Cowlitz County)  
 Toutle River (Cowlitz County)  
     Toutle River, North Fork  
     Toutle River, South Fork  
 Green River (Cowlitz County)  
 Kalama River (Cowlitz County)  
     Gobar Creek  
 Lewis River (Clark/Cowlitz counties)  
     Lewis River, North Fork  
     Swift Reservoir  
     Lewis River, East Fork  
     Cedar Creek  
 Salmon Creek (Clark County)  
 Washougal River (Clark County)  
 Washougal River West (North) Fork  
     Little Washougal  
 Camas Slough (Clark County)  
 Drano Lake (Skamania County)  
 Hamilton Creek (Skamania County)

Rock Creek (Skamania County)  
 Wind River (Skamania County)  
 White Salmon River (Klickitat/Skamania County)  
 Klickitat River (Klickitat County)  
     Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County)  
     Mill Creek (Walla Walla County)  
 Touchet River (Columbia/Walla Walla counties)  
 Grande Ronde River (Asotin County)  
 Snake River mainstem  
     Palouse River (Whitman County) (below the falls)  
 Tucannon River (Columbia/Garfield counties)  
 Yakima River (Benton/Yakima/Kittitas counties)  
 Wenatchee River (Chelan County)  
 Icicle River (Chelan County)  
 Lake Wenatchee (Chelan County)  
 Entiat River (Chelan County)  
 Methow River (Okanogan County)  
 Okanogan River (Okanogan County)  
 Lake Osoyoos (Okanogan County)  
 Similkameen River (Okanogan County)

**WAC 220-56-122 Statewide bait rules**, the department had proposed changes to this WAC provision to make it unlawful to use shad as bait while fishing for sturgeon. However, WDFW decided to address protection of large broodstock through area closures instead. Therefore, we did not adopt any changes to this WAC.

**WAC 220-56-230 Bottomfish and halibut—Closed areas**, WDFW removed a proposal to close fishing for halibut and bottomfish in an area near Neah Bay. Such a proposal would have provided an area for divers to view rockfish. The department will reintroduce this subject in a future filing to allow more time for proposal development and public involvement. Another change WDFW made from the proposed version of this WAC to the adopted version is that we more specifically defined the area closed to fishing for rockfish (deeper than one hundred twenty feet) in Marine Areas 4, 5, and 6, by adding reference points.

**WAC 220-56-235 Possession limits—Bottomfish**, to avoid gear conflicts, WDFW changed this WAC so that rockfish may be taken by spearfishing in Marine Area 5 only during the lingcod season for spearfishers. We changed the daily limit for rockfish in Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line from 10 to 6 fish, black or blue rockfish only.

**WAC 220-56-240 Daily limits forage fish and other food fish not otherwise provided for**, WDFW removed Albacore, skipjack, northern bluefin, yellowfin tuna, and mackerel, which are managed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC), from the marine foodfish species that have a daily limit of 2.

**WAC 220-56-250 Lingcod—Areas and seasons**, WDFW removed a proposal related to spearfishing dates in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13 due to gear-conflict issues.

**WAC 220-56-282 Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts**, the department removed a proposal to make it unlawful [to] use shad as bait while fishing for sturgeon. We will address protection of large broodstock through area closures instead.

**WAC 220-56-310 Shellfish—Daily limits**, WDFW removed the proposal to decrease the Dungeness crab daily

limit from 5 to 4 in Puget Sound, because a change in the open fishing days was also removed from WAC 220-56-330.

**WAC 220-56-330 Crab—Areas and seasons**, the department removed the proposal to open days of the week from Wednesday through Saturday to Friday through Monday in Marine Areas 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, and 12, due to public testimony. Dates for Labor Day openings were adjusted to reflect 2010 dates.

**WAC 220-56-350 Clams other than razor clams, mussels—Areas and seasons**, we adjusted sport clam seasons based on abundance and usage surveys and agreements with comanagers and other state agencies, as follows:

- Ala Spit: Open May 1 through May 31.
- Belfair State Park: Closed.
- Frye Cove County Park: Open January 1 through May 15.
- Hope Island State Park: Open May 1 through May 31.
- Penrose Point State Park: Closed.
- Point Whitney tidelands: Open March 1 through April 30.
- Point Whitney Lagoon: Open May 1 through May 31.
- Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through June 30.
- Potlatch DNR tidelands: Open April 1 through June 30.
- Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through June 30.
- Rendsland Creek: Open year-round.
- Sequim Bay State Park: Open May 1 through June 30.
- Triton Cove Tidelands: Open June 1 through August 31.

**WAC 220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and seasons**, we adjusted sport oyster seasons based on abundance and usage surveys and agreements with comanagers and other state agencies, as follows:

- Ala Spit: Open May 1 through May 31.
- Frye Cove County Park: Open January 1 through May 15.
- Hope Island State Park: Open May 1 through May 31.
- Penrose Point State Park: Closed.
- Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through June 30.
- Potlatch DNR tidelands: Open April 1 through June 30.
- Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through June 30.

**WAC 232-28-619 Washington food fish and game fish—Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules:**

- WDFW corrected the following county references: Cadet Creek, Canyon Creek (Snohomish Co), Clear Creek, Dan's Creek, Downey Creek, Elliot Creek, Falls Creek, Lime Creek, Milk Creek, Silver Creek, Sloan Creek, and Sulfur Creek.
- We added selective gear rules for protection of anadromous juveniles in: Alma Creek, Amon Creek, Bacon Creek, Boulder River, Diobsud Creek, Goodell Creek, Ladder Creek, Newhalem Creek, SF Nooksack River from Maple Creek to Nooksack Falls, Snipes Creek, Spring Creek, Squire Creek, Stillaguamish River, and the Suiattle River.
- Corral Creek - we changed the name to Corral Canyon Creek and added selective gear rules for protection of anadromous juveniles.

- We removed catch-and-release only restrictions from: All Creek, Cadet Creek, Elliot Creek, and Falls Creek.
- We clarified the boundary of the fishery on Buck Creek and Fisher Slough.
- We adjusted the end date of the fishery to February 15 for steelhead protection on Canyon Creek (SF Stillaguamish) and the Skykomish River.
- We adjusted the opening date to the first Saturday in June for Canyon Creek (Whatcom Co) and Fishtrap Creek (Whatcom Co).
- Columbia River: We removed the single hook requirement for salmon and steelhead from the mouth to McNary Dam. We closed the sturgeon sanctuary area in the upper river to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31.
- Elwha River: We removed the 12" minimum size from Eastern brook trout to increase harvest.
- Hilt Creek: We changed this to allow retention of up to two hatchery steelhead.
- Hutchinson Creek: We added the 14" minimum size to trout for sea-run cutthroat protection, and we adjusted the county reference.
- Icicle River: We modified the closing date to September 30.
- Methow River: We removed the proposed gear restriction, and instead we closed the fishery in the lower river up to McFarland Creek two weeks early for steelhead protection.
- Mill Creek: We increased the area of closed waters from the mouth to Bennington Dam.
- Pratt River: As a house-keeping change to correct a previous error, we changed the season from year-round to the first Saturday in June through October 31.
- Silesia Creek: We corrected the tributary from the Fraser River to the Chiliwack River.
- Skagit River: We corrected the end dates for catch-and-release seasons to match the proposal.
- Snake River: We closed the sturgeon sanctuary area to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31.
- Snoqualmie River: We added a tributary (Phillapa Creek) to the area "From Snoqualmie Falls upstream."
- Spirit Lake: We closed this lake due to access issues.
- Straight Creek: We added this fishery, which will have a season of the first Saturday in June through October, and selective gear rules.
- SF Stillaguamish River: We reinstated fisheries in the upper river.
- Sultan River: We added an upper boundary to the fishery.
- Sumas River: We added this fishery, which will have a season of the first Saturday in June through October 31.
- Taylor River: As a house-keeping change to correct a previous error, we changed the season from year-round to the first Saturday in June through October 31.

- WDFW removed the lead-tackle restrictions from: Ferry, Swan, Long, Pierre, Big Meadow, Yocum, South Skookum, Lost, Blue, Bonaparte, Calligan, and Hancock lakes, and Lake Hozomeen.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 2, Amended 24, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: February 5, 2010 (with the exception of WAC 220-56-235 (1)(b), which was adopted on February 19, 2010).

Miranda Wecker, Chair  
Fish and Wildlife Commission

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 04-39, filed 3/4/04, effective 5/1/04)

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

**Abalone**

Pinto abalone *Haliotis kamtschatkana*

**Mussel**

Blue mussel *Mytilus trossulus*  
California mussel *Mytilus californianus*  
Mediterranean mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis*

**Scallops**

Pacific pink scallop *Chlamys rubida*  
Rock scallop *Crassadoma gigantea*  
Spiny scallop *Chlamys hastata*  
Weathervane scallop *Patinopecten caurinus*

**Clams**

All macoma clams *Macoma spp.*  
Butter clam *Saxidomus giganteus*  
Common cockle *Clinocardium nuttallii*  
Geoduck *Panopea abrupta*  
Horse or Gaper clam *Tresus nuttallii*,  
*Tresus capax*  
Mud or soft shell clam *Mya arenaria*  
Manila clam *Venerupis philippinarum*  
Piddock *Zirfaea pilsbryi*  
Razor clam *Siliqua patula*

Rock or native little neck clam *((Protothaea)) Leukoma staminea*

Varnish clam *Nuttallia obscurata*

All other marine clams existing in Washington in a wild state

**Oysters**

All oysters (Ostreidae)

**Squid**

All squid Sepiolida or Teuthida

**Octopus**

Octopus *Enteroctopus dofleini*

**Barnacles**

Goose barnacle *Pollicipes polymerus*

**Shrimp**

Coonstripe shrimp *Pandalus danae*  
Coonstripe shrimp *Pandalus hypsinotus*  
Ghost or sand shrimp *Neotrypaea spp.*  
Humpy shrimp *Pandalus goniurus*  
Mud shrimp *Upogebia pugettensis*  
Ocean pink shrimp *Pandalus jordani*  
Pink shrimp *Pandalus eous*  
Sidestripe shrimp *Pandalopsis dispar*  
Spot shrimp *Pandalus platyceros*

**Crab**

Dungeness or Pacific crab *Cancer magister*  
Red rock crab *Cancer productus*  
Tanner crab *Chionoecetes tanneri*  
King and box crab *Lopholithodes spp.*

**Crawfish**

Crawfish *Pacifastacus sp.*

**Sea cucumber**

Sea cucumber *Parastichopus californicus*

**Sea urchin**

Green urchin *Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis*  
Red urchin *Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*  
Purple urchin *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 03-312, filed 12/16/03, effective 1/16/04)

**WAC 220-12-090 Classification—Nonnative aquatic animal species.** (1) Prohibited aquatic animal species. The following species are classified as prohibited aquatic animal species:

(a) Amphibians:

(i) In the family Hylidae: Cricket frog, in the genus *Hyla* species in the group *Arborea* including: *Hyla annectans*,

*Hyla arborea*, *Hyla chinensis*, *Hyla hallowellii*, *Hyla immaculata*, *Hyla japonica*, *Hyla meridionalis*, *Hyla sanchiangensis*, *Hyla simplex*, *Hyla suweonensis*, *Hyla tsinlingensis*, *Hyla ussuriensis*, and *Hyla zhaopingensis*.

(ii) In the family Pelobatidae, spadefoots, all species of the genus *Pelobates* including *P. cultripes*, *P. fuscus*, *P. syriacus*, and *P. varaldii*. All species of the genus *Scaphiopus* including: *S. couchii*, *S. holbrookii*, and *S. hurterii*. All species of the genus *Spea* including: *S. hurterii*, *S. bombifrons*, *S. hammondii*, and *S. multiplicata* with the exception of the native species: *Spea intermontana* the great basin spadefoot.

(iii) In the family Pipidae: African clawed frog, all members of the genera *Silurana*, and *Xenopus*.

(iv) In the family Ranidae:

(A) Bull frog, *Rana catesbeiana*.

(B) Holarctic brown frogs and Palearctic green frogs of the genus *Rana*, including the following: *Rana arvalis* group (*R. arvalis*, *R. chaochiaensis*, *R. chevronta*); *Rana chensinensis* group (*R. altaica*, *R. chensinensis*, *R. dybowskii*, *R. kukunoris*, *R. kunyuensis*, *R. ornativentris*, *R. pirica*); *Rana graeca* group (*R. graeca*, *R. italica*); *Rana japonica* group (*R. amurensis*, *R. aragonensis*, *R. japonica*, *R. omeimontis*, *R. zhenhaiensis*); the subgenus *Rugosa* (*Rana rugosa*, *Rana emeljanovi*, *Rana tientaiensis*); *Rana tagoi* group (*R. sakuraii*, *R. tagoi*); *Rana temporaria* group (*R. asiatica*, *R. dalmatina*, *R. honnorate*, *R. huanrenensis*, *R. iberica*, *R. latastei*, *R. macrocnemis*, *R. okinavana*, *R. pyrenaica*, *R. tsushimensis*, *R. zhengi*); and in the *Rana Pelophylax* section, the subgenus *Pelophylax* (*R. bedriagae*, *R. bergeri*, *R. cerigensis*, *R. chosonica*, *R. cretensis*, *R. demarchii*, *R. epeirotica*, *R. fukienensis*, *R. grafti*, *R. hubeiensis*, *R. lateralis*, *R. lessonae*, *R. nigrolineata*, *R. nigromaculata*, *R. perezii*, *R. plancyi*, *R. porosa*, *R. ridibunda*, *R. saharica*, *R. shqipericana*, *R. shuchinae*, *R. terentievi*, *R. tenggerensis*); and the *Rana ridibunda-Rana lessonae* hybridogenetic complex species *R. esculenta* and *R. hispanica*.

(v) In the family Ambystomatidae: Mole salamanders. In the genus *Ambystomata*: *A. californiense*, *A. laterale*, *A. opacum*, *A. rosaceum*, *A. tigrinum*, except for the native species *A. tigrinum mavortium* Western tiger salamander, and *A. tigrinum melanostictum* Tiger salamander.

(vi) In the family Amphiumidae one, two, and three toed salamanders or congo eels: All members of the genus *Amphiuma*.

(vii) In the family Cryptobranchidae: Giant salamanders and hellbenders, all members of the genera *Andrias* and *Cryptobranchus*.

(viii) In the family Dicamptodontidae, American giant salamanders, all members of the genus *Dicamptodon*, except for the native species: *Dicamptodon tenebrosus*, Pacific giant salamander, and *Dicamptodon copei*, Cope's giant salamander.

(ix) In the family Hynobiidae: Mountain salamanders, all members of the genera *Batrachuperus*, *Hynobius*, *Liua*, *Onychodactylus*, *Pachyhynobius*, *Pseudohynobius*, *Ranodon*, and *Salamandrella*.

(x) In the family Plethodontidae, subfamily Desmognathinae: All members of the genus *Desmognathus*, dusky salamander.

(xi) In the family Plethodontidae, subfamily Plethodontinae: All members of the genera *Aneides* (climbing salamanders); *Batrachoseps* (slender salamanders); *Eurycea* (American brook salamanders); *Gyrinophilus* (cave salamanders); *Hemidactylium* (four-toed salamanders); *Hydromantes* (web-toed salamanders); *Plethodon* (woodland and slimy salamanders); *Pseudotriton* (mud or red salamanders), and *Speleomantes* (European salamanders).

(xii) In the family Proteidae, mudpuppies, all members of the genus *Necturus* and *Proteus*.

(xiii) In the family Salamandridae: Newts, all members of the genera *Chioglossa*; *Eichinotriton* (mountain newts); *Euproctus* (European mt. salamander); *Neurergus* (Kurdistan newts); *Notophthalmus* (red-spotted newts); *Pachytriton* (Chinese newts); *Paramesotriton* (warty newts); *Salamandrina* (speckled salamander); *Taricha* except for the native species *Taricha granulosa granulosa* the Northern rough-skinned newt, and *Triturus* (alpine newts).

(xiv) In the family Sirenidae, sirens, all species of the genera *Pseudobranchus* and *Siren*.

(b) Reptiles:

(i) In the family Chelydridae, snapping turtles, all species.

(ii) In the family Emydidae:

(A) Chinese pond turtles, all members of the genus *Chinemys*.

(B) Pond turtles, all members of the genus *Clemmys*.

(C) European pond turtle, *Emys orbicularis*.

(D) Asian pond turtle, all members of the genus *Mauremys*.

(ii) In the family Trionychidae, American soft shell turtles, all members of the genus *Apalone*.

(c) Crustaceans:

(i) Family Cercopagidae:

(A) Fish hook water flea, *Cercopagis pengoi*.

(B) Spiny water flea, *Bythotrephes cederstroemi*.

(ii) Family Grapsidae: Mitten crabs: All members of the genus *Erochier*.

(iii) Family Cambaridae: Crayfish: All genera, except a person may possess and transport dead prohibited crayfish species obtained under the department's recreational crayfishing rules (WAC 220-56-336 and 220-56-315). There is no daily limit, size limit, or sex restriction for prohibited crayfish species. All nonnative crayfish must be kept in a separate container from native crayfish. Release of any live crayfish species into waters other than the water being fished is prohibited.

(iv) Family Parastacidae: Crayfish: All genera except *Engaeos*, and except the species *Cherax quadricarinatus*, *Cherax papuanus*, and *Cherax tenuimanus*.

(v) Family Portunidae: European green crab, *Carcinus maenas*.

(vi) Family Spheromatidae: Burrowing isopod, *Sphaeroma quoyanum*.

(d) Fish:

(i) Family Amiidae: Bowfin, grinnel, or mudfish, *Amia calva*.

(ii) Family Channidae: China fish, snakeheads: All members of the genus *Channa*.

(iii) Family Characidae: Piranha or caribe: All members of the genera *Pygocentrus*, *Rooseveltiella*, and *Serrasalmus*.

(iv) Family Clariidae: Walking catfish: All members of the family.

(v) Family Cyprinidae:

(A) Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*.

(B) Carp, Bighead, *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*.

(C) Carp, Black, *Mylopharyngodon piceus*.

(D) Carp, Grass (in the diploid form), *Ctenopharyngodon idella*.

(E) Carp, Silver, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*.

(F) Ide, silver orfe or golden orfe, *Leuciscus idus*.

(G) Rudd, *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*.

(vi) Family Gobiidae: Round goby, *Neogobius melanostomus*.

(vii) Family Esocidae: Northern pike, *Esox lucius*.

(viii) Family Lepisosteidae: Gar-pikes: All members of the family.

(e) Mammals:

Family Myocastoridae: Nutria, *Myocastor coypu*.

(f) Molluscs:

(i) Family Dreissenidae: Zebra mussels: All members of the genus *Dreissena* and all species known as quagga.

(ii) Family Gastropoda: New Zealand mud snail, *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*.

(2) Regulated aquatic animal species. The following species are classified as regulated aquatic animal species:

(a) Crustaceans:

All nonnative crustaceans classified as shellfish.

(b) Fish:

(i) All nonnative fish classified as food fish and game fish.

(ii) Family Cichlidae: Tilapia: All members of the genera *Tilapia*, *Oreochromis*, and *Sartheradon*.

(iii) Family Clupeidae: Alewife, *Alosa pseudoharengus*.

(iv) Family Cyprinidae:

(A) Common carp, koi, *Cyprinus carpio*.

(B) Goldfish, *Carassius auratus*.

(C) Tench, *Tinca tinca*.

(D) Grass carp (in the triploid form), *Ctenopharyngodon idella*.

(v) Family Poeciliidae: Mosquito fish, *Gambusia affinis*.

(c) Molluscs:

(i) All nonnative molluscs classified as shellfish.

(ii) Family Psammobiidae: Mahogany clam or purple varnish clam, *Nuttalia obscurata*.

(3) Unregulated aquatic animal species. The following species are classified as unregulated aquatic animal species: None.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-55-220 Two pole endorsement.** Anglers who are in possession of a valid two pole endorsement may fish with two lines in all lakes and ponds open to fishing, with the following exceptions:

Water Body	County
Para-juvenile Lake	Adams
Quail Lake	Adams

**Water Body County**

Headgate Pond	Asotin
Columbia Park Pond	Benton
Blackbird Island Pond	Chelan
Lake Wenatchee	Chelan
Aldwell Lake	Clallam
Beaver Lake	Clallam
Carrie Blake Pond	Clallam
Dickey Lake	Clallam
Lake Pleasant	Clallam
Lincoln Pond	Clallam
Sutherland Lake	Clallam
Vancouver Lake	Clark

Includes all other waters west of Burlington-Northern Railroad from Columbia River drawbridge near Vancouver downstream to Lewis River

Big Four Lake	Columbia
Dayton Pond	Columbia
Blue Lake	Cowlitz
Castle Lake	Cowlitz
Coldwater Lake	Cowlitz
Lewis River Power Canal	Cowlitz

Includes old Lewis River streambed between Swift No. 1 powerhouse and Swift No. 2 powerhouse

Merrill Lake	Cowlitz
Silver Lake	Cowlitz
Grimes Lake	Douglas
Pit Lake	Douglas
Long Lake	Ferry
Beda Lake	Grant
Brookies Lakes	Grant
Dry Falls Lake	Grant
Dusty Lake	Grant
Homestead Lake	Grant
Lenice Lake	Grant
Lenore Lake	Grant
Merry Lake	Grant
Nunnally Lake	Grant
Ping Pond	Grant
Damon Lake	Grays Harbor
Mill Creek Pond	Grays Harbor
Promised Land Pond	Grays Harbor
Quigg Lake	Grays Harbor

Located at Friends Landing near Montesano

Shye Lake	Grays Harbor
Vance Creek Pond #1	Grays Harbor
Vance Creek Pond #2	Grays Harbor
Wynoochee Reservoir	Grays Harbor
Anderson Lake	Jefferson
Gibbs Lake	Jefferson
Horseshoe Lake	Jefferson
Teal Lake	Jefferson
Lake Sammamish	King
Lake Union	King
Lake Washington	King

Including that portion of Sammamish River from 68th Ave. NE bridge downstream

Water Body	County		Water Body	County	
Lake Washington Ship Canal	King	(Including Lake Union, Portage Bay, and Salmon Bay) waters east of a north-south line 400' west of the Chittenden Locks to the MontLake Bridge	Ohop Lake	Pierce	
Mill Pond	King	Auburn	Tanwax Lake	Pierce	
Old Fishing Hole Pond	King	Kent	Wapato Lake	Pierce	
Portage Bay	King		Granite Lakes	Skagit	Near Marblemount
Rattlesnake Lake	King		Northern State Hospital Pond	Skagit	
Ravensdale Lake	King		Pass Lake	Skagit	
Salmon Bay	King		Vogler Lake	Skagit	
Swans Mill Pond	King		Drano Lake	Skamania	(Little White Salmon River) downstream of markers on point of land downstream and across from Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery and upstream of Hwy. 14 bridge
Koeneman Lake	Kitsap	Formerly Fern Lake			
Easton Lake	Kittitas		Swift Reservoir	Skamania	From dam to markers approximately 1 mile below Eagle Cliff Bridge
Kachess Lake	Kittitas				
Keechelus Lake	Kittitas		Ebey Lake	Snohomish	Little Lake
Kiwanis Pond	Kittitas		Fortson Mill Pond #2	Snohomish	
Naneum Pond	Kittitas		Jennings Park Pond	Snohomish	
Cowlitz Falls Reservoir	Lewis		Monte Cristo Lake	Snohomish	
Fort Borst Park Pond	Lewis		North Gissburg Pond	Snohomish	
Mayfield Lake	Lewis	Mayfield Dam to Mossyrock Dam	Spada Lake	Snohomish	
Packwood Lake	Lewis		Amber Lake	Spokane	
Scanewa Lake	Lewis	Cowlitz Falls Reservoir	Bear Lake	Spokane	
Walupt Lake	Lewis		Medical Lake	Spokane	
Willame Lake	Lewis		North Silver Lake	Spokane	
Coffeepot Lake	Lincoln		Bayley Lake	Stevens	
Cady Lake	Mason		Lucky Duck Pond	Stevens	
Cushman Reservoir	Mason		McDowell Lake	Stevens	
Prices Lake	Mason		Rigley Lake	Stevens	
Stump Lake	Mason		Kennedy Creek Pond	Thurston	
Aeneas Lake	Okanogan		Long's Pond	Thurston	
Big Twin Lake	Okanogan		McLane Creek Ponds	Thurston	
Black Lake	Okanogan		Munn Lake	Thurston	
Blue Lake	Okanogan	Near Wannacut Lake	Jefferson Park Pond	Walla Walla	
Blue Lake	Okanogan	Sinlahekin Creek	Lions Park Pond	Walla Walla	College Place
Campbell Lake	Okanogan		Diablo Lake	Whatcom	
Chopaka Lake	Okanogan		Gorge Lake	Whatcom	
Cougar Lake	Okanogan	Lost River	Lake Whatcom	Whatcom	
Davis Lake	Okanogan		Ross Lake	Whatcom	
Ell Lake	Okanogan		Squalicum Lake	Whatcom	
Green Lake	Okanogan		Garfield Juvenile Pond	Whitman	
Green Lake	Okanogan	Lower Green Lake	Bumping Lake	Yakima	
Hidden Lake	Okanogan	Lost River	Clear Lake	Yakima	
Rat Lake	Okanogan		Leech Lake	Yakima	White Pass area
Silvernail Lake	Okanogan		Mud Lake	Yakima	
Cases Pond	Pacific		Myron Lake	Yakima	
Middle Nemah Pond	Pacific		Rimrock Lake	Yakima	
Mooses Pond	Pacific		Sarge Hubbard Park Pond	Yakima	
Owens Pond	Pacific		Yakima Sportsmen's Park Ponds	Yakima	
South Bend Mill Pond	Pacific				
Browns Lake	Pend Oreille				
Muskegon Lake	Pend Oreille				
Bradley Lake	Pierce				
De Coursey Pond	Pierce				

Note: The two pole endorsement is not valid in the Columbia and Snake rivers except as noted in Lake Roosevelt and Rufus Woods Lake.

NEW SECTION**WAC 220-55-230 Columbia River endorsement.**

Anglers fifteen years of age or older must be in possession of a valid Columbia River endorsement to fish for salmon or steelhead in the following waters:

Mainstem Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line to Chief Joseph Dam  
 Deep River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Grays River (Wahkiakum County)  
     Grays River, West Fork  
     Grays River, East Fork  
 Skamokawa River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Elochoman River (Wahkiakum County)  
 Mill Creek (Lewis County)  
 Abernathy Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Germany Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Coal Creek (Cowlitz County)  
 Cowlitz River (Cowlitz County)  
     Blue Creek  
     Lacamas Creek  
     Mill Creek  
     Olequa Creek  
     Tilton River  
     Mayfield Lake  
     Riffe Lake  
     Lake Scanewa  
     Cispus River (Lewis County)  
 Coweeman River (Cowlitz County)  
 Toutle River (Cowlitz County)  
     Toutle River, North Fork  
     Toutle River, South Fork  
     Green River (Cowlitz County)  
 Green River (Cowlitz County)  
 Kalama River (Cowlitz County)  
 Lewis River (Clark/Cowlitz counties)  
     Lewis River, North Fork  
     Lewis River, East Fork  
     Cedar Creek  
 Salmon Creek (Clark County)  
 Washougal River (Clark County)  
 Washougal River West, North Fork  
     Little Washougal  
 Camas Slough (Clark County)  
 Drano Lake (Skamania County)  
 Hamilton Creek (Skamania County)  
 Rock Creek (Skamania County)  
 Wind River (Skamania County)  
 White Salmon River (Klickitat/Skamania counties)  
 Klickitat River (Klickitat County)  
 Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County)  
 Mill Creek (Walla Walla County)  
 Touchet River (Columbia/Walla Walla counties)  
 Grande Ronde River (Asotin County)  
 Snake River mainstem  
     Palouse River (Whitman County) (below the falls)  
 Tucannon River (Columbia/Garfield counties)  
 Yakima River (Benton/Yakima/Kittitas counties)  
 Wenatchee River  
 Icicle River (Chelan County)

Lake Wenatchee (Chelan County)  
 Entiat River (Chelan County)  
 Methow River (Okanogan County)  
 Okanogan River (Okanogan County)  
 Lake Osoyoos (Okanogan County)  
 Similkameen River (Okanogan County)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-27, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09)

**WAC 220-56-100 Definitions—Personal-use fishing.**

The following definitions apply to personal use fishing in Titles 220 and 232 WAC:

(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. ((When fishing from a floating device, up to two single point hooks may be used.))

(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. "Buoy 10 fishery" means a fishery between a line in the Columbia River from Tongue Point in Oregon to Rocky Point in Washington and the Buoy 10 line.

(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.

~~((9))~~ (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.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Fresh" means fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

~~((11))~~ (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.

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

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

((14)) (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.

((15)) (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.

((16)) (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.

((17)) (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.

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

((19)) (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.

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

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

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

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

((23)) (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.

((24)) (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 ~~(, and fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor is prohibited unless otherwise provided)~~. 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.

((25)) (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.

((26)) (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.

((27)) (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.

((28)) (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.

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

((30)) (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.

((31)) (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."

((32)) (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.

((33)) (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.

((34)) (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.

((35)) (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.

((36)) (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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-67, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06)

**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.

(b) A second line using forage fish jigger gear is lawful while fishing in Catch Record Card Areas 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9,



10, 11, 12, and 13. A violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(2) It shall be 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 as follows:

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

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

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

(d) A violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person while angling to fail to keep his angling gear under his 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 and juvenile anglers aboard has been retained.

(5) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-133, filed 7/8/09, effective 8/8/09)

**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 jigger 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 jigger 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(~~except in the Ocean Shores and Westport Boat Basins, and in Marine Area 2-1 from August 1 through January 31, as provided for in this section~~)).

(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:

~~((a))~~ 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.

~~((b) Ocean Shores Boat Basin—August 16 through January 31.~~

~~(c) Westport Boat Basin—August 16 through January 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-67, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06)

**WAC 220-56-123 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-133, filed 7/8/09, effective 8/8/09)

**WAC 220-56-124 Unlawful provisions—Hoodspport Hatchery.** During the period July 1 through December 31, those waters of Catch Record Card Area 12 within a 2,000 foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at the Hoodspport Salmon Hatchery are regulated as provided for in this section:

(1) These waters are open to salmon angling regardless of the status of the surrounding waters of Area 12.

(2) Special daily limit of four salmon, of which no more than two salmon may be chinook salmon greater than 24

inches in length. Release chum salmon July 1 through October 15.

(3) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

(4)(a) Persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card under WAC 220-55-065 may fish from the ADA-accessible site at the Hoodspout Salmon Hatchery, provided such persons follow all applicable rules and regulations.

(b) Designated harvesters may fish from the ADA-accessible site with persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card, if room allows. However, persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair have priority over others if the ADA-accessible site becomes overcrowded.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-67, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06)

**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 except:

(a) Persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card under WAC 220-55-065 may fish from the ADA-accessible site at the Hoodspoint Salmon Hatchery, provided such persons follow all applicable rules and regulations of the adjoining waters of Marine Area 12.

(b) Designated harvesters may fish from the ADA-accessible site with persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card, if room allows. However, persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair have priority over others if the ADA-accessible site becomes overcrowded.

(24) Freshwater Bay - waters south of a line from Angeles Point to Observatory Point (Bachelor Rock) are closed July 1 through August 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 April 30 and closed to rockfish year-round.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-289, filed 11/17/06, effective 12/18/06)

**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.

(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.

~~((4))~~ (5) Violation of this rule is punishable under RCW 77.15.140.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-67, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06)

**WAC 220-56-130 Unclassified marine invertebrates and fish.** (1) ~~((Definitions. For purposes of this section:~~

~~(a) "Daily limit" means individual animals retained, alive or dead.~~

~~(b) "Sculpins" means individual sculpins of species that are not defined as bottomfish.~~

~~(c) "Nudibranch" means individual nudibranchs of any species.~~

~~(d)) "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) ((The following limits apply to the taking of unclassified marine invertebrates in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 13, and the taking of unclassified marine fish in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13:~~

~~(a) Daily limit of ten unclassified marine invertebrates, except moon snails and nudibranchs.~~

~~(b) Daily limit of five moon snails.~~

~~(c) Daily limit of two nudibranchs.~~

~~(d) Daily limit of two unclassified marine fish per species of fish, except that the daily limit may not contain more than two sculpins and it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess Pacific lamprey or river lamprey.~~

~~(e) The possession limit and the daily limit are the same.~~

~~(f) Potlatch DNR tidelands)) All Marine Areas are closed to the taking of unclassified marine invertebrates and unclassified marine fish.~~

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

(4) Violation of this ~~((subsection))~~ 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 RCW 77.15.370 Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

~~((3) Each person possessing unclassified marine invertebrates or unclassified marine fish must retain their take in a separate container. Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 07-22, filed 2/16/07, effective 3/19/07)

**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 westernmost 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 QK Fl Bell) - Northwest Island - the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island.

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

(8)(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 ((#2)) #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.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 09-107, filed 6/22/09, effective 7/23/09)

**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°18'N, 124°59'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.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 07-12-080, filed 6/5/07, effective 7/6/07)

**WAC 220-56-235 Possession limits—Bottomfish.** 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 shall 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) - 15 fish in the aggregate of all species and species groups of bottomfish, which may include no more than:

(a) Lingcod - 2 fish:

(i) Minimum length 22 inches in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3.

(ii) Minimum length 24 inches in Catch Record Card Area 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) Surfperch (excluding shiner perch) - 15 fish.

(d) Wolfeel - 0 fish from Catch Record Card Area 4.

(e) Cabezon - 2 fish east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.

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

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

Rockfish 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 ~~((of which no more than 1 may be other than))~~ 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 2 fish  
 Pacific hake 2 fish

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

Rockfish ~~((+))~~ 0 fish ~~((May 1 through September 30))~~  
 Surfperch 10 fish  
 Pacific cod 2 fish  
 Flatfish (except halibut) 15 fish  
 Lingcod 1 fish  
 Wolf-eel 0 fish  
 Cabezon 2 fish  
 Pollock 2 fish  
 Pacific hake 2 fish

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

Rockfish ~~((in Area 9 May 1 through September 30 and in Areas 8-1, 8-2, 10, 11 and 13 when lingcod or salmon seasons are open. Rockfish closed in Area 12))~~ ~~((+))~~ 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 2 fish  
 Pacific hake 0 fish

(d) Catch Area 12: Closed.

(e) It is unlawful to possess lingcod taken by angling or by spear fishing less than 26 inches in length or greater than ~~((40))~~ 36 inches in length.

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

~~((g))~~ It is unlawful to retain cabezon taken from Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 11 and 13 from December 1 through April 30.

~~((h))~~ ~~((g))~~ It is unlawful to retain six-gill shark taken from Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13.

~~((i))~~ It is unlawful to retain canary or yelloweye rockfish taken from Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13.

~~((j))~~ It is unlawful to take rockfish by spear fishing in Catch Record Card Areas 5 through 13.

~~((k))~~ ~~((h))~~ In Catch Record Area ~~((s))~~ 5 ~~((through 11 and 13))~~, the daily limit for rockfish is the first legal rockfish caught, except ~~((in Area 5))~~ west of Slip Point the daily limit for rockfish is the first three legal rockfish caught ~~((, provided that no more than one of the three may be other than black rockfish))~~. Only black or blue rockfish may be retained. After the daily limit of rockfish is caught, all subsequent rockfish must be released.

(i) In Catch Record Card Area 5, it is unlawful to take rockfish by spear fishing except when this area is open to spear fishing for lingcod.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 01-24, filed 3/5/01, effective 5/1/01)

**WAC 220-56-240 Daily limits forage fish and other food fish not otherwise provided for.** It is unlawful for any person to retain 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: 10 pounds in the aggregate. The possession limit is two daily limits in fresh form. Additional forage fish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

(2) All other marine food fish not otherwise provided for in this chapter except albacore, yellowfin, skipjack, and northern bluefin tuna and all mackerel: ~~((N))~~ Daily limit two fish.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-67, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06)

**WAC 220-56-265 Forage fish—Lawful gear.** (1) It shall be unlawful to take, fish for and possess herring, candlefish, pilchards, anchovies and smelt taken for personal use except with hand dip net gear not exceeding 36 inches across the bag frame having a maximum mesh size of five-eighths inch stretched mesh size, and forage fish jigger gear having not more than three treble or nine single hooks.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) Only persons with a ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee license or a designated harvest card may use a hand-operated gate on a dip net while fishing for forage fish.

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

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

(7) 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. Violation 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-07-003, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)

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

(1) Cockles, borers and clams in the shell, other than razor clams, geoduck clams and horse clams, 40 clams in the aggregate, or 10 pounds, whichever is achieved first except:

(a) In Skagit Bay, east of a line projected from Browns Point to Swinomish Slough entrance - diggers may additionally retain up to 20 pounds of eastern softshell clams in the shell.

(b) Willapa Bay - diggers may additionally retain up to twenty-four cockles.

(2) Razor clams: 15 clams.

(3) Geoduck clams: 3 clams.

(4) Horse clams: 7 clams.

(5) 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.

(6) Rock scallops: ~~((42))~~ 6 scallops.

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

(8) Spiny and pink scallops: 10 pounds or 5 quarts in the shell, in the aggregate.

(9) Shrimp:

(a) In Areas 1-3 and Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line - total weight 10 pounds, maximum 80 spot shrimp as part of the 10-pound limit.

(b) In Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line and Areas 5-13 - first Saturday in May through May 31, daily limit 80 shrimp. During all other open periods total weight 10 pounds, maximum 80 spot shrimp as part of the 10-pound limit.

(10) Octopus: 1 octopus.

(11) Pinto abalone: Closed statewide.

(12) Crawfish: 10 pounds in the shell. Minimum size 3 1/4 inches from tip of rostrum to tip of tail. Female crawfish with eggs or young attached to the abdomen must be released immediately.

(13) Squid other than Humboldt squid: 10 pounds or 5 quarts. In addition a person may retain up to 5 Humboldt squid per day.

(14) Sea cucumbers: 25 sea cucumbers.

(15) Red sea urchins: 18 sea urchins.

(16) Purple sea urchins: 18 sea urchins.

(17) Green sea urchins: 36 sea urchins.

(18) Dungeness crabs:

(a) In Area 1 except when fishing from the north jetty of the Columbia River and Areas 2, 3, and 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line - 6 male crabs.

(b) In Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, and Areas 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 - 5 male crabs.

(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, or when fishing from the north jetty of the Columbia River - 12 male crabs.

(19) Red rock crabs: 6 crabs.

(20) Mussels: 10 pounds in the shell, in the aggregate.

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

(22) Ghost and mud shrimp: 10 dozen.

(23) King and box crab: Closed statewide.

(24) Tanner crabs: 6 crabs.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 05-102, filed 5/19/05, effective 6/19/05)

**WAC 220-56-330 Crab—Areas and seasons.** (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 and 13 - Open 7:00 a.m., June 18 through the last day in February.

(b) Waters of Area 6, those waters of 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; westerly of a straight line from the northernmost tip of Sinclair Island through Lummi Rocks to Lummi Island; and west of a line projected from the southeast point of Sinclair Island to the ferry dock at Shannon Point, and waters of Areas 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11 and 12 - Open 7:00 a.m. July 1 through September 3, open only Wednesday through Saturday of each week ~~((and open Sunday, September 4 and Monday, September 5))~~ and open Sunday, September 5 and Monday, September 6.

(c) Those contiguous waters of Marine Area 7 north, south and east 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, and a line that extends from the Anacortes ferry dock at Shannon Point, northward to the southeastern tip of Sinclair Island, thence from the northernmost tip of Sinclair Island through Lummi Rocks to Lummi

Island (southeast Hale Pass, Bellingham Bay, Samish Bay, Padilla Bay, eastern waters of Bellingham Channel, Guemes Channel and Fidalgo Bay) - Open 7:00 a.m. July 16 through September 30, and open only Wednesday through Saturday ~~((of each week))~~ except also open Sunday, September ~~((4))~~ (5) and Monday, September ~~((5))~~ 6.

(d) 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 17 through September 30, and open only Wednesday through Saturday of each week except also open Sunday, September ~~((4))~~ 5 and Monday, September ~~((5))~~ 6.

(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 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-27, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09)

**WAC 220-56-350 Clams other than razor clams, mussels—Areas and seasons.** A person can take, dig for and possess clams and mussels taken for personal use on Puget Sound the entire year:

Except that public tidelands at the following beaches are closed unless otherwise provided:

(1) Ala Spit: ~~((Closed the entire year.))~~ 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: Closed the entire year.

(6) Brown's Point Lighthouse: Closed the entire year.

~~((6))~~ (7) Cama Beach State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((7))~~ (8) Camano Island State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((8))~~ (9) Chuckanut Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((9))~~ (10) Coupeville: Closed the entire year.

~~((10))~~ (11) Dash Point State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((11))~~ (12) Dave Mackie County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((12))~~ (13) Des Moines City Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((13))~~ (14) Discovery Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((14))~~ (15) DNR-79: Closed the entire year.

~~((15) DNR-85: 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 March 1 through October 31 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 FCA))~~ de Fuca: Closed the entire year.

(23) Fort Flagler State Park including that portion of the spit west of the park boundary (Rat Island): Open May 15 through July 31.

(24) Fort Ward State Park: Closed the entire year.

(25) Freeland County Park: Closed the entire year.

(26) Frye Cove County Park: ~~((Closed the entire year.))~~ 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) Hoodspout: Tidelands at Hoodspout Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.

(33) Hope Island State Park (South Puget Sound): Open ~~((April))~~ 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: Open May 15 through July 15.

(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 June 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 the entire year.

(b) Oakland Bay: ~~((Tidelands at the north end of Oakland Bay and on the channel of the northwest shore of the Bayshore Peninsula between department markers open the entire year.))~~ 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 31.))~~ Closed the entire year.

(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 Whitney (excluding Point Whitney Lagoon): Open March 1 through ~~((May 31))~~ April 30.

(67) Point Whitney Lagoon: ~~((Closed.))~~ Open May 1 through May 31.

(68) Port Angeles Coast Guard: Closed the entire year.

(69) Port Angeles Harbor: Closed the entire year.

(70) Port Gardner: Closed the entire year.

(71) Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through ~~((May 31))~~ June 30.

(72) Post Point: Closed the entire year.

(73) Potlatch DNR tidelands: Open April 1 through ~~((August 31))~~ June 30.

(74) ~~((Potlatch East - Open April 1 through August 31.))~~

~~((75))~~ Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through ((August 31)) June 30.

~~((76))~~ (75) Priest Point County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((77))~~ (76) Purdy Spit County Park: The southern shore of the spit from the boat ramp to the bridge is closed the entire year.

~~((78))~~ (77) 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))~~ (78) Reid Harbor - South Beach: Closed the entire year.

~~((80))~~ (79) Retsil: Closed the entire year.

~~((81) Rendsland Creek: Open January 1 through June 30.~~

~~((82))~~ (80) Richmond Beach Saltwater Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((83))~~ (81) Saltwater State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((84))~~ (82) Samish Beach: Closed the entire year.

~~((85))~~ (83) Scenic Beach State Park: Open April 15 through May 15.

~~((86))~~ (84) Seahurst County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((87))~~ (85) Semiahmoo: Closed the entire year.

~~((88))~~ (86) Semiahmoo County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((89))~~ (87) Sequim Bay State Park - Open May 1 through ((July 31)) June 30.

~~((90))~~ (88) Shine Tidelands State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.

~~((91))~~ (89) Silverdale ((County)) Waterfront Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((92))~~ (90) Sinclair Inlet: Closed the entire year.

~~((93))~~ (91) Skagit Wildlife Area: Closed the entire year.

~~((94))~~ (92) South Carkeek Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((95) South Dougall Point: Closed the entire year.~~

~~((96))~~ (93) South Gordon Point: Closed the entire year.

~~((97))~~ (94) South Indian Island County Park: Open April 1 through May 31.

~~((98))~~ (95) South Mukilteo Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((99))~~ (96) South Oro Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((100))~~ (97) South Point Wilson (Port Townsend): Closed the entire year.

~~((101))~~ (98) Southworth Ferry Dock: Closed the entire year.

~~((102))~~ (99) Spencer Spit State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((103))~~ (100) Suquamish (Old Man House): Closed the entire year.

~~((104))~~ (101) Taylor Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((105))~~ (102) Triton Cove Tidelands: Open ((May)) June 1 through ((September 30)) August 31.

~~((106))~~ (103) Twanoh State Park: Open August 1 through September 30.

~~((107))~~ (104) Walker County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((108))~~ (105) West Dewatto: DNR Beach 44A open August 1 through September 30.

~~((109))~~ (106) West Pass Access: Closed the entire year.

~~((110))~~ (107) Willapa Bay: State-owned tidelands east of the department Willapa Bay Field Station and Nahcotta Tidelands Interpretive Site are closed year-round.

~~((111))~~ (108) Wolfe Property State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.

~~((112))~~ (109) Woodard Bay: Closed the entire year.

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



It is lawful to take, dig for and possess clams, cockles, borers, and mussels, not including razor clams taken for personal use from the Pacific Ocean beaches from November 1 through March 31.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-27, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09)

**WAC 220-56-380 Oysters—Areas and seasons.** A person can take and possess oysters taken for personal use from public tidelands the entire year, except that public tidelands at the following beaches are closed unless otherwise provided:

- (1) Ala Spit: Open May 1 through May 31.
- (2) Alki Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((2))~~ (3) Alki Point: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((3))~~ (4) Bangor: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((4))~~ (5) Bay View State Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((5))~~ Brown Point (DNR 57-B): Closed the entire year.
- (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: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((8))~~ (10) Coupeville: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((9))~~ Cushman (Saltwater) Park: Open year-round.
- ~~((10))~~ (11) Dash Point State Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((11))~~ (12) Dave Mackie County Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((12))~~ (13) Des Moines City Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((13))~~ (14) Discovery Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((14))~~ (15) DNR-79: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((15))~~ DNR-85: 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) Dungeness Spit/National Wildlife Refuge: Open May 15 - September 30.
- (20) East San de Fuca: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((20))~~ (21) Fort Flagler State Park including that portion of the spit west of the park boundary (Rat Island): Open May 15 through July 31.
- ~~((21))~~ (22) Fort Ward State Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((22))~~ (23) Freeland County Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((23))~~ (24) Frye Cove County Park: ~~((Closed the entire year.))~~ Open January 1 through May 15.
- ~~((24))~~ (25) Golden Gardens: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((25))~~ (26) Graveyard Spit: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((26))~~ (27) Harrington Beach: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((27))~~ (28) Hoodspout: Tidelands at the Hoodspout Salmon Hatchery are closed the entire year.
- ~~((28))~~ (29) Hope Island State Park (South Puget Sound): Open ~~((April))~~ May 1 through May 31.
- ~~((29))~~ (30) Howarth Park: Closed the entire year.
- ~~((30))~~ (31) Illahee State Park: Open April 1 through July 31.
- ~~((31))~~ (32) Kayak Point County Park: Closed the entire year.

(33) Kitsap Memorial State Park: Open May 15 through August 15.

~~((32))~~ (34) Kopachuck State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((33))~~ (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.

~~((34))~~ (36) Lincoln Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((35))~~ (37) Lions Park (Bremerton): Closed the entire year.

~~((36))~~ (38) Little Clam Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((37))~~ (39) Lower Roto Vista Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((38))~~ (40) Manchester State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((39))~~ (41) Meadowdale County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((40))~~ (42) Mee-Kwa-Mooks Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((41))~~ (43) Monroe Landing: Closed the entire year.

~~((42))~~ (44) Mukilteo State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((43))~~ (45) Mystery Bay State Park: Open October 1 through April 30.

~~((44))~~ (46) Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge: Closed the entire year.

~~((45))~~ (47) North Beach County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((46))~~ (48) North Fort Lewis: Closed the entire year.

~~((47))~~ (49) North Point Hudson: Closed the entire year.

~~((48))~~ (50) Northeast Cultus Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((49))~~ (51) Oak Bay County Park: Open June 1 through July 31.

~~((50))~~ (52) Oak Harbor Beach Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((51))~~ (53) Oak Harbor City Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((52))~~ (54) Old Man House State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((53))~~ (55) Olympia Shoal: Closed the entire year.

~~((54))~~ (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 - ~~((Tidelands at the north end of Oakland Bay and on the channel of the northwest shore of the Bayshore Peninsula between department markers—open the entire year.))~~ 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 the entire year.

(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.

~~((55))~~ (57) Penrose Point State Park: ~~((Open March 1 through May 31.))~~ Closed the entire year.

~~((56))~~ (58) Picnic Point: Closed the entire year.

~~((57))~~ (59) Pitt Island: Closed the entire year.

(60) Pleasant Harbor State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((58))~~ (61) Port Angeles Coast Guard: Closed the entire year.

~~((59))~~ (62) Port Angeles Harbor: Closed the entire year.

~~((60))~~ (63) Port Gardner: Closed the entire year.

~~((61))~~ (64) Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal: Open January 1 through ~~((May 31))~~ June 30.

~~((62))~~ (65) Post Point: Closed the entire year.

~~((63))~~ (66) Potlatch DNR Tidelands: Open April 1 through ~~((August 31))~~ June 30.

~~((64))~~ ~~Potlatch East: Open April 1 through August 31.~~

~~((65))~~ (67) Potlatch State Park: Open April 1 through ~~((August 31))~~ June 30.

~~((66))~~ (68) Priest Point County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((67))~~ (69) Purdy Spit County Park: The southern shore of the spit from the boat ramp to the bridge is closed the entire year.

(70) 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.

~~((68))~~ (71) Reid Harbor - South Beach: Closed the entire year.

~~((69))~~ (72) Retsil: Closed the entire year.

~~((70))~~ (73) Richmond Beach Saltwater Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((71))~~ (74) Saltwater State Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((72))~~ (75) Samish Beach: Closed the entire year.

~~((73))~~ (76) Seahurst County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((74))~~ (77) Scenic Beach State Park: Open April 15 through May 15.

~~((75))~~ (78) Semiahmoo: Closed the entire year.

~~((76))~~ (79) Semiahmoo County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((77))~~ (80) Shine Tidelands State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.

~~((78))~~ (81) Silverdale ~~((County))~~ Waterfront Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((79))~~ (82) Sinclair Inlet: Closed the entire year.

~~((80))~~ (83) Skagit Wildlife Area: Closed the entire year.

~~((81))~~ (84) South Carkeek Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((82))~~ ~~South Dougall Point: Closed the entire year.~~

~~((83))~~ (85) South Gordon Point: Closed the entire year.

~~((84))~~ (86) South Indian Island County Park: Open April 1 through May 31.

~~((85))~~ (87) South Mukilteo Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((86))~~ (88) South Oro Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((87))~~ (89) South Point Wilson (Port Townsend): Closed the entire year.

~~((88))~~ (90) Southworth Ferry Dock: Closed the entire year.

~~((89))~~ (91) Spencer Spit State Park: Open March 1 through July 31.

(92) Suquamish (Old Man House): Closed the entire year.

~~((90))~~ (93) Taylor Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((91))~~ (94) Walker County Park: Closed the entire year.

~~((92))~~ (95) West Pass Access: Closed the entire year.

~~((93))~~ (96) 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.

~~((94))~~ (97) Woodard Bay: Closed the entire year.

~~((95))~~ (98) Wolfe Property State Park: Open January 1 through May 15.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 98-06-031, filed 2/26/98, effective 5/1/98)

**WAC 220-56-385 Oysters—Unlawful acts.** Oysters taken for personal use ~~((from the contiguous Puget Sound waters or beaches of the state of Washington south of a line from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff and waters or beaches of the Pacific Ocean, Grays Harbor or Willapa Bay))~~ must be shucked before removing oysters from the intertidal zone and the shells replaced on the tidelands at the approximate tide level from which originally taken and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to do so.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-27, filed 2/25/09, effective 5/1/09)

**WAC 220-56-500 Game fish seasons.** It is unlawful to fish for game fish except during open seasons or open time periods.

(1) Freshwater lakes, ponds and reservoirs: Open year round except as provided for in WAC 232-28-619.

(2) Freshwater rivers, streams and beaver ponds:

(a) Rivers, streams, and beaver ponds that drain into Puget Sound or the Strait of Juan de Fuca are closed to fishing for game fish unless otherwise provided for.

(b) All other rivers, streams, and beaver ponds: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31 except as provided for in WAC 232-28-619.

(3) Saltwater (all waters downstream and seaward of the mouths of rivers and streams generally defined in WAC 220-16-245 and specifically defined in WAC 220-56-105): 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 August 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; except a person

can fish with gear meeting the fly-fishing-only requirements of WAC 220-56-210, as long as he or she does not 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.

(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 except:

(i) Persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card under WAC 220-55-065 may fish from the ADA-accessible site at the Hoodport Salmon Hatchery, provided such persons follow all applicable rules and regulations of the adjoining waters of Marine Area 12.

(ii) Designated harvesters may fish from the ADA-accessible site with persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and/or who have a designated harvester card, if room allows. However, persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair have priority over others if the ADA-accessible site becomes overcrowded.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 10-08, filed 1/19/10, effective 2/19/10)

**WAC 232-12-064 Live wildlife.** Taking from the wild, importation, possession, transfer, holding in captivity.

(1) It is unlawful to take live wildlife (~~((except unclassified marine invertebrates and fish))~~), wild birds (except starlings, house sparrows and rock doves by falconers, and rock doves by bird dog trainers), or game fish from the wild without a permit provided for by rule of the commission and issued by the director.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-12-027(1), 232-12-067, and subsections (3) and (4) of this section, it is unlawful to import into the state, hold, possess, propagate, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or release live specimens of wildlife listed in this subsection, or their gametes and/or embryos, except as provided under subsection (7), (8), (9) or (10) of this section:

In the family Cervidae, all of the following species:

Roosevelt and Rocky Mountain elk	Cervus elaphus
Mule deer and Black-tailed deer	Odocoileus hemionus
White-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus
Moose	Alces alces
Caribou	Rangifer tarandus caribou

(3) It is unlawful to import into the state or to hold live wildlife which were taken, held, possessed, or transported contrary to federal or state law, local ordinance, or department rule. Live wild animals, wild birds, or game fish shall not be imported without first presenting to the department the health certificate required by the Washington department of agriculture under WAC 16-54-180. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, raptors used for falconry or propagation may be imported if the health certificate is in the possession of the importer. Proof of lawful importation must be produced for inspection on request of a department employee.

(4) It is unlawful to possess or hold in captivity live wild animals, wild birds, or game fish unless lawfully acquired and possessed. Proof of lawful acquisition and possession must be produced for inspection on request of a department employee. Such proof shall contain:

- (a) Species;
- (b) Age and sex of animal;
- (c) Origin of animal;
- (d) Name of receiving party;
- (e) Source-name and address;
- (f) Invoice/statement date; and
- (g) Documentation of prior transfers.

(5) Live wild animals, wild birds, or game fish held in captivity, or their progeny or parts thereof, may not be sold or otherwise used commercially except as provided by rule of the commission.

(6) No wildlife shall be released from captivity except as provided in WAC 232-12-271, except that it is lawful to return to the waters from which caught, game fish caught and subsequently kept alive on stringers, in live wells, or in other containers while fishing. The release of fish into any waters of the state, including private, natural, or man-made ponds, requires a fish planting permit.

(7) Scientific research or display: The director may authorize, by written approval, a person to import into the state, hold, possess and propagate live specimens of wildlife listed in subsection (2) of this section, for scientific research or for display by zoos or aquariums who are accredited institutional members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), provided:

- (a) The specimens are confined to a secure facility;
- (b) The specimens will not be transferred to any other location within the state, except to other AZA-accredited facilities, and transported by AZA-accredited institutional members or their authorized agents with written approval of the director or as otherwise authorized in writing by the director;
- (c) The specimens will not be sold or otherwise disposed of within the state without written approval of the director;
- (d) The person will keep such records on the specimens and make such reports as the director may require; and
- (e) The person complies with the other requirements of this section.

(8) Retention or disposal of existing specimens lawfully in captivity prior to June 20, 1992: A person holding live Roosevelt and Rocky Mountain elk, Mule Deer and Black-tailed deer, White-tailed deer, and Moose may retain the specimens of such wildlife such person lawfully possessed prior to June 20, 1992, and the lawful progeny thereof, provided such person complies with (a) through (f) of this subsection and the other requirements of this section:

- (a) The person reported to the director, in writing, the species, number, and location of the specimens as required;
- (b) The specimens are confined to a secure facility at the location reported;
- (c) Live specimens are not propagated except at AZA-accredited facilities with the written permission of the director or as otherwise authorized in writing by the director;
- (d) Live specimens are not released, except with written permission of the director;

(e) Live specimens are not sold or transferred, except:

(i) Live specimens in lawful possession prior to June 20, 1992, and their lawful progeny may be permanently removed from the state of Washington or transported directly to slaughter where in accordance with other applicable law;

(ii) Federally listed endangered or threatened species may be transferred to AZA-accredited facilities where in compliance with federal law;

(iii) Live specimens may be moved to the new primary residence of the possessor with the written approval of the director, provided all other requirements of this section are satisfied and the total number of locations where animals are held is not increased; and

(iv) AZA-accredited facilities may sell and/or transfer live specimens within the state with the written permission of the director;

(f) Live specimens shall be neutered, physically separated by sex, and/or rendered infertile by means of contraception, except at AZA-accredited facilities with the written permission of the director.

(9) Retention or disposal of existing specimens lawfully in captivity prior to February 13, 1993: A person holding live specimens of wildlife newly listed in subsection (2) of this section by operation of this rule (Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)), may retain the specimens of such wildlife the person lawfully possessed prior to February 13, 1993, provided:

(a) The person reports to the director in writing by March 31, 1993, and reports annually thereafter, or as otherwise required by the director, the species, number, and location of such specimens; and

(b) The person complies with subsection (8)(b) through (f) of this section and the other requirements of this section.

(10) The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the importation, possession, propagation, sale, transfer, or release of live specimens of federally listed threatened or endangered species, their gametes or embryos, where in compliance with federal law.

(11) Escaped wildlife:

(a) Escaped wildlife will be considered a public nuisance. The department or any peace officer may seize, capture, or destroy wildlife that have escaped the possessor's control. The former possessor shall be responsible for costs incurred by the department in recovering, maintaining, or disposing of such animals, as well as any damage to the state's wildlife or habitat.

(b) Escapes of wildlife must be reported immediately to the department.

(c) The recapture or death of escaped wildlife must be reported immediately to the department.

(12) Secure facility:

(a) All captive wildlife will be held in a secure facility. For the purposes of this rule, a secure facility is an enclosure so constructed as to prevent danger to the environment or wildlife of the state, including escape of live wildlife specimens in captivity or ingress of resident wildlife ungulates (hoofed animals).

(b) For wildlife listed in subsection (2) of this section, the secure facility must comply with the fencing requirements in subsection (13) of this section.

(13) Fencing requirements:

(a) Perimeter fences must be, at a minimum, eight feet above ground level for their entire length. The bottom six feet must be mesh of sufficient size to prevent resident wildlife ungulates (hoofed animals) from entering and captive wildlife from escaping. Supplemental wire required to attain a height of eight feet may be smooth, barbed, or woven wire (at least 12-1/2 gauge) with strands spaced not more than six inches apart.

(b) Perimeter fences constructed of high tensile wire must be supported by a post or stay at minimum intervals of eight feet.

(c) Perimeter fences must be at least 12-1/2 gauge woven wire, 14-1/2 gauge high-tensile woven wire, chain link, non-climbable woven fence, or other fence approved by the director.

If the wire used is not a full eight feet in height, it must be overlapped one row and securely fastened at every other vertical row or woven together with cable.

(d) Electric fencing materials may be used on perimeter fences only as a supplement to conventional fencing materials.

(e) All gates in the perimeter fences must be self-closing, equipped with two locking devices, and installed only in locations that have been approved by the director. Double gates may be required at points in the perimeter fences subject to frequent vehicle traffic that is not related to activities involving the holding of captive wildlife.

(f) Posts used in the perimeter fences must be:

(i) Wood (pressure treated), five-inch minimum diameter or an equivalent as approved by the director;

(ii) Spaced no more than twenty-four feet apart with stays or supports at eight foot intervals between the posts;

(iii) Extended at least eight feet above ground level; and

(iv) Have corners braced with wood or with an equivalent material as approved by the director.

(g) Fences must be maintained at all times to prevent captive wildlife from escaping or resident wildlife ungulates (hoofed animals) from entering the enclosure. If such animals do pass through, under, or over the fence because of any topographic feature or other conditions, the person possessing wildlife must immediately supplement the fence to prevent continued passage.

(h) For any fence existing prior to February 13, 1993, a person may petition the director in writing for a variance from the above fencing requirements. Any such petition must be filed no later than May 31, 1993, and must identify all aspects in which the existing fence does not meet the fencing requirements contained herein. On approval of the director, such person may maintain such existing fence with normal repair. However, any extension or relocation of existing fence must meet the fencing requirements contained herein.

(14) Marking requirements:

(a) All live specimens of wildlife identified in subsection (2) of this section must be individually identified by the methods specified below:

(i) All live specimens of such wildlife shall be marked with USDA official ear tags or with ear tags supplied or approved by the department. Tags shall be applied in sequential order; and

(ii) All live specimens of such wildlife shall be marked with a tattoo with an identifying number that has been recorded with the director. The tattoo must be placed on the left ear of the animal.

(b) Identification assigned to an individual animal may not be transferred to any other animal.

(c) Where allowed, all lawful progeny of wildlife identified in subsection (2) of this section must be tagged and tattooed by December 31 of the year of birth or upon leaving the holding facility, whichever is earlier.

(d) Where allowed, if wildlife identified in subsection (2) of this section is sold or transferred within the state, the tag and tattoo must accompany the animal. The new owner or possessor shall not renumber the animal.

(e) Where allowed, live specimens of wildlife identified in subsection (2) of this section shall be marked prior to importation.

(f) No unmarked wildlife identified in subsection (2) of this section may be sold or otherwise transferred from the holding facility.

(15) Testing of specimens:

(a) Where allowed, prior to entry into the state of Washington, persons importing any member of the Genus *Cervus*, which is identified in subsection (2) of this section, must submit records of genetic tests conducted by a professionally recognized laboratory to identify red deer genetic influence (genetic material from any member of any subspecies, race, or species of the elk-red deer-wapiti complex *Cervus elaphus* not indigenous to the state of Washington). Such testing shall be at the possessor's expense. Animals which are deemed by department of fish and wildlife biologists upon examination to exhibit either behavioral (vocalization), morphological (size, rump patch, color), or biochemical indications of such influence (hemoglobin, superoxide dismutase, transferrin and post-transferrin, or others to be developed) may not be imported.

(b) A person currently holding any member of the genus *Cervus elaphus* identified in subsection (2) of this section must submit records of genetic tests conducted by a professionally recognized laboratory to identify red deer genetic influence (genetic material from any member of any subspecies, race, or species of the elk-red deer-wapiti complex *Cervus elaphus* not indigenous to the state of Washington) for each individual cervid to the director within ninety days of passage of this rule. Such testing shall be at the possessor's expense. Any animals identified as red deer or having nonindigenous genetic influence must be destroyed, removed from the state, or neutered within one hundred eighty days of passage of this rule.

(c) The director may require that specimens listed in subsection (2) of this section lawfully in captivity be tested for brucellosis (*brucella abortus*), tuberculosis (*mycobacterium bovis* and *mycobacterium tuberculosis*), meningeal worm (*Paralophostongylus tenuis*), and muscle worm (*Elaphostongylus cervis*) in accordance with the procedures specified in department of agriculture WAC 16-54-180 as now or hereafter amended, and/or for other diseases or parasites determined to pose a risk to wildlife. The results of such tests shall be filed with the director as required.

(16) Reporting:

(a) A person holding wildlife listed in subsection (2) of this section in captivity shall submit a completed report no later than March 30, 1993, and then no later than January 31 of each year, or as otherwise required by the director, on a form provided by the department.

(b) Persons possessing wildlife listed in subsection (2) of this section must notify the director within ten days of any change of such persons' address and/or location of the holding facility.

(17) Inspection:

(a) All holding facilities for captive wildlife located in the state are subject to inspection for compliance with the provisions of this section.

(b) Such inspections shall be conducted at reasonable times.

(18) Notification and disposition of diseased animals:

(a) Any person who has reason to believe that wildlife being held pursuant to this rule have or have been exposed to a dangerous or communicable disease or parasite shall notify the department immediately.

(b) Upon having reason to believe that wildlife held pursuant to this rule have been exposed to or contracted a dangerous or contagious disease or parasite, the director may order inspection of such animals by a licensed, accredited veterinarian, certified fish pathologist, or inspection agent. Inspection shall be at the expense of the possessor.

(c) The director shall determine when destruction of wildlife, quarantine, disinfection, or sterilization of facilities is required at any facility holding wildlife pursuant to this rule. If the director determines that destruction of wildlife, quarantine, disinfection, or sterilization of facilities is required, a written order shall be issued to the possessor describing the procedure to be followed and the time period for carrying out such actions. Such activities shall be at the expense of the possessor.

(19) Quarantine area:

(a) Any facility holding wildlife listed in subsection (2) of this section must have an approved quarantine facility within its exterior boundary or submit an action plan to the director that guarantees access to an approved quarantine facility within the state of Washington.

(i) An approved quarantine facility is one that meets criteria set by the Washington department of agriculture.

(ii) The quarantine area must meet the tests of isolation, separate feed and water, escape security, and allowances for the humane holding and care of its occupants for extended periods of time.

(b) Should the imposition of a quarantine become necessary, the possessor of any wildlife must provide an on-site quarantine facility or make arrangements at such possessor's expense to transport such wildlife to an approved quarantine facility.

(20) Seizure:

(a) The department of fish and wildlife may seize any unlawfully possessed wildlife.

(b) The cost of any seizure and/or holding of wildlife may be charged to the possessor of such animals.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-133, filed 7/8/09, effective 8/8/09)

**WAC 232-28-619 Washington food fish and game fish—Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules.** (1) All freshwater streams and lakes not listed as open for salmon fishing are closed to fishing for salmon.

(2) Freshwater terminal gear restrictions: In all waters with freshwater terminal gear restrictions, including, but not limited to, selective gear rules, whitefish gear rules, single point barbless hooks required, fly-fishing only, and anti-snagging rules, violation of the gear rules is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160. It is unlawful to possess fish taken with gear in violation of the freshwater terminal gear restrictions. Possession of fish while using gear in violation of the freshwater terminal gear restrictions 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, 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.

(3) County freshwater exceptions to statewide rules:

(a) Adams and Grant counties: All seasons in specific freshwater exceptions to statewide rules apply to inlet and outlet streams of named lakes in Grant and Adams counties.

(b) Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, and Okanogan counties, except Zosel Dam (Okanogan River): Lawful to fish to base of all dams.

(c) ~~((Benton County: Rivers, streams and beaver ponds open year around.~~

~~((d))~~ Ferry and Lincoln counties: Except those tributaries listed under specific water exceptions to statewide rules, all tributaries to Lake Roosevelt between Grand Coulee Dam and the State Highway 25 Bridge at Northport except Barnaby and Nancy creeks: Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no minimum size.

~~((e))~~ (d) Kitsap County and Mason County on Tahuya Peninsula west of Belfair-Bremerton Highway (S.R. 3): Beaver ponds: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: No minimum length.

(e) Kitsap County and Mason County east of Belfair-Bremerton Highway (S.R. 3): Beaver ponds: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: No minimum length.

(4) Rivers, streams, and beaver ponds that drain into Puget Sound or the Strait of Juan de Fuca are closed to fishing unless listed as open below.

(5) Specific freshwater exceptions to statewide rules:

Aberdeen Lake (Grays Harbor County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: No more than two over 15 inches in length may be retained per day.

Abernathy Creek (Cowlitz County):

From mouth to a point five hundred feet downstream from salmon hatchery: The first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

From Abernathy falls to posted markers five hundred feet downstream from salmon hatchery: Closed waters.

Aeneas Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit one.

Ahtanum Creek, including North and Middle Forks (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. North Fork from Grey Rock Trailhead Bridge crossing to Shellneck Creek and Middle Fork from the A2000 Road Bridge at Tree Phones Campground downstream to the A2000 Spur Road Bridge in NE Section 34: Closed waters.

Alder Creek (Cowlitz County): Closed waters.

Alder Lake (Thurston County): Kokanee not included in trout daily limit. Kokanee daily limit 10.

Aldrich Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Aldwell Lake (Clallam County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules (~~except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor permitted~~). Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

Alexander Lake (Kitsap County): Closed waters.

Alkali Lake (Grant County): Crappie: Not more than five greater than eight inches in length. Bluegill: Not more than five greater than six inches in length.

All Creek (Skagit County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Alma Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Amon Creek (Benton County): Selective gear rules.

Alta Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Amber Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length fourteen inches; release rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin. Additional season October 1 through November 30 and March 1 through Friday before last Saturday in April. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

American Lake (Pierce County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Chumming permitted.

American River (Yakima County): Closed waters: From Highway 410 Bridge at river mile 5.4 to the Mesatchee Creek Trail crossing at river mile 15.8 July 16 through September 15. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Anderson Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Anderson Creek (Whatcom County) (Nooksack River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Anderson Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. From September 1 through October 31, selective gear rules and trout: Release all trout.

Armstrong Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Asotin Creek, mainstem and forks (Asotin County): Closed to fishing for steelhead.

From SR 129 Bridge upstream to the forks: Lawful to fish up to base of Headgate Dam.

North Fork from mouth upstream to USFS boundary: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

North Fork from USFS boundary upstream and all other tributaries: Closed waters.

South Fork and tributaries: Closed waters.

Bacon Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Bacus Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

B.C. Mill Pond (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

~~((Bachelor Creek (Yakima County): Year around season. Trout: Daily limit five, no minimum length.))~~

Badger Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Bainbridge Island - all streams (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Baker Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season, except closed waters in an area two hundred feet in radius around the pump discharge at the south end of the lake. Chumming permitted. Trout: Minimum length six inches and maximum length eighteen inches.

Baker River (Skagit County): Mouth to Highway 20 Bridge: September 1 through October 31 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches, except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout. Legal to retain Dolly

Varden/Bull Trout as part of the trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches.

Highway 20 Bridge to Baker River fish barrier dam: Closed waters.

From fish barrier dam to headwaters, including all tributaries and their tributaries except Channel Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Banks Lake (Grant County): Chumming allowed. Perch: Daily limit twenty-five. Crappie: Daily limit 10, minimum size 9 inches in length.

Barnaby Slough (Skagit County): Closed waters.

Battle Ground Lake (Clark County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches or greater in length may be retained.

Bay Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Bayley Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through July 4 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length fourteen inches. Additional season, July 5 through October 31. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. All species: Release all fish. Inlet stream: Closed waters.

Bear Creek (Yakima County), tributary to South Fork Tieton River: From the mouth to the falls (approximately 3/4 mile): Closed waters.

Bear Lake (Spokane County): Juveniles, holders of ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee licenses or designated harvester cards, and licensed adults accompanied by a juvenile only.

Bear River (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30 downstream from the Lime Quarry Road. All species: Release all fish except salmon and except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained each day. From the Lime Quarry Road to the Longview Fiber Bridge: Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through March 31. All species: Release all fish, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 from mouth to Lime Quarry Road. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult fish and of these two fish no more than one may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. Upstream of Longview Fiber Bridge: Closed waters.

Beaver Creek (Pierce County) (South Prairie Creek tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Beaver Creek (tributary to Elochoman River) (Wahkiakum County): Closed waters.

Beaver Lake (Clallam County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal

combustion motor. Trout: Maximum size 12 inches in length.

Beaver Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited.

Beaver Lake (King County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than 2 over 15 inches in length.

Beda Lake (Grant County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one fish.

Beehive (Lake) Reservoir (Chelan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. July 5 through October 31, selective gear rules, and all species: Release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Bennington Lake (Mill Creek Reservoir) (Walla Walla County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Benson Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Berry Creek (tributary to Nisqually River) (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Bertrand Creek (Whatcom County) (Nooksack River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Big Bear Creek (tributary of Sammamish River) (Snohomish/King counties): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Big Beaver Creek (Whatcom County):

From one-quarter mile upstream of closed water markers on Ross Lake upstream (~~one-quarter mile. Closed waters.~~

~~From one-quarter mile markers upstream,))~~ including tributary streams, and beaver ponds that are tributary to Big Beaver Creek: July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Big Beef Creek (Kitsap County) from Seabeck Highway Bridge to Lake Symington: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Closed waters August 1 through August 31: Waters within 100 feet of the Seabeck Highway NW Bridge. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

From Lake Symington upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules. Release all trout.

Big Creek (Skagit County) (Suiattle River tributary): From TeePee falls to source: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Big Four Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: Daily limit two.

Big Lake (Skagit County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Big Meadow Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Big Mission Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Big Quilcene River (Jefferson County): See Quilcene River. ~~((From mouth to upper boundary of Falls View Campground: All game fish: Release all fish. From mouth to Rodgers Street selective gear rules the first Saturday in June through August 15 and closed waters August 16 through October 31. Rodgers Street to the Highway 101 Bridge: Selective gear rules the first Saturday in June through August 15, one single point barbless hook August 16 through October 31, and night closure August 16 through October 31. From electric weir to upper boundary of Falls View Campground: Selective gear rules. Salmon: Open only August 16 through October 31 from Rodgers Street to the Highway 101 Bridge. Daily limit 4 coho salmon. Only coho salmon hooked inside the mouth may be retained.~~

~~From Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the electric weir at the Quilcene National Fish Hatchery: Closed waters.))~~

Big River (Clallam County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Big Scandia Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Big Tiffany Lake (Okanogan County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Release all cutthroat.

Big Twin Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Bird Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Blackjack Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Blackbird Island Pond (Chelan County): July 1 through September 30 season. Juveniles only.

Black Lake (Okanogan County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Black Lake (Pacific County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.



Black Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Black Lake (Thurston County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Black Lake Ditch (Thurston County) from the confluence with Percival Creek upstream to Black Lake: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

~~((Black River (Thurston County), from mouth to Black Lake and including all tributaries west of Interstate Highway 5, including Waddell Creek, Mima Creek, Dempsey Creek, Beaver Creek, Salmon Creek and Blooms Ditch: Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.)) Blackman's Lake (Snohomish County): Trout: Daily limit 3.~~

Blockhouse Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Bloodgood Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Blue Creek (Lewis County), from mouth to Spencer Road: Closed waters except December 1 through December 31 season from mouth to posted sign at rearing pond outlet. Closed waters: Upstream from cable crossing to posted signs at fence. Anti-snagging rule and night closure. Only anglers who permanently use a wheelchair may fish from posted signs above rearing pond to posted signs approximately 40 feet downstream at fence including the rearing pond outlet. Trout: Daily limit five. Minimum size 12 inches no more than two fish over 20 inches. Release wild cutthroat, wild steelhead and hatchery steelhead with clipped right ventral fin.

Blue Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Blue Lake (Cowlitz County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Blue Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Blue Lake (near Sinlahekin) (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Blue Lake (near Wannacut Lake) (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Bobcat Creek and Ponds (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Bogachiel River (Clallam County), from mouth to Olympic National Park boundary: The first Saturday in June through April 30 season. The first Saturday in June through November 30, selective gear rules and December 1 through April 30, selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor from Highway 101 to Olympic National Park boundary. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through last day in February, daily limit three steelhead downstream from Highway 101 Bridge. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 30, mouth to Highway 101, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only July 1 through November 30 from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. July 1 through August 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook and wild adult coho. September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the 4 adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, wild coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon.

Boise Creek (King County) (White River tributary) upstream of Highway 410 crossing: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Bonaparte Creek (Okanogan County): Closed Waters from mouth to falls one mile upstream.

Bonaparte Lake (Okanogan County): Trout: No more than one over twenty inches in length may be retained.

Bosworth Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Boulder Creek and tributaries (Okanogan County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten, no minimum size. Release all cutthroat.

~~((Boundary Creek (Clallam County): Closed waters.))~~

Boulder Creek (Skagit County) (Cascade River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Boulder River (Snohomish County) (NF Stillaguamish River tributary): Mouth to Boulder Falls. First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

From Boulder Falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Bowman Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Box Canyon Creek (Kittitas County), from mouth to waterfall approximately 2 miles upstream (including the portion flowing through the dry lakebed): Closed waters. From waterfall approximately 2 miles upstream of mouth to USFS Road #4930 Bridge: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Boxley Creek (North Bend) (King County), from ~~((its mouth to))~~ the falls located at approximately river mile 0.9

upstream: ((Closed waters)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Boyle Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. The inlet and outlet streams to Boyle Lake are closed waters.

Bradley Lake (Pierce County): Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. May 15 through the last day of Free Fishing Weekend (as defined in WAC 220-55-160): Juveniles only.

Bridges Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. The inlet and outlet streams to Bridges Lake are closed waters.

Brookies Lake (Grant County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one fish.

Browns Creek (Pend Oreille County): Fly fishing only.

Browns Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: No more than one fish greater than 11 inches in length may be retained.

Buck Creek (Skagit County) (Suiattle River tributary): From upstream boundary of Buck Creek campground to source: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Buck Lake (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Buckskin Creek and tributaries (Yakima County), from mouth to the west boundary of Suntides Golf Course: Closed waters.

Bumping Lake (Reservoir) (Yakima County): Chumming permitted. Trout: Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit sixteen.

Bumping River (Yakima County):

From mouth to Bumping Reservoir: Lawful to fish to base of Bumping Dam. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through October 31. Whitefish: Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Burbank Slough (Walla Walla County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited.

Burke Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Burley Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Butter Creek (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Buttermilk Creek, mouth to confluence of East and West Forks (Okanogan County): Closed waters.

Buzzard Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Daily limit 1.

Cadet Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules.

Cady Lake (Mason County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. All species: Release all fish.

Cain Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Calawah River (Clallam County), from mouth to forks: The first Saturday in June through April 30 season. December 1 through April 30, selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor from Highway 101 to forks. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through last day in February, daily limit three steelhead from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. ((December 1)) February 16 through April 30, mouth to Highway 101, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only July 1 through November 30 from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. July 1 through August 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook and wild adult coho. September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the 4 adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, wild coho, pink, sock-eye, and chum salmon.

Calawah River, South Fork (Clallam County) from mouth to Olympic National Park boundary: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. ((December 1)) First Saturday in June through last day in February, selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor December 1 through last day in February. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Caldwell Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

Caliche Lakes, Lower, Upper and West (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

California Creek (Whatcom County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Calispell Creek (Calispell River) (Pend Oreille County): From mouth to Calispell Lake: Year around season.

From Calispell Lake upstream to source: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Calispell Creek and tributaries: Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout

other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Calligan Lake (King County): June 1 through October 31 season. All tributary streams, and the upper third of the outlet are closed waters.

Camas Slough: Waters of the Columbia River downstream from the mouth of the Washougal River, north of Lady Island, and downstream of the Highway 14 Bridge at the upstream end of Lady Island. Season: Open when the adjacent mainstem Columbia or Washougal rivers are open to fishing for salmon. Daily limit same as most liberal regulation of either area.

Camp Creek (Snohomish County) (Whitechuck River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Campbell Creek (Mason County): ~~((Closed waters-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Campbell Lake (Okanogan County): April 1 through August 31: Selective gear rules and all species: Release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Campbell Lake (Skagit County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Canyon Creek (Clark County): Trout: Daily limit five.

~~((Canyon River (Mason County and Grays Harbor County): Closed waters-))~~

Canyon Creek (Snohomish County) (Suitttle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Canyon Creek (S.F. Stillaguamish River) (Snohomish County), mouth to forks: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches-))~~ Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Canyon Creek (Whatcom County) (North Fork Nooksack River): ~~((Closed waters: Mouth to))~~ From Canyon Creek Road Bridge upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Canyon River (Mason County and Grays Harbor County): Closed waters.

Capitol Lake (Thurston County), from its outlet to a point four hundred feet below the lowest Tumwater Falls (Deschutes River) fish ladder: Closed waters: Percival Cove, west of a set of markers on the western shoreline of the south basin of Capitol Lake. ~~((The first Saturday in June through March 31))~~ Year-round season. Selective gear rules except bait and barbless hooks allowed while fishing for salmon September 1 through October 15. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: ~~((The first Saturday in June through July 31 daily limit five, minimum length eight inches. August 1 through March 31 daily limit two, minimum length fourteen inches))~~ Release all

trout. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 15. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release coho.

Carbon River (Pierce County), from its mouth to Voight Creek: September 1 through last day in February season. Anti-snagging rule, night closure and single point barbless hooks required September 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches September 1 through November 30. December 1 through last day of February selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Voight Creek to Highway 162 Bridge: ~~((July 1 through August 15 and December))~~ November 1 through last day in February season: ~~((Trout: Minimum length 14 inches))~~ Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 mouth to Voight Creek. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon and of these 4 fish no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release chum and wild adult Chinook salmon.

Carlisle Lake (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Carl's Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Carney Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through June 30 and September 1 through November 30 seasons. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Carson Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cascade Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Cascade Lake (San Juan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cascade River (Skagit County):

From the mouth to the Rockport-Cascade Road Bridge: June 1 through July 15 and September 16 through last day in February season. All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure June 1 through July 15 and September 16 through November 30. Trout: Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout, minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of the trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open June 1 through July 15. Daily limit 4 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Open September 16 through November 30. Daily limit 4 coho salmon.

From the Rockport-Cascade Road Bridge upstream: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species:

Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Cases Pond (Pacific County): Last Saturday in April through November 30 season. Juveniles only. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Cassidy Lake (Snohomish County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Castle Lake (Cowlitz County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length sixteen inches.

Cattail Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Cavanaugh Lake (Skagit County): Chumming permitted.

Cayada Creek (Pierce County)(Carbon River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Cedar Creek (tributary of N.F. Lewis) (Clark County), from mouth to 100 feet upstream of the falls: From the Grist Mill Bridge to 100 feet upstream of the falls: Closed waters. The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Cedar Creek (Jefferson County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Cedar Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Cedar Creek (Okanogan County), from mouth to Cedar Falls: Closed waters.

Cedar Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Cedar Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cedar River (King County), from mouth to Landsburg Road: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules and night closure. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout. (~~Landsburg Road to Cedar Falls: Closed waters.~~)

Cedar River (Pacific County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Chain Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Release kokanee.

Chambers Creek (Pierce County): July 1 through November 15 season. All species: Selective gear rules and night closure. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout.

Chambers Creek (~~(Estuary (downstream))~~) from the mouth to markers 400 feet below the Boise-Cascade Dam ((to the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge)) (Pierce County): July 1 through November 15 season. Night closure and anti-snagging rule. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only July 1 through November 15. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho.

From Boise-Cascade Dam to Steilacoom Lake: July 1 through October 31 season. Night closure and anti-snagging rule. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Chambers Lake (within Ft. Lewis Military Reservation) (Pierce County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout.

Channel Creek (Skagit County) (Baker River tributary): First Saturday in June through September 15 season.

Chaplain Lake (Snohomish County): Closed waters.

Chapman Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Chumming permitted. Trout: Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit ten.

Chehalis River (Grays Harbor County), from Highway 101 Bridge in Aberdeen to high bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line (approximately 400 yards downstream from Roger Creek): The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: From mouth to Porter Bridge: Open September 16 through January 31. September 16 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only 1 may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. October 16 through January 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook. From Porter Bridge to high bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line: Open October 1 through January 31. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only 1 may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. October 16 through January 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook. Sturgeon: Open year-round, and no night closure from mouth to high bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line.

From the High Bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line, upstream, including all forks and tributaries: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Chehalis River, South Fork (Lewis County), from mouth to Highway Bridge at Boistfort School: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Chehalis River Potholes (adjacent to the Chehalis River south of Highway 12 in Grays Harbor County, this does not include sloughs or beaver ponds): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Chelan Hatchery Creek (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Chelan Lake (Chelan County): Closed waters: Within 400 feet of all tributaries south of a line from Purple Point at Stehekin and Painted Rocks. Trout except kokanee and lake trout: Daily limit 5. Release wild cutthroat. Lake trout not counted in daily trout limit. Lake trout no minimum size, no daily limit. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit 10, no minimum length. North of a line between Purple Point at Stehekin and Painted Rocks: April 1 through July 31: All (~~species~~) game fish: Release all fish except lake trout. Salmon and lake trout: Open (~~only May 1 through May 31 south of a line from Purple Point to Painted Rocks~~) year-round: Salmon daily limit 1, minimum length 15 inches.

Chelan Lake Tributaries (Chelan County), from mouths upstream one mile except Stehekin River: August 1 through September 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release wild cutthroat.

Chelan River (Chelan County): From the railroad bridge to the Chelan P.U.D. safety barrier below the power house: May 15 through August 31 season. Anti-snagging rule. Trout: Release all trout.

Chewuch River (Chewack River) (Okanogan County), from mouth to Eight Mile Creek: The first Saturday in June through August 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Upstream from Eight Mile Creek to Pasayten Wilderness boundary: Closed waters the first Saturday in June through October 31.

From mouth to Pasayten Wilderness boundary: Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Chikamin Creek (Chelan County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Chiliwack River (Whatcom County) including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Chimacum Creek (Jefferson County):

From mouth to Ness's Corner Road: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. (~~Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches~~) Selective gear rules and release all fish.

From Ness's Corner Road to headwaters: (~~Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches~~) First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Chiwaukum Creek (Chelan County): Mouth to Fool Hen Creek: Closed waters.

Chiwawa River (Chelan County): Mouth to Buck Creek: Closed waters.

Chopaka Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit one.

Church Creek (Mason County) upstream of bridge on U.S. Forest Service Road #2361: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Cispus River (Lewis County), from mouth to North Fork: Trout: Release all cutthroat. Additional season November 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June. Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year around. Salmon minimum size 8 inches. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild Chinook. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release wild coho.

Cispus River, North Fork (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: No more than one over twelve inches in length. Release cutthroat.

Clallam River (Clallam County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish. Additional November 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Clara Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Clear Creek (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Clear Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): From Asbestos Creek Falls to source: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Clear Lake (Chelan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. From July 5 through October 31, selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Clear Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Chumming permitted. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Clear Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Clear Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Clearwater River (Jefferson County):

From mouth to Snahapish River: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 15, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

From Snahapish River upstream: Trout, minimum length fourteen inches.

Clearwater River (Pierce County): July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Cle Elum Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County): Trout except kokanee: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit sixteen, no minimum size.

Cle Elum River (Kittitas County), from mouth to Cle Elum Dam: Lawful to fish to base of Cle Elum Dam. Year-round season. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Selective gear rules, except December 1 through March 31 bait and one single point barbed hook three-sixteenths or smaller point to shank may be used. Trout: Release all trout. Above Cle Elum Lake to outlet of Hvas Lake except Tucquala Lake: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Cliff Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Cloquallum Creek (Grays Harbor County):

From mouth to second bridge on Cloquallum Road: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From mouth to Highway 8 Bridge: Additional March 1 through March 31 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((Clough Creek (North Bend) (King County): Closed waters.))~~

Clover Creek (Pierce County) upstream of Steilacoom Lake, including all tributaries: July 2 through October 31 season.

Coal Creek (Cowlitz County), from mouth to four hundred feet below falls: The first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Coal Creek (tributary of Lake Washington) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Coal Creek (near Snoqualmie) (King County), from mouth to Highway I-90: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only. Trout: No minimum length.

From Highway I-90 upstream. First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Coffee Pot Lake (Lincoln County): March 1 through September 30 season. Selective gear rules ~~((except internal com-~~

~~bustion motors allowed))~~. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length eighteen inches. Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Coldwater Lake (Cowlitz County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length sixteen inches.

Coldwater Lake inlet and outlet streams (Cowlitz County): Closed waters.

Collins Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek (Grant County): Hatchery outflow to confluence with ~~((mainstem Hatchery Creek))~~ Rocky Coulee Wasteway: April 1 through September 30 season. Juveniles and holders of reduced fee ~~((disability))~~ licenses or designated harvester cards only. Trout: No minimum size, daily limit three ~~((fish. Mainstem Hatchery Creek: April 1 through September 30 season. Juveniles and holders of reduced fee disability licenses only))~~.

Columbia Park Pond (Benton County): Juveniles and holders of reduced fee ~~((disability))~~ licenses or designated harvester cards only. All species: Daily limit of five fish combined.

Columbia River, including impoundments and all connecting sloughs, except Wells Ponds: Year-round season unless otherwise provided. General species provisions (unless otherwise provided for in this section): Bass: Below McNary Dam: Daily limit five fish, bass 12 to 17 inches in length may be retained. Up to but not more than three of the daily limit may be over 15 inches. Trout: Daily limit two fish, minimum length 12 inches, except release all Dolly Varden/Bull Trout. Whitefish: Daily limit 15 fish. All other game fish: No daily limit, except release all grass carp. Effective January 1, 2011: Salmon and steelhead - barbless hooks required from mouth to McNary Dam.

In the Columbia River between Washington and Oregon, the license of either state is valid. Anglers must comply with the fishing regulations of the state in which they are fishing. This provision does not allow an angler licensed in Oregon to fish on the Washington shore, or in the sloughs or tributaries in Washington except Camas Slough, where the license of either state is valid when fishing from a floating device.

Anglers fishing the Columbia River are restricted to one daily limit, as defined by the laws of the state in which they are fishing, even if they are licensed by both states.

From a true north-south line through Buoy 10, upstream to 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: Trout: Release all trout except hatchery steelhead. Walleye: No minimum size. Daily limit ten, of which no more than five may be greater than eighteen inches in length and one greater than twenty-four inches in length. Fishing from the north jetty is allowed during both Area 1 and Buoy 10 salmon season openings, ~~((with))~~ (barbed hooks allowed((;)) through December 31, 2010) and the daily limit is the more liberal if both areas are open. Salmon and steelhead: Open only August 1 through March 31. August 1 through August 31, daily limit 2 salmon or 2 hatchery steel-

head or one of each; only 1 may be a Chinook. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho. Chinook minimum length 24 inches. Coho minimum length 16 inches. September 1 through September 30, daily limit 3 hatchery coho and hatchery steelhead combined, of which no more than 2 may be hatchery steelhead. Coho minimum length 16 inches. October 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 3 may be a combination of adult hatchery coho or hatchery steelhead, and of these 3, only 2 may be hatchery steelhead. Release all salmon except hatchery coho. January 1 through March 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook. Fishing from the north jetty for salmon open during both Area 1 and Buoy 10 fishery openings, ~~((with))~~ (barbed hooks allowed(=)) through December 31, 2010 and the daily limit is the more liberal if both areas are open. Sturgeon: Release sturgeon May 1 through May 8, June 29 through July 1, and July 6 through December 31. Minimum size when open to retain sturgeon is 38 inches fork length January 1 through April 30, and 41 inches fork length May 9 through July 5. Bottomfish: Daily limits, seasons, size restrictions and gear restrictions are the same as those in the adjacent portion of Marine Area 1.

From 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, upstream to the I-5 Bridge: Trout: Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat. Release all trout April 1 through May 15. Walleye: No minimum size. Daily limit ten, of which no more than five may be greater than eighteen inches in length and one greater than twenty-four inches in length. Salmon and steelhead: Open only May 16 through March 31. May 16 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except jack Chinook and sockeye, except adult Chinook may be retained June 22 through July 5. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each; of the adult salmon, only 1 may be a Chinook. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho. September 13 through December 31, release Chinook downstream of a line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse, through Red Buoy #4, to the orange marker atop the dolphin on the Washington shore. January 1 through March 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook. (1) Release sturgeon May 1 through May 8, June 29 through July 1, and July 6 through December 31 downstream from the Wauna powerlines. Minimum size when open to retain sturgeon is 38 inches fork length January 1 through April 30, and 41 inches fork length May 9 through July 5; (2) I-5 Bridge downstream to Wauna powerlines, lawful to retain sturgeon only on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from January 1 through July 31, and October 1 through December 31. Release sturgeon on other days and during other time periods.

From the I-5 Bridge to the Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco: Closed waters: (1) From the upstream line of Bonneville Dam to boundary markers located six hundred feet below the

fish ladder, and closed to fishing from a floating device or fishing by any method except hand-casted gear from shore from Bonneville Dam downstream to a line from the Hamilton Island boat ramp to an Oregon boundary marker on Robins Island. (2) Waters from the upstream side of the Interstate Bridge at The Dalles to upper line of The Dalles Dam except that bank fishing is permitted up to the downstream navigation lock wall on the Washington shore. (3) From John Day Dam downstream about three thousand feet except that bank fishing is permitted up to four hundred feet below the fishway entrance on the Washington shore. (4) From McNary Dam downstream to a line across the river from the red and white marker on the Oregon shore on a line that intersects the downstream end of the wing wall of the boat lock near the Washington shore. August 1 through October 15: Salmon and steelhead: Anti-snagging rule from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam and all species: Night closure from Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam. Trout: Release all trout except hatchery steelhead. Walleye: No minimum size. Daily limit ten, of which no more than five may be greater than eighteen inches in length and one greater than twenty-four inches in length. Snake River Confluence Protection Area: From the first powerline crossing the Columbia upstream of Sacajawea State Park to the railroad bridge between Burbank and Kennewick: All species: Daily limits, seasons, size restrictions and gear restrictions are the same as those in the adjacent portion of the Snake River. Sturgeon: (1) Sturgeon fishing is closed from Bonneville Dam to a line from a boundary marker on the Washington shore approximately 4,000 feet below the fish ladder to the downstream end of Cascade Island to an Oregon angling boundary on Bradford Island (the Cascade Island - Bradford Island line). (2) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31 from Cascade Island - Bradford Island line downstream to a line from navigation marker 85 on the Washington shore at a right angle to the thread of the river to the Oregon shore, from 400 feet below McNary Dam to the Highway 82 Bridge and from John Day Dam downstream to a line crossing the Columbia at a right angle to the thread of the river from the west end of the grain silo at Rufus, Oregon. (3) Cascade Island - Bradford Island line downstream to I-5 Bridge, lawful to retain sturgeon only on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from January 1 through July 31 and October 1 through December 31, except for May 1 - July 31 closure downstream to the navigation marker 85 line ~~((and the closure to the Highway 82 Bridge))~~. Release sturgeon on other days and during other time periods. (4) Release sturgeon August 1 through December 31 from the upstream line of Bonneville Dam and 400 feet below McNary Dam. (5) From the Hamilton Island boat launch (USACE boat restricted zone boundary) to Bonneville Dam, anglers must stop fishing for sturgeon once a daily limit has been retained. (6) Release sturgeon from August 1 through January 31 from McNary Dam to Priest Rapids Dam. Closed to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31 from the trolley cableway 2.5 miles downstream from Priest Rapids Dam to Priest Rapids Dam. Salmon and steelhead: From I-5 Bridge to Bonneville Dam: Open June 16 through December 31 except salmon closed November 1 through December 31 from Beacon Rock to Bonneville Dam. June 16 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2

may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except jack Chinook and sockeye, except adult Chinook may be retained June 22 through July 5. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each; of the adult salmon, only 1 may be a Chinook. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho. Steelhead: Additional season January 1 through March 31. Daily limit 2. From Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam: Open June 16 through December 31. June 16 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except jack Chinook and sockeye, except adult Chinook may be retained July 1 through July 31. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except Chinook and coho. Release wild coho from Bonneville Dam to Hood River Bridge. Steelhead: Additional season January 1 through March 31. Daily limit 2. From McNary Dam to the Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco: Open only June 16 through December 31. June 16 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except jack Chinook and sockeye, except adult Chinook may be retained July 1 through July 31. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon or hatchery steelhead or one of each. Release all salmon except Chinook and coho. Steelhead: Additional season January 1 through March 31. Daily limit 2.

From the Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco to the old Hanford townsite (wooden towers) powerline crossing, in Sec. 30, T13N, R28E except Ringold Area Bank Fishery waters: Closed waters: Ringold Springs Creek (Hatchery Creek). Trout: Release all trout, except up to two hatchery steelhead having both adipose and ventral fin clips may be retained per day, October 1 through October 31. Release all trout, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day, November 1 through March 31. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 22. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release sockeye. Walleye: Daily limit 10 fish. No minimum size, no more than 5 fish over 18 inches in length. No more than 1 fish over 24 inches in length. Ringold Area Bank Fishery waters (from WDFW markers 1/4 mile downstream from the Ringold wasteway outlet, to WDFW markers 1/2 mile upstream from Spring Creek): Open only April 1 through April 15, except closed for salmon fishing. Fishing allowed only from the bank and only on the hatchery side of the river. Trout: Release all trout, except hatchery steelhead. Salmon: Open only May 1 through May 31. Fishing allowed only from the bank and only on the hatchery side of the river. Daily limit two hatchery Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rule.

From the old Hanford townsite (wooden towers) powerline crossing in Sec. 30, T13N, R28E, to Vernita Bridge, (Highway 24): February 1 through October 22 season. Trout: Release all trout. Walleye: Daily limit 10 fish. No minimum size, no more than 5 fish over 18 inches in length. No more than 1 fish over 24 inches in length. Salmon: Open only July

1 through October 22. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 fish may be adult salmon. Release sockeye.

From Vernita Bridge (Highway 24) to Priest Rapids Dam: Closed waters: (1) Priest Rapids Dam - waters between the upstream line of Priest Rapids Dam downstream to the boundary markers six hundred fifty feet below the fish ladders. (2) Jackson (Moran Creek or Priest Rapids Hatchery outlet) Creek - all waters of the Priest Rapids Hatchery system to the outlet on the Columbia River, extending to mid-stream Columbia between boundary markers located one hundred feet upstream and four hundred feet downstream of the mouth. Trout: Release all trout. Walleye: Daily limit 10 fish. No minimum size, no more than 5 fish over 18 inches in length. No more than 1 fish over 24 inches in length. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 22. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release sockeye.

From Priest Rapids Dam to Chief Joseph Dam, including up to base of Washburn Pond outlet structure: Closed waters: (1) Wanapum Dam - waters between the upstream line of Wanapum Dam to the boundary markers seven hundred fifty feet downstream of the east fish ladder and five hundred feet downstream of the west fish ladder. (2) Rock Island Dam to boundary markers four hundred feet downstream of the fish ladders. (3) Rocky Reach Dam - waters between the upstream line of Rocky Reach Dam to boundary markers four hundred feet downstream of the fish ladders. (4) Wells Dam - waters between the upstream line of Wells Dam to boundary markers four hundred feet downstream of the spawning channel discharge (Chelan County) and fish ladder (Douglas County). (5) 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 from the boundary marker to the Corps of Engineers safety zone marker. Trout: Release all trout. All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure from Rocky Reach Dam to the most upriver edge of Turtle Rock. Salmon: Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release coho and sockeye. From Priest Rapids Dam to Wells Dam, open only July 1 through October 15. From Wells Dam to Chief Joseph Dam, open only July 1 through July 15 and September 1 through October 15 from Highway 173 Bridge at Brewster to Highway 17 Bridge at Bridgeport, and July 16 through August 31 from Wells Dam to Highway 17 Bridge at Bridgeport. Sturgeon: Release all sturgeon.

Above Chief Joseph Dam: See Lake Roosevelt and Rufus Woods Lake.

Colville River (Stevens County):

From mouth to bridge at Town of Valley: Year-round season. Trout: Daily limit five fish, not more than two of which may be brown trout October 1 through November 30. Walleye: Daily limit 8 fish. No minimum size. Not more than one walleye greater than 22 inches may be retained. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.

From bridge at Valley upstream and tributaries: Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Conconully Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.



Conconully Reservoir (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Conger Pond (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Connelly Creek and tributaries (Lewis County), from four hundred feet below the city of Morton Dam to its source: Closed waters.

Conner Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cooper River (Kittitas County): Mouth to Cooper Lake: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Coot Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Copalis River (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through January 31 from mouth to Carlisle Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum and adult Chinook.

Corral Canyon Creek (Benton County): Selective gear rules.

Cottage Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cottonwood Creek (Lincoln County): Year-round season.

Cottonwood Creek (Walla Walla County): Closed waters.

Cougar Creek (tributary to Yale Reservoir) (Cowlitz County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season.

Cougar Lake (Pasayten Wilderness) (Okanogan County): All species: Selective gear rules.

Cougar Lake (near Winthrop) (Okanogan County): ~~((September 1 through March 31 season.))~~ April 1 through August 31 - all species: Release all fish.

Coulter Creek (Kitsap/Mason counties): ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

County Line Ponds (Skagit County): Closed waters.

Coweeman River (Cowlitz County), from mouth to Mulholland Creek: The first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. From Mulholland Creek upstream: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Cowiche Creek (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Cowlitz Falls Reservoir (Lake Scanewa) (Lewis County): June 1 through last day in February season. The upstream boundary of the reservoir in the Cowlitz arm is the posted

PUD sign on Peters Road. The upstream boundary of the reservoir in the Cispus arm is the posted markers at the Lewis County PUD kayak launch, approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Cowlitz and Cispus arms. Trout and salmon: Minimum length eight inches. Trout: Release cutthroat. Release rainbow trout except rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin. Salmon: Open only June 1 through last day in February. January 1 through last day in February and June 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild Chinook. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release wild coho.

Cowlitz River (Lewis County):

From mouth to Mayfield Dam: Closed waters: (1) From 400 feet or posted markers below Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam to boundary markers near the Cowlitz salmon hatchery water intake approximately 1,700 feet upstream of the Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam. (2) From 400 feet below the Mayfield powerhouse upstream to Mayfield Dam. (3) Within a 100 foot radius of the new Cowlitz Trout Hatchery outfall structure except anglers who permanently use a wheelchair may fish within posted markers when adjacent waters are open. Year-round season except closed to fishing from south bank May 1 through June 15 from Mill Creek to the Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam. Lawful to fish up to four hundred feet or the posted deadline at the Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam. Lawful to fish up to Tacoma Power safety signs at Onion Rock below Mossyrock Dam. Lawful to fish up to Lewis County P.U.D. safety signs below Cowlitz Falls Dam. From the Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam downstream to a line from the mouth of Mill Creek to a boundary marker on the opposite shore, it is unlawful to fish from any floating device. Anti-snagging rule and night closure April 1 through October 31 from mouth of Mill Creek to the Cowlitz salmon hatchery barrier dam. All game fish: Release all fish except steelhead April 1 through May 31. Trout: Daily limit five, minimum length twelve inches, no more than two over twenty inches. Release wild cutthroat. Release all steelhead missing right ventral fin. Salmon: Open year-round. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery coho and Chinook. Release wild jack Chinook. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in adjacent waters of mainstem Columbia River.

From posted PUD sign on Peters Road to mouth of Ohanepecosh River and mouth of Muddy Fork: Trout: Release cutthroat. Additional November 1 through Friday before the first Saturday in June season. Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year-round from upstream boundary of Lake Scanewa. Salmon minimum size 12 inches. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild Chinook.

August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release wild coho.

Cowlitz River, Clear and Muddy Forks (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release cutthroat.

Coyote Creek and Ponds (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Crab Creek (Adams/Grant counties):

From Highway 26 to Morgan Lake Road in Section 36: April 1 through September 30 season.

From Morgan Lake Road in Section 36 to O'Sullivan Dam (including Marsh Unit I and II impoundments): Closed waters.

Crab Creek (Lincoln/Grant counties) and tributaries: Year-round season. In those waters from Grant County Road 7 to the fountain buoy and shoreline markers or 150 feet downstream of the Alder Street fill March 1 through May 31 terminal gear restricted to one single hook measuring 3/4 inch or less point to shank. Year-round: Daily limits and size limits same as Moses Lake. From Moses Lake downstream to the confluence of the outlet streams March 1 through May 31 terminal gear restricted to one single-point hook measuring 3/4 inch or less point to shank. Year-round: Daily limits and size limits same as Potholes Reservoir.

Crabapple Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Cranberry Creek (Mason County) ~~((, mouth to Lake Limeriek: Closed waters.))~~: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Crawfish Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited.

Crescent Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Crescent Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Crescent Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Crocker Lake (Jefferson County): Closed waters.

Crystal Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Cup Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Curl Lake (Columbia County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

~~((Curley Creek (Kitsap County): Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

Dakota Creek (Whatcom County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Salmon: Open only October 1 through December 31 from mouth to Giles Road Bridge. Daily limit 2 salmon.

Dalton Lake (Franklin County): Trout: No more than two over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Damon Lake (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Dan's Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Davis Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Davis Lake (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April to last day in February season.

Davis Lake (Okanogan County): April 1 through August 31: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Davis Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Dayton Pond (Columbia County): Juveniles, anglers with reduced-fee licenses or designated harvesters only. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Deadman Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

De Coursey Pond (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through November 30 season. Juveniles only. Salmon: Land-locked salmon rules apply.

Deep Creek (Clallam County): December 1 through last day in February season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Deep Creek (tributary to Bumping Lake) (Yakima County): Mouth to second bridge crossing on USFS Rd. 1808 (approximately 3.7 miles from junction of USFS Rds. 1800 and 1808): Closed waters.

Deep Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Deep Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Deep Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Deep River (Wahkiakum County): Year-round season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year-round only from mouth to town bridge. January 1 through July 31, daily

limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild Chinook and wild coho. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum and wild coho. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in adjacent waters of mainstem Columbia River.

Deer Creek (Mason County): ~~((Closed waters-~~

~~Deer Creek and Little Deer Creek (tributaries to North Fork Stillaguamish) (Skagit County): Closed waters-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Deer Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Deer Lake (Island County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Deer (Deer Springs) Lake (Lincoln County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Deer Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Deer Lake (Stevens County): March 1 through October 31 season. Trout: No more than two over thirty inches in length may be retained.

De Roux Creek (Kittitas County): Mouth to the USFS Trail #1392 (De Roux Cr. Trail) stream crossing (approximately one river mile): Closed waters. Upstream of USFS Trail #1392 stream crossing: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Deschutes River (Thurston County): ~~((Closed waters: From 400 feet below lowest Tumwater Falls fish ladder to Old Highway 99 Bridge-))~~ From old U.S. Highway 99 Bridge near Tumwater to Henderson Boulevard Bridge near Pioneer Park: The first Saturday in June through ~~((March 31))~~ October 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 15. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release coho.

From Henderson Boulevard Bridge upstream: Year-round season. Selective gear rules. ~~((All game fish))~~ Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all ((fish except hatchery steelhead)) trout. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 15. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release coho.

Devereaux Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Devil's Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Dewatto River (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Night closure September 16 through October 31 from mouth to Dewatto-Holly Road Bridge. Game fish: Release all fish. Salmon: Open only September 16 through October 31 mouth to Dewatto-Holly Road Bridge. Daily limit two coho. Release all salmon other than coho.

Diamond Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Dickey River (Clallam County): The first Saturday in June through April 30 season in mainstem Dickey outside Olympic National Park and East Fork Dickey upstream to D5200 road and the first Saturday in June through March 15 in East Fork Dickey upstream from D5200 road and West Fork Dickey. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only July 1 through November 30 from mouth to East Fork Dickey. July 1 through August 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook and wild adult coho. September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the 4 adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, wild coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon.

Dillacort Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Diobsud Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Dog Lake (Yakima County): Trout: Daily limit may contain ~~((not))~~ no more than 1 fish over 14 inches in length.

Dogfish Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Donovan Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Doswallips River (Jefferson County), from mouth to Olympic National Park boundary about three-quarters mile downstream of falls: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season mouth to park boundary and November 1 through December 15 season mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through August 31. All species: Release all fish except salmon may be retained November 1 through December 15. Salmon: Open only November 1 through December 15 from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. Daily limit 2 chum salmon.

Dot Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Downey Creek (Snohomish County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Downs Lake (Lincoln/Spokane counties): March 1 through September 30 season. Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Dry Creek (Walla Walla County): Upstream from the middle Waitsburg Road: Closed waters.

Dry Falls Lake (Grant County): April 1 through November 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Duck Lake (Grays Harbor County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Duckabush River (Jefferson County), from mouth to the Olympic National Park Boundary: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season mouth to park boundary and November 1 through December 15 season mouth to Mason County P.U.D. No. 1 overhead electrical distribution line. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through August 31. All species: Release all fish except salmon may be retained November 1 through December 15. Salmon: Open only November 1 through December 15 from mouth to Mason County P.U.D. No. 1 overhead electrical distribution line. Daily limit 2 chum salmon.

Dune Lake (Grant County): All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Daily limit 1.

Dungeness River (Clallam County):

From mouth ((to junction of Gray Wolf and Dungeness rivers)) to forks at Dungeness Campground: October 16 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 16 through December 31 from mouth to the hatchery intake pipe at river mile 11.3. Daily limit 4 coho salmon.

~~((From junction of Gray Wolf River upstream to Gold Creek - Closed waters:))~~

From junction of Gold Creek upstream to headwaters: ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches:))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Dusty Lake (Grant County): March 1 through November 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one fish.

Dyes Inlet (Kitsap County) - all streams: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Eaton Creek (Thurston County) (Lake St. Clair tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Early Winters Creek (Okanogan County): Closed waters.

East Little Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County): Closed waters.

East Twin River (Clallam County): ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches:))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Easton Lake (Kittitas County): Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit five fish of which no more than 2 may be trout other than Eastern brook trout. Minimum length 8 inches.

Ebey Lake (Little Lake) (Snohomish County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length eighteen inches.

Echo Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Eglon Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

Eightmile Lake (Chelan County): Trout: Daily limit five, not more than two mackinaw may be retained.

Elbow Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Elk River (Grays Harbor County), from the Highway 105 Bridge upstream: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30 downstream of the confluence of the east and middle branches. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 1 through November 30 from Highway 105 Bridge to the confluence of the East and Middle Branches. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult fish, only 1 may be an adult wild coho. Release adult Chinook, and chum. October 16 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

Ell Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Ellen Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. All species: Catch and release except up to five rainbow trout may be retained.

Elliot Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules.

Elochoman River (Wahkiakum County): Closed waters: Waters from 100 feet above the upper hatchery rack downstream to the Elochoman Hatchery Bridge located 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack; waters from a point 50 feet above to 100 feet below the outlet pipes from the most downstream Elochoman Hatchery rearing pond and extending 30 feet out from the south bank of the river; waters between the department of fish and wildlife temporary rack downstream to Foster (Risk) Road Bridge while rack is installed in the river; mainstem waters from the confluence of the west fork to source.

From mouth to West Fork: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through October 31. Stationary gear restric-

tion September 1 through October 31. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open only from the first Saturday in June through December 31. First Saturday in June through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho, and wild Chinook.

Eloika Lake (Spokane County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Elwha River (Clallam County): ~~((Closed waters: From south spillway on Aldwell Dam downstream two hundred feet.))~~ From mouth to two hundred feet below the south spillway on the Aldwell Dam: October 1 through last day in February season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 1 through November 15. Daily limit 6 coho salmon of which no more than 4 may be adult coho salmon.

From Lake Aldwell upstream to Olympic National Park boundary, including all tributaries ~~((except Indian Creek))~~: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout except Eastern brook trout: Minimum length twelve inches. Eastern brook trout: No minimum size.

Empire Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

~~((Enchantment Park Ponds (Chelan County): Juveniles only.))~~

Entiat River (Chelan County), from mouth to Entiat Falls: December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply. Above Entiat Falls: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit 5 trout, not more than one of which may be greater than 12 inches in length. Eastern brook trout not included in trout daily limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Ephrata Lake (Grant County): Closed waters.

Erie Lake (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Evans Creek (Pierce County) (Carbon River tributary) from Carbon River-Fairfax Road upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Failor Lake (Grays Harbor County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: No more than two over 15 inches in length may be retained per day.

Falls Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules.

Fan Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Fazon Lake (Whatcom County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited from first Friday in October through January 15. Channel catfish: Daily and possession limit two.

Fio Rito Lakes (Kittitas County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Fish Lake (Chelan County): Trout: No more than two over fifteen inches in length may be retained. Perch: Daily limit 25.

Fish Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Fish Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Fish Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Fisher Slough (Snohomish County): Mouth to I-5 Bridge: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Fishhook Pond (Walla Walla County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Fishtrap Creek (Whatcom County): From Koh Road to Bender Road: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Fishtrap Lake (Lincoln/Spokane counties): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Fiske Creek (Pierce County) (Puyallup River tributary) upstream from Fiske Road: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Forde Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Fort Borst Park Pond (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season. Juveniles only.

Fortson Mill Pond # 2 (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Found Creek (Skagit County) (Cascade River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Fourth of July Lake (Adams/Lincoln counties): December 1 through March 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: No more than two over fourteen inches in length may be retained.

Fox Creek (Pierce County) (Puyallup River tributary) upstream from Fiske Road: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Franz Lake (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Frater Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Frenchman Hills Lake (Grant County): February 1 through September 30 season.

Friday Creek (Whatcom County) (Samish River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Fulton Creek (Mason County) from mouth to falls at river mile 0.8: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

From falls at river mile 0.8 upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Gadwall Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Gale Creek (Pierce County) (South Prairie Creek tributary) upstream of confluence with Wilkeson Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Gamble Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Garfield Juvenile Pond (Whitman County): Juveniles only.

George Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Geneva Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Germany Creek (Cowlitz County), from mouth to end of Germany Creek Road (approximately five miles): The first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Gibbs Lake (Jefferson County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout.

Gillette Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Gissberg Pond, North (Snohomish County): Juveniles only.

Gissberg Ponds (Snohomish County): Channel catfish: Daily limit 2, no minimum size.

Goat Creek (Okanogan County): Closed waters.

Gobar Creek (tributary to Kalama River) (Cowlitz County): The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Gold Creek, Gold Creek Pond and Outlet Channel (tributary to Keechelus Lake) (Kittitas County): Closed waters.

Gold Creek (Okanogan County): From mouth to confluence north fork Gold Creek: Closed waters.

Goldsborough Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: ~~((Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ Release all trout.

Golf Course Pond (Asotin County): Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Goodell Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Goodman Creek (Jefferson County) outside Olympic National Park: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout, minimum length fourteen inches.

Goodwin Lake (Snohomish County): Chumming permitted.

Goose Creek (Lincoln County), within the city limits of Wilbur: Year around season. Juveniles and holders of ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee licenses or designated harvester cards only.

Goose Lake, Lower (Adams County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches. Bluegill: Not more than five over six inches in length.

~~((Gorst Creek (Kitsap County): Closed waters: From lower bridge on the old Belfair Highway upstream to source (including tributaries). From mouth upstream to lower bridge: Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.~~

~~Gosnell Creek and tributaries (tributary to Lake Isabella) (Mason County): Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

Goss Lake (Island County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Grade Creek (Snohomish County) (Suitttle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Grande Ronde River (Asotin County):

From mouth to County Road Bridge about two and one-half miles upstream: Year-round season. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor September 1 through May 31. Trout: Minimum length ten inches, maximum length twenty inches. Channel catfish: No daily limit mouth to Oregon state line.

From County Road Bridge upstream to Oregon state line and all tributaries: Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through August 31 and barbless hooks required September 1 through October 31. Additional season November 1 through April 15: Barbless hooks required. All tributaries: Closed waters. All species: Release all fish except whitefish and hatchery steelhead. Trout: Daily limit three hatchery steelhead.

Granite Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Closed waters.

Granite Lakes (near Marblemount) (Skagit County): Grayling: Release all grayling.

Grass Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Gray Wolf River (Clallam County): ~~((From junction with Dungeness River to bridge at river mile 1.0—Closed waters.))~~ From bridge at river mile 1.0 upstream ~~((-))~~: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules~~((- Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ and release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Grays River (Wahkiakum County), from mouth to Highway 4 Bridge: First Saturday in June through October 15 and November 15 through March 15 season; and from Highway 4 Bridge to mouth of South Fork: First Saturday in June through October 15 and December 1 through March 15 season. Anti-snagging rule, night closure and stationary gear restriction September 1 through October 15. All game fish: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead. Salmon: Open only from first Saturday in June through October 15 from mouth to South Fork. First Saturday in June through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults. August 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho and unmarked Chinook. Unmarked Chinook are Chinook without either a clipped ventral fin or a clipped adipose fin.

Grays River, East Fork (Wahkiakum County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Grays River, West Fork (Wahkiakum County), downstream from hatchery intake footbridge: The first Saturday in June - October 15 season. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Trout: Additional December 1 through March 15 season downstream from hatchery intake footbridge. Release all fish other than hatchery steelhead. Salmon: Open only from first Saturday in June through October 15. September 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule, night closure and stationary gear restriction. First Saturday in June through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults. August 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish of which not more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho and unmarked Chinook. Unmarked Chinook are Chinook without either a clipped ventral fin or a clipped adipose fin.

Green Lake (Okanogan County): April 1 through November 30: Selective gear rules, and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Green Lake (Lower) (Okanogan County): April 1 through November 30: Selective gear rules, and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Green River (Cowlitz County): Closed waters: All tributaries.

From mouth to 2800 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through November 30 season except closed from 400 feet above to 400 feet below the water intake at the upper end of the hatchery grounds during the period September 1 through November 30 and from 400 feet or posted signs above and

below the salmon hatchery rack when the rack is installed in the river. Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through October 31 from mouth to 400 feet below salmon hatchery rack. All species: When anti-snagging rule in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. Trout: Release all trout except hatchery steelhead. Salmon: Open August 1 through November 30. Daily limit 6 fish, of which not more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho, and wild jack Chinook October 1 through November 30, release adult Chinook.

From 2800 Bridge to ~~((source))~~ Miner's Creek: Closed waters.

From Miner's Creek upstream: All species: Catch and release and selective gear rules.

Green (Duwamish) River (King County):

From the First Avenue South Bridge to Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Highway 99: The first Saturday in June through July 31 and September 1 through February 15 season. In years ending in odd numbers, additional season August 22 through August 31, night closure, bait prohibited, only 1 single-point hook may be used, and hook must measure less than 1/2 inch from point to shank. Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 16 through November 30. Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through February 15. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((July 1 through July 31 and when open from August 22 through November 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~ Salmon: In years ending in odd numbers, open August 22 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be any combination of adult coho and adult chum. Release Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be adult salmon. Release Chinook.

From Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Highway 99 to the Interstate 405 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through July 31 and September 1 through February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through November 30. Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through February 15. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((July 1 through July 31 and September 1 through November 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~ Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be any combination of adult coho and adult chum, and only 1 may be a Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be adult salmon, and only 1 may be a Chinook.

From the Interstate 405 Bridge to South 277th Street Bridge in Auburn: Open only the first Saturday in June through July 31 and October 1 through February 15. In years ending in odd numbers, additional season September 1 through September 30, night closure, bait prohibited, only 1 single-point hook may be used, and hook must measure less than 1/2 inch from point to shank. Anti-snagging rule and night closure October 1 through November 30. Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through February 15. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((July 1 through July 31 and when open from September 1 through November 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~ Salmon: In

years ending in odd numbers, open September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be any combination of adult coho and adult chum. Release Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open October 1 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be adult salmon. Release Chinook.

From the 277th Street Bridge to Auburn-Black Diamond Road Bridge: Open only the first Saturday in June through August 15 and October 16 through last day in February. In years ending in odd numbers, additional season September 16 through October 15, night closure, bait prohibited, only 1 single-point hook may be used, and hook must measure less than 1/2 inch from point to shank. Anti-snagging rule and night closure October 16 through November 30. Fishing from a floating device prohibited November 1 through last day in February. Trout, minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((July 1 through August 15 and when open from September 16 through November 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~ Salmon: In years ending in odd numbers, open September 16 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be any combination of adult coho and adult chum. Release Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open October 16 through December 31. Daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be adult salmon. Release Chinook.

From the Auburn-Black Diamond Road Bridge to the water pipeline walk bridge (1/2 mile downstream of Tacoma Headworks Dam): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Closed waters: Within 150 feet of the Palmer Pond outlet rack and within 150 feet of the mouth of Keta Creek. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches. ~~((July 1 through November 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~ Salmon: Open only November 1 through December 31. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be any combination of adult coho and adult chum. Release Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 6 salmon, no more than 3 may be adult salmon. Release Chinook.

From Friday Creek upstream, including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Greenwater River (King County), from mouth to Greenwater Lakes: ~~((July 1 through October))~~ November 1 through January 31 season. ((Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.)) Release all fish except whitefish. Whitefish gear rules.

From Greenwater Lakes upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Grimes Lake (Douglas County): June 1 through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Grizzly Lake (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Groves Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Halfmoon Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Halfmoon Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Hamilton Creek (Skamania County): Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. All tributaries downstream from the Highway 14 Bridge: Closed waters.

Hamma Hamma River (Mason County):

From mouth to four hundred feet below falls: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

From falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

~~((Hammersley Inlet Freshwater Tributaries (Mason County), except Mill Creek: Closed waters.))~~

Hampton Lakes, Lower and Upper (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Hancock Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. All tributary streams and the upper third of the outlet are closed waters.

Hansen Creek (Skagit County) including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Harris Lake (Grant County): All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Daily limit 1.

Harvey Creek (tributary to Sullivan Lake) (Pend Oreille County):

From mouth to Bridge 4830 on county road (about one and one-half miles): Closed waters.

From Bridge 4830 upstream: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((Harvey Creek (tributary to Stillaguamish River) (Snohomish County): Closed waters.))~~

Hatch Lake (Stevens County): December 1 through March 31 season. All species: Catch and release except up to five rainbow trout may be retained.

Hatchery Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Haven Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Hawk Creek and tributaries (Lincoln County): Year-round season.

Hays Creek and Ponds (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.



Headgate Pond (Asotin County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles, seniors and holders of ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee licenses or designated harvester cards only.

Heart Lake (near Anacortes) (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Heins Lake (Kitsap County): Closed waters.

Hemlock Lake (Trout Creek Reservoir) (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Hen Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Heritage Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Herman Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Hicks Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Hilt Creek (Skagit County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Hog Canyon Creek (Spokane County): Hog Canyon Dam to Scroggie Road: Year-round season.

Hog Canyon Lake (Spokane County): December 1 through March 31 season. Trout: No more than two over fourteen inches in length may be retained.

Hoh River (Jefferson County), outside of Olympic National Park:

From Olympic National Park boundary upstream to DNR Oxbow Campground Boat Launch: May 16 through April 15 season. May 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June, open Wednesday through Sunday only each week, and catch and release, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained on open days. First Saturday in June through April 15, trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through February 15, daily limit may include 1 additional hatchery steelhead. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 15, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open May 16 through August 31, Wednesday through Sunday only each week, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 1 may be an adult salmon, and release wild Chinook. Open September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

From DNR Oxbow Campground Boat Launch to Willoughby Creek: May 16 through April 15 season. Selective gear rules ~~((August 1 through October 15 and December 1 through April 15))~~ and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release all game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. May 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June, open Wednesday through Sunday only each week ~~((and catch and release, except up to two hatchery steelhead~~

~~may be retained on open days. First Saturday in June through April 15, trout: Minimum length fourteen inches)).~~ Salmon: Open May 16 through August 31, Wednesday through Sunday only each week, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 1 may be an adult salmon, and release wild Chinook. Open October 16 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

From Willoughby Creek to Morgan's Crossing boat launch site: First Saturday in June through April 15 season. Selective gear rules ~~((first Saturday in June through October 15 and December 1 through April 15. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches))~~ and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release all game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Salmon: Open October 16 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

From Morgan's Crossing boat launch site upstream to Olympic National Park boundary below mouth of South Fork Hoh River: First Saturday in June through April 15 season. Selective gear rules. ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches))~~ Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Hoh River South Fork (Jefferson County), outside Olympic National Park: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Hoko River (Clallam County): From mouth to upper Hoko Bridge: First Saturday in June through March 15 season. Fly fishing only September 1 through October 31. ~~((Additional November 1 through March 15 season.))~~ Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((December 1 through March 15, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.))~~

From upper Hoko Bridge to Ellis Creek Bridge (river mile 18.5): The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Fly fishing only. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Homestead Lake (Grant County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one fish.

Hoquiam River, including all forks (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through last day of February season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 1 through November 30 from mouth to bridge on Dekay Road on mainstem and East Fork mouth to mouth of Berryman Creek. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

Horseshoe Lake (Clark/Cowlitz counties): Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches or greater in length may be retained. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Horseshoe Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to

fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit 1.

Horseshoe Lake (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Horseshoe Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit five. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit ten.

Horsethief Lake (Klickitat County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Hourglass Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Howard Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Howe Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Howell Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Hozomeen Lake (Whatcom County): July 1 through October 31 season.

Huff Lake (Pend Oreille County): Closed waters.

Humtulsips River (Grays Harbor County): From mouth to Ocean Beach Road: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season, except closed September 1 through September 30. Night closure and single-point barbless hooks required August 16 through August 31 and October 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open October 1 through January 31. Daily limit of 6 salmon, of which no more than two may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only one may be an adult Chinook. Release chum and wild coho. From Ocean Beach Road to Highway 101: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season, except closed September 1 through September 15. Night closure and single-point barbless hooks required August 16 through August 31 and September 16 through November 30. All species: Bait prohibited September 16 through September 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open September 16 through January 31. Daily limit of 6 salmon, of which no more than two may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only one may be an adult Chinook. Release chum and wild coho. From Highway 101 Bridge to forks: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Night closure and single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Additional season March 1 through March 31. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Humtulsips River, East Fork (Grays Harbor County), from mouth to concrete bridge on Forest Service Road between Humtulsips Guard Station and Grisdale: Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through October 31. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Humtulsips River, West Fork (Grays Harbor County), from mouth to Donkey Creek: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Additional season March 1 through March 31. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Hutchinson Creek (Whatcom County) (SF Nooksack tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Hutchinson Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited.

I-82 Ponds, 1 through 7 (Yakima County): Fishing from vessels equipped with internal combustion motors prohibited.

Icehouse Lake (Skamania County): Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches or greater in length may be retained.

Ice River (Creek) (Chelan County):

From mouth to four hundred feet below Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack: Closed waters. From Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack upstream to Leland Creek: First Saturday in June through September 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Illabot Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Illehee Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

~~((Indian Creek (tributary to Elwha River) (Clallam County), from mouth upstream to first Highway 101 crossing: Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.))~~

Indian Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Indian Creek (Yakima County): From mouth to waterfall approximately six miles upstream (including the portion of the creek that flows through the dry lakebed): Closed waters. Upstream of waterfall: Eastern brook trout do not count as part of trout daily limit. Eastern brook trout: No minimum size and no daily limit.

Indian Heaven Wilderness Lakes (Skamania County): Trout: Daily limit three.

Ingall's Creek (Chelan County): Mouth to Wilderness boundary: Closed waters.

Isabella Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Island Lake (Kitsap County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Island Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Issaquah Creek (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Jackman Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Jackson Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Jameson Lake (Douglas County): Last Saturday in April through July 4 and October 1 through October 31 seasons.

Jasmine Creek (Okanogan County): Year-round season. Juveniles only.

Jefferson Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Jefferson Park Pond (Walla Walla County): Juveniles only. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Jennings Park Pond (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Jewitt Creek (Klickitat County): Juveniles only. Trout: Daily limit five, no minimum length.

Jimmy-Come-Lately Creek (Clallam County) ~~mouth to confluence with East Fork~~: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. (~~Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches~~) Selective gear rules and release all fish.

From confluence with East Fork upstream, including East Fork: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Joe Creek (Grays Harbor County): Upstream from State Highway 109 Bridge to Ocean Beach Road Bridge: The first Saturday in June through November 30 season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release adult Chinook, and chum.

Johns Creek (Mason County): (~~Closed waters~~) First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Johns River (Grays Harbor County): Mouth to Ballon Creek: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Salmon: Open only October 1 through November 30. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only 1 may be an adult wild coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. October 16 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

Ballon Creek upstream, including North and South Forks: The first Saturday in June through September 30 and December 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.

Johnson Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Johnson Creek (Whatcom County), from Northern Pacific Railroad tracks to the Lawson Street footbridge in Sumas: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Jones Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Jordan Creek (Skagit County) (Cascade River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Jorsted Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Jump-Off Joe Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Kachess Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County): Chumming permitted. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit sixteen.

Kachess River (Kittitas County): Lawful to fish to base of Kachess Dam. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. From Kachess Lake (Reservoir) upstream to waterfall approximately one-half mile above Mineral Creek: Closed waters.

Kalaloch Creek (Jefferson County), outside Olympic National Park: Closed waters: Those waters within the section posted as the Olympic National Park water supply the first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Kalama River (Cowlitz County): Release wild cutthroat.

From mouth upstream to one thousand feet below fishway at upper salmon hatchery: Year-round season except during the period the temporary fish rack is installed. Waters from Modrow Bridge downstream to one thousand five hundred feet below the rack are closed waters when the rack is installed. Anti-snagging rule and night closure April 1 through October 31 from the mouth to the intake at the lower salmon hatchery. Stationary gear restriction September 1

through October 31 from mouth to the natural gas pipeline at Mahaffey's Campground. All species: When anti-snagging rule in effect only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited upstream of Modrow Bridge. September 1 through October 31: Fly fishing only from the pipeline crossing to the posted deadline at the intake to the lower salmon hatchery. All game fish: Release all fish year-round except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year-round. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which no more than 1 may be an adult salmon. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild Chinook, and wild coho.

From one thousand feet below to one thousand feet above the fishway at upper salmon hatchery: Closed waters.

From one thousand feet above the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery to Summers Creek: Year-round season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish.

From Summers Creek upstream to the 6420 Road at about one mile above the gate at the end of the county road: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Fly fishing only. All species: Release all fish.

From 6420 Road to Kalama Falls: Closed waters.

Kalispell Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Kapowsin Lake (Pierce County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Keechelus Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County): Chumming permitted. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches, additionally up to sixteen kokanee may be retained.

Kelsey Creek (tributary of Lake Washington) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Kendall Creek (Whatcom County) (NF Nooksack tributary) above the hatchery grounds: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Kennedy Creek (Thurston County), from mouth to four hundred feet below falls: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Anti-snagging rule and night closure October 1 through December 31. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 1 through November 30 from mouth to northbound Highway 101 Bridge. Barbless hooks required. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho.

From falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Kennedy Creek Pond (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Kettle River (Stevens County):

The Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length 12 inches. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.

Additional season: November 1 through May 31. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Ki Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Kidney Lake (Skamania County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Kimball Creek (near Snoqualmie) (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only. Trout: No minimum length.

Kindy Creek (Skagit County) (Cascade River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

King's Creek (Pierce County) (Puyallup River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Kings Lake and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Closed waters.

Kings Lake Bog (King County): Closed waters.

Kitsap Lake (Kitsap County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Kiwanis Pond (Kittitas County): Juveniles and holders of ((disability)) reduced fee licenses or designated harvester cards only.

Klaus Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Closed waters: The inlet and outlet to first Weyerhaeuser spur.

Klickitat River (Klickitat County):

From mouth to Fisher Hill Bridge: April 1 through January 31 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure May 1 through May 31. Anti-snagging rule August 1 through January 31. Game fish: Closed December 1 through January 31. Release game fish other than steelhead April 1 through May 31. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches. Steelhead and salmon: Open April 1 through May 31 on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only; daily limit 1 hatchery steelhead or 1 salmon. Release wild Chinook. Salmon: Open June 1 through January 31. June 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild Chinook. August 1 through January 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

From Fisher Hill Bridge to four hundred feet above # 5 fishway: Closed waters.

From four hundred feet above # 5 fishway to the Yakama Indian Reservation boundary: June 1 through November 30 season, except waters from boundary markers above Klickitat salmon hatchery to boundary markers below hatchery are

closed waters. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches. Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply. Salmon: Open only June 1 through November 30 from 400 feet above No. 5 Fishway to boundary markers below Klickitat Salmon Hatchery. June 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 salmon. Release adult salmon and release wild Chinook. August 1 through October 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. November 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish. Release Chinook.

From the Yakama Indian Reservation boundary upstream to source, including all tributaries: Closed waters.

Klineline Ponds (Clark County): Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches in length or greater may be retained.

Koeneman Lake (Fern Lake) (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Kokanee Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Kress Lake (Cowlitz County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches in length or greater may be retained. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Lacamas Creek (Clark County): Lawful to fish upstream to the base of Lacamas Lake Dam.

Lacamas Creek, tributary of Cowlitz River (Lewis County): Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Ladder Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Lake Creek (Okanogan County): Mouth to Black Lake: Closed waters. Black Lake to Three Prong Creek: Closed waters.

Langlois Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Latah (Hangman) Creek (Spokane County): Year-round season.

Lawrence Lake (Thurston County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Leader Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

LeBar Creek (Mason County) from the falls at river mile one upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Le Clerc Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Ledbetter Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Ledking Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Leech Lake (White Pass area) (Yakima County): Fly fishing only. Fishing prohibited from floating devices equipped with motors. Trout: No more than one over 14 inches in length.

Leland Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Leland Lake (Jefferson County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Lemna Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Lena Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Lenice Lake (Grant County): March 1 through November 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Lena Lake, Lower (Jefferson County): Closed waters: Inlet stream from mouth upstream to footbridge (about one hundred feet).

Lenore Lake (Grant County): Closed waters: Area within two hundred yard radius of trash rack leading to the irrigation pumping station (south end of lake) and area approximately one hundred yards beyond the mouth of inlet stream to State Highway 17. March 1 through May 31 season: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish. Additional season the first Saturday in June through November 30: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Leo Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Lewis River (Clark County), from mouth to forks: Year-round season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year-round. January 1 through July 31, daily limit six hatchery Chinook of which not more than 1 may be an adult salmon. August 1 through September 30, daily limit 6 hatchery salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho. October 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 hatchery coho. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in adjacent waters of mainstem Columbia River.

Lewis River, East Fork (Clark/Skamania counties): Closed waters: From the posted markers at the lower end of Big Eddy to one hundred feet above Lucia Falls; from four hundred feet below to four hundred feet above Molton Falls;

from four hundred feet below Horseshoe Falls upstream including all tributaries above Horseshoe Falls.

Mouth to 400 feet below Horseshoe Falls: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Mouth to top boat ramp at Lewisville Park: Additional April 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Lewis River, North Fork (Clark/Skamania counties):

From mouth to Colvin Creek: Year-round season except those waters shoreward of the cable buoy and corkline at the mouth of the Lewis River Salmon Hatchery fish ladder are closed waters. Anti-snagging rule and night closure April 1 through November 30 from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek. When anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. October 1 through December 15, fishing from any floating device prohibited from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open year-round. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only 1 may be an adult salmon. August 1 through September 30, daily limit 6 hatchery salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho. October 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 hatchery coho. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in waters of mainstem Columbia River adjacent to mouth of Lewis River.

From mouth of Colvin Creek to overhead powerlines at Merwin Dam: May 1 through September 30 and December 16 through April 30 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure April 1 through September 30. When anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open only January 1 through September 30 and December 16 through December 31. January 1 through July 31, daily limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only 1 may be an adult salmon. August 1 through September 30, daily limit 6 hatchery salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho. December 16 through December 31, daily limit 6 hatchery coho. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in waters of mainstem Columbia River adjacent to mouth of Lewis River.

From overhead powerlines at Merwin Dam to Merwin Dam: Closed waters.

From the cable crossing 1,300 feet below Yale Dam to Yale Dam: Closed waters.

Within Lewis River Power Canal: From the fishing pier to the access road at Swift Dam: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device prohibited. Trout: No minimum size, daily limit 5.

From Eagle Cliff Bridge to lower falls including all tributaries: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Liberty Lake (Spokane County): March 1 through October 31 season.

Lilliwaup River (Mason County): Mouth to 200 feet below falls: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

From falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Lilly Lake (Chelan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. July 5 through October 31, selective gear rules, and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Lime Creek (Snohomish County) (Suitttle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Limerick Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Lincoln Pond (Clallam County): Juveniles only.

Lions Park Pond (Walla Walla County): Juveniles only. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Little Ash Lake (Skamania County): Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches in length or greater may be retained.

Little Bear Creek (tributary of Sammamish River) (Snohomish/King counties): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Little Hoko River (Clallam County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Little Klickitat River (Klickitat County), within Goldendale city limits: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only. Trout: Daily limit five, no minimum length.

Little Lost Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Little Mission Creek (Mason County) from falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Little Naches River (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Little Nisqually River (Lewis County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Little Pend Oreille River (Stevens County) from the Little Pend Oreille wildlife refuge boundary about 1 mile downstream from the refuge headquarters office to Crystal Falls: Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 season. Selective gear rules, and unlawful to fish from a floating

device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to five Eastern brook trout may be retained.

Little Quilcene River (Jefferson County), from mouth to the Little Quilcene River Bridge on Penny Creek Road: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules, unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor, and release all fish. Closed waters: Mouth to Highway 101 Bridge September 1 through October 31.

From Little Quilcene River Bridge on Penny Creek Road upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Little Scandia Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size fourteen inches.

Little Spokane River (Spokane County):

From mouth to SR 291 Bridge: Year-round season.

From SR 291 Bridge upstream to the West Branch: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Upstream from bridge at Friderger Road: Closed waters: From the inlet to Chain Lake upstream one-quarter mile to the railroad crossing culvert. Trout: Release kokanee taken upstream from bridge.

Little Twin Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Little Twin Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31.

Little Wenatchee River (Chelan County): From Lake Wenatchee to the falls below U.S. Forest Service Road 6700 Bridge at Riverside Campground: Closed waters.

Little White Salmon River (Skamania County): Closed waters: From the orange fishing boundary markers at Drano Lake upstream to the intake near the Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery north boundary. Trout: Daily limit five. Drano Lake (waters downstream of markers on point of land downstream and across from Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery): May 1 through March 31 season, except for hatchery steelhead and Chinook season in April, and except closed Wednesdays beginning the second Wednesday in April through May 31 and from 6 p.m. Tuesday through 6 p.m. Wednesday, October 1 through October 31. ((Anti-snagging rule and)) Night closure ((May 1) March 16 through June 30. The area west of a line projected from the easternmost pillar of the Highway 14 Bridge to a posted marker on the north shore - open only to bank fishing from April 16 through June 30. Anti-snagging rule August 1 through December 31. March 16 through June 30 daily limit of two fish, of which one or both may be hatchery steelhead or one or both may be Chinook salmon. Release wild Chinook. Trout and salmon: May 1 through June 30 release all fish except hatchery steelhead and Chinook salmon. Trout: July 1 through March 15 release all fish except up to two

hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Salmon: Open only August 1 through December 31. Daily limit six fish of which no more than two may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild jack Chinook.

Lone Lake (Island County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one, minimum length 18 inches.

Long Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Unlawful to fish from floating devices equipped with motors.

Long Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Long Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Long's Pond (Thurston County): Juveniles only.

Loomis Lake (Pacific County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Loomis Pond (Grays Harbor County): Closed waters.

Loon Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit five, except no more than two over twenty inches in length may be retained. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit ten.

Lost Lake (Kittitas County): Trout: Not more than 1 fish over 14 inches in length.

Lost Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Lost Lake (Okanogan County): Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine.

Lost River (Okanogan County):

From mouth to mouth of Monument Creek: Closed waters.

From mouth of Monument Creek to outlet of Cougar Lake: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit. Dolly Varden/Bull Trout daily limit two, minimum length fourteen inches.

Love Lake (Clark County): Closed waters.

Lucky Duck Pond (Stevens County): Juveniles only.

Ludlow Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Ludlow Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Lyle Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Lyle Creek (King County) (White River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Lyre River (Clallam County):

From mouth to falls near river mile 3: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From falls to source: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Mad River (Chelan County), from mouth upstream to Jimmy Creek: Closed waters.

Maggie Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through November 30 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Maple Creek (Whatcom County) (NF Nooksack tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Marble Creek (Skagit County) (Cascade River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Malaney Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Margaret Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Marshal Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Martha Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Martha Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

~~((Mashel River (Pierce County): July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.))~~

Mattoon Lake (Kittitas County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited.

May Creek (tributary of Lake Washington) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Mayfield Lake (Reservoir) (Lewis County): Mayfield Dam to 400 feet below Mossyrock Dam: Closed waters: Tacoma Power safety signs at Onion Rock Bridge to Mossyrock Dam. Trout and salmon: Minimum length eight inches. Trout: Release cutthroat. Release rainbow trout except rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of

the clipped fin. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho.

~~McAllister Creek (Thurston County): ((Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30.)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ((Salmon: Open only July 1 through November 30 from mouth to Olympia—Steilacoom Road Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.))~~

McCabe Pond (Kittitas County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited. All species: Five fish daily limit for all species combined.

~~McDonald Creek (Clallam County): ((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.~~

McDowell Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. All species: Release all fish.

McIntosh Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

~~McLane Creek (Thurston County): ((Anti-snagging rule and)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Night closure August 1 through October 31. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.~~

McLane Creek Ponds (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

McManaman Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

McMurray Lake (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Medical Lake (Spokane County): March 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules ~~((except))~~. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length fourteen inches.

Medical Lake, West (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

~~((Melaney Creek (Mason County): Closed waters.))~~

Melbourne Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Mercer Creek (Kittitas County), that portion within Ellensburg city limits: Juveniles only.

Mercer Slough (tributary of Lake Washington) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Merrill Lake (Cowlitz County): All species: Fly fishing only and release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device



equipped with an internal combustion engine. (~~Trout: Daily limit two, maximum length twelve inches.~~)

Merritt Lake (Chelan County): Trout: Daily limit sixteen.

Merry Lake (Grant County): March 1 through November 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Merwin Lake (Reservoir) (Clark/Cowlitz County): Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Methow River (Okanogan County):

Mouth to County Road 1535 (Burma Road) Bridge: Closed waters. County Road 1535 (Burma Road) Bridge to (~~Foghorn Dam~~) the Hwy 153 Bridge at McFarland Creek: The first Saturday in June through September (~~30~~) 15 season: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish. McFarland Creek to Foghorn Dam: The first Saturday in June through September 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish. Foghorn Dam to Weeman Bridge: The first Saturday in June through August 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish. Upstream from Weeman Bridge to the falls above Brush Creek: Closed waters the first Saturday in June through October 31. Additional season Gold Creek to falls above Brush Creek: December 1 through March 31. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Methow River tributaries not otherwise provided for: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Maximum length twenty inches.

Middle Nemah Pond (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Milk Creek (Snohomish County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Mill Creek (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Mill Creek (Cowlitz County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15 seasons. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Mill Creek (Lewis County): Additional season December 1 through December 31, mouth to hatchery road crossing culvert. Anti-snagging rule and night closure. All species: Release all fish except that up to two hatchery steelhead with intact ventral fins may be retained per day.

Mill Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Mill Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other

than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Mill Creek (Walla Walla County):

From mouth to (~~Gose St. Bridge: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. All species: Barbless hooks required and release all fish except hatchery steelhead September 1 through March 31. Trout: Daily limit three hatchery steelhead.~~

From ~~Gose St. Bridge to Roosevelt St. Bridge, within city limits of Walla Walla~~) Bennington Dam: Closed waters.

From (~~Roosevelt St. Bridge~~) Bennington Dam upstream(~~, including all tributaries~~): All tributaries: Closed waters. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: (~~Maximum length twenty inches.~~) Release all steelhead.

Mill Creek Pond (Grays Harbor County): Juveniles only.

Mill Pond (Auburn) (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only except open to all ages during Free Fishing Weekend (as defined in WAC 220-56-160).

Mill Pond (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Mineral Creek (tributary to upper Kachess River) (Kittitas County), from mouth to Wilderness Boundary: Closed waters.

Mineral Creek (tributary to Nisqually River), and Mineral Creek, North Fork (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Mineral Lake (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap counties): (~~Closed waters: Area from department intake dam downstream to mouth the first Saturday in June through October 31. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.~~) Salmon: Open only November 1 through December 31 from mouth to 50 feet downstream of the hatchery rack. Night closure. Daily limit 4 chum.

Mirror Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Mission Lake (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Moclips River (Grays Harbor County), from mouth to the Quinault Indian Reservation: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Molson Lake (Okanogan County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited.

Monte (~~(Christo [Cristo])~~) Cristo Lake (Snohomish County): The first Saturday in June through ~~((October))~~ August 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and catch and release except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Mooses Pond (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Moran Slough (including inlet and outlet streams) (Grant County): Closed waters.

Morgan Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Morse Creek (Clallam County), from mouth to Port Angeles Dam: December 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From Port Angeles Dam upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Moses Lake (Grant County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, only crappie more than nine inches in length may be retained. Bluegill: Daily limit five, only bluegill more than eight inches in length may be retained. Walleye: Daily limit 8 walleye. Minimum length twelve inches. No more than one walleye over 22 inches in length may be retained. Yellow perch: Daily limit 25 yellow perch.

Mosquito Creek (Jefferson County), outside Olympic National Park: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Mountain Lake (San Juan County): Trout: Daily limit may not contain more than one trout over 18 inches in length.

~~((Muck Creek and tributaries (within Ft. Lewis Military Reservation) (Pierce County): Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.))~~

Mud Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Mud Lake (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Mudget Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Munn Lake (Thurston County): ~~((Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Additional season March 1 through the Friday before the last Saturday in April.))~~ All species: Selective gear rules, unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor, and release all fish.

Muskegon Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit two.

~~((Murray Creek (Pierce County): Closed waters.))~~

Myron Lake (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

Mystic Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Naches River (Yakima/Kittitas counties):

From the mouth to Little Naches River: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches, maximum length twenty inches. Release trout the first Saturday in June through October 31 from confluence with Tieton River to mouth of Rattle Snake Creek. Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Naneum Creek (Kittitas County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Nahwatzel Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Naneum Pond (Kittitas County): Juveniles only.

Napeequa River (Chelan County): Mouth to Twin Lakes Creek: Closed waters.

Naselle River (Pacific/Wahkiakum counties), from Highway 101 Bridge upstream including all forks: Closed waters: Area from four hundred feet below falls in Sec. 6, T10N, R8W (Wahkiakum County) to falls. Waters from the North Valley Road Bridge (Big Hill Bridge) to Highway 4 closed August 16 through October 15.

Mainstem: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season, except sturgeon. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30 upstream from Highway 4 Bridge to Crown Main Line (Salme) Bridge. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30 downstream from North Fork. Stationary gear restrictions above mouth of South Fork August 16 through November 30. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor March 1 through April 15 above mouth of South Fork. All game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only August 1 through January 31 from Highway 101 Bridge to Highway 4 Bridge and October 16 through January 31 from the Highway 4 Bridge to the Crown Main Line Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 3 may be adult salmon and of these 3 adult fish, no more than 2 may be adult Chinook and no more than 1 may be a wild adult coho. Release chum.

Sturgeon: Open year-round from mouth to Highway 4 Bridge.

From mouth of North Fork to source: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

South Fork, from mouth to Bean Creek: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season, except sturgeon. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16

through November 30. Game fish: Release game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Sturgeon: Open year-round.

Nason Creek (Chelan County): From the mouth upstream to Smith Brook: Closed waters.

From Smith Brook to Stevens Creek: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Negro Creek (Lincoln County): Year-round season from mouth at Sprague Lake to the fish barrier dam at Fishtrap Lake.

Negro Creek (Whitman County): Last Saturday in April through July 15 season.

Nemah River, North, Middle, and South: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season, except closed August 1 through September 30 on North Nemah from Highway 101 Bridge upstream to Nemah Hatchery. Single point barbless hooks required on North Nemah upstream to the lower bridge on dead end lower Nemah Road October 1 through November 30, on Middle Nemah upstream to the Department of Natural Resources Bridge on Middle Nemah A-line Road August 16 through November 30, and on South Nemah upstream to confluence with Middle Nemah August 16 through November 30. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor on Middle Nemah above DNR Bridge and South Nemah above confluence with Middle Nemah. Night closure August 16 through November 30 on South Nemah to the confluence with Middle Nemah and Middle Nemah and October 1 through November 30 on North Nemah. Anti-snagging rule on North Nemah upstream from bridge on dead end lower Nemah Road and the Middle Nemah from the DNR Bridge on A-line Road upstream August 16 through November 30. On the North Nemah from the mouth to the lower bridge on dead end lower Nemah Road, stationary gear restriction during the period August 16 through November 30. All game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only August 1 through January 31 on Middle Nemah from mouth to DNR Bridge and South Nemah from mouth to confluence with Middle Nemah, and open October 1 through January 31 on North Nemah from mouth to the lower bridge on dead end Lower Nemah Road. Middle and South Nemah: Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon and of the two adult fish, no more than one may be a wild adult coho. Release chum. North Nemah: Daily limit 6 salmon of which no more than 3 may be adult salmon, and of the 3 adult fish, no more than one may be a wild adult coho and no more than two may be adult Chinook. Release chum.

~~((Newhalem Ponds (Whatcom County): Closed waters.))~~

Newaukum River, main river and South Fork upstream to Highway 508 Bridge near Kearny Creek (Lewis County): The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Night closure and single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30 from mouth to Leonard Road. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches from mouth to Highway 508 Bridge near Kearny Creek. Salmon: Open only October

16 through last day in February from mouth to Leonard Road. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

Newaukum River, Middle Fork, mouth to Taucher Road Bridge (Lewis County): The first Saturday in June to March 31 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Newaukum River, North Fork (Lewis County):

From mouth to four hundred feet below Chehalis city water intake: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From 400 feet below Chehalis city water intake upstream: Closed waters.

Newhalem Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Newhalem Ponds (Whatcom County): Closed waters.

New Pond Creek (Pierce County) (South Prairie Creek tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Niawiakum River (Pacific County): From Highway 101 Bridge to the South Bend/Palix Road Bridge: Night closure and single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. All game fish: Release all fish. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 from Highway 101 Bridge to South Bend/Palix Road Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon and of the 2 adult fish, only one may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook.

Nile Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Nisqually River (Pierce County), from mouth to Military Tank Crossing Bridge: July 1 through January 31 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. All species: Release all species except salmon December 1 through January 31. Salmon: Open only July 1 through January 31 from mouth to Military Tank Crossing Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 3 may be adult salmon, and of the adult salmon only 2 may be any combination of pink, chum and coho. Release wild adult Chinook.

From Military Tank Crossing Bridge to four hundred feet below LaGrande ~~((Falls))~~ Powerhouse: July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

From Alder Reservoir upstream: July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Nookachamps Creek (Skagit County) including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Nooksack River (Whatcom County), from mouth to forks ~~((Middle Fork to Dam and North Fork to Nooksack Falls))~~: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season except closed the first Saturday in June through Sep-

tember 30 (~~(in mainstem)~~) from yellow marker at the FFA High School barn at Deming to confluence of the North and South Forks. (~~(Fishing from floating devices equipped with motors prohibited on the North and Middle Forks November 1 through last day in February.)~~) Anti-snagging rule and night closure the first Saturday in June through November 30 (~~(on mainstem and North Fork to Maple Creek)~~). Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31 (~~(in mainstem)~~) from Lummi Indian Reservation boundary to yellow marker at the FFA High School barn in Deming. Open only October 16 through December 31 (~~(in mainstem)~~) from the FFA barn to the confluence of the North and South Forks(~~(, and October 1 through October 31 on the North Fork from confluence to Maple Creek)~~). Daily limit 2 salmon, except release wild coho, release wild Chinook from mouth to FFA barn, and release Chinook from FFA barn to forks (~~(and in North Fork)~~). In years ending in odd numbers, release pink salmon.

Nooksack River, North Fork (Whatcom County): From mouth to Nooksack Falls: First Saturday in June through February 15 season. November 1 through February 15 - unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor. First Saturday in June through November 30 night closure and anti-snagging rule from mouth to Maple Creek. Salmon: Open only October 1 through October 31 from mouth to Maple Creek. Minimum size twelve inches, daily limit 2. Release Chinook and wild coho. In years ending in odd numbers, release pink salmon. From Maple Creek to Nooksack Falls: Selective gear rules.

Above Nooksack Falls including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Nooksack River, Middle Fork (Whatcom County) mouth to city of Bellingham diversion dam: First Saturday in June through February 15 season. Selective gear rules. Trout minimum size 14 inches. November 1 through February 15 - motors prohibited.

Above diversion dam, including all tributaries and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Nooksack River, South Fork (Skagit/Whatcom counties): From mouth to Skookum Creek: The first Saturday in June through (~~(last day in)~~) February 15 season. Selective gear rules. Release all game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Night closure the first Saturday in June through November 30. (~~(Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.)~~) Salmon: Open only October 16 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon, except release Chinook and wild coho. In years ending in odd numbers, release pink salmon.

~~((From Skookum Creek upstream: Closed waters.))~~

No Name Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

North Creek (Okanogan County): From mouth to falls at river mile 0.8: Closed waters.

North Creek (tributary of Sammamish River) (Snohomish/King counties): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

North Elton Ponds (Yakima County): December 1 through March 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited. Trout: Daily limit two.

North Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

North Potholes Reserve Ponds (Grant County): February 1 through the day before opening of waterfowl season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited, except float tubes permitted.

North River (Grays Harbor/Pacific counties), from Highway 105 Bridge upstream to Falls River: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season, except sturgeon. Night closure August 16 through November 30. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30 upstream to Salmon Creek. Anti-snagging rule and night closure from Salmon Creek to Falls River August 16 through November 30. All game fish: Release all fish except that up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 from Highway 105 Bridge to Salmon Creek. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult fish, only one may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. Sturgeon: Open year-round from Highway 105 Bridge to Salmon Creek.

Upstream from Falls River: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Northern State Hospital Pond (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Northwestern Reservoir (Klickitat/Skamanian counties): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Nunnally Lake (Grant County): March 1 through November 30 season. Closed waters: Outlet stream of Nunnally Lake. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one.

~~((Oakland Bay freshwater tributaries (Mason County), except Goldsborough Creek (including Shelton Creek, Canyon Creek, Uncle John Creek, Campbell Creek, Melaney Creek, Deer Creek, John's Creek, and Cranberry Creek to Lake Limerick): Closed waters.))~~

Ohanapecosh Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis/Pierce counties): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Ohop Creek (Pierce County): July 1 through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules, unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor, and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Ohop Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Okanogan River (Okanogan County):

From the mouth to the highway bridge at Malott: Year-round season. Trout: Release all trout. Upstream from the highway bridge at Malott: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Trout: Release all trout. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 15 from mouth to Highway 97 Bridge immediately upstream of mouth. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release coho and sockeye. All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure July 1 through October 15.

Closed waters: From Zosel Dam downstream to first Highway 97 Bridge.

Olalla Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

Old Fishing Hole Pond (Kent) (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Old Mill Stream (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Olequa Creek (Lewis County): Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Olson Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Osborne Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Outlet Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Owens Pond (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Owl Creek (Snohomish County) (Whitechuck River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Packwood Lake (Lewis County): Closed waters: All inlet streams and outlet from log boom to dam. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit five, minimum length ten inches.

Padden Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Palix River, including all forks (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through March 31 season, except sturgeon. Single point barbless hooks and night closure August 16 through November 30 upstream to the confluence of the South and Middle Forks. All game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Above the confluence of the South and Middle Forks: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. All

game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 from the Highway 101 Bridge to the confluence of the South and Middle Forks. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only one may be a wild adult coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. Sturgeon: Open year-round from the Highway 101 Bridge to the confluence of the South and Middle Forks.

Palouse River and tributaries, except Rock Creek (Whitman County): Year-round season. Mainstem from mouth to base of Palouse Falls. Trout: Daily limit 6 fish, minimum length 10 inches, no more than 3 trout over 20 inches may be retained, except release all trout April 1 through June 15 and release steelhead June 16 through August 31. Barbless hooks required when fishing for steelhead. Walleye: Daily limit 10 fish, no minimum size. No more than 5 walleye over 18 inches in length may be retained, and no more than 1 walleye over 24 inches in length may be retained. Channel catfish: No daily limit.

Palouse River mainstem above Palouse Falls and tributaries except Rock Creek: Year-round season.

Pampa Pond (Whitman County): March 1 through September 30 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than two over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Panhandle Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Panther Creek (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Panther Creek (tributary to Wind River) (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Panther Lake (Kitsap/Mason counties): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Para-Juvenile Lake (Adams/Grant counties): April 1 through September 30 season. Juveniles only.

Park Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Parker Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Pass Lake (Skagit County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. All species: Release all fish.

Pataha Creek (Garfield County):

Within the city limits of Pomeroy: Juveniles only.

From city limits of Pomeroy upstream: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Pattison Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more

than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Peabody Creek (Clallam County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

Penny Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Perry Creek (Thurston County) from mouth to falls: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

Pearrygin Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Pend Oreille River (Pend Oreille County): Year-round season. All sloughs within the boundaries of the Kalispell Reservation except Calispell Slough: Closed waters.

Perch Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Percival Creek (Thurston County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Peshastin Creek (Chelan County): Mouth to Ruby Creek: Closed waters.

Petit Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Phalon Lake (Stevens County): Closed waters.

Pheasant Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April to October 31 season.

Phelps Creek (Chelan County): From mouth to falls at river mile 1: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((Philippa Creek (tributary to N.F. Snoqualmie River) (King County): Closed waters.))~~

Phillips Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Phillips Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Pilchuck Creek (Snohomish County), mouth to Highway 9 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through ~~((November 30))~~ February 15 season. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches. Selective gear rules.~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Additional December 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through November 30.

From Highway 9 Bridge to Pilchuck Falls: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout minimum size 14 inches.

From Pilchuck Falls upstream, including all tributaries and their tributaries and all tributaries to Lake Cavanaugh: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Pilchuck River (Snohomish County)

From its mouth to five hundred feet downstream from the Snohomish City diversion dam: December 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((From 500 feet below diversion dam upstream: Closed waters.))~~

Pillar Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Pine Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Pine Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Pine Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Ping Pond (Grant County): Third Saturday in April through Labor Day season. Juveniles and holders of reduced fee ~~((disability))~~ licenses or designated harvester cards only. Game fish: Daily limit of five fish in the aggregate. No minimum or maximum size for any species.

Pioneer Ponds (tributary to Stillaguamish River) (Snohomish County): Closed waters.

~~((Pipers (Carkeek) Creek (King County), from its mouth to its source, including tributaries: Closed waters.))~~

Pit Lake (Douglas County): Juveniles only.

Pleasant Lake (Clallam County): Trout: Kokanee minimum length eight inches, maximum length twenty inches.

Plummer Lake (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Poacher Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

~~((Portage Creek (tributary to Stillaguamish River) (Snohomish County): Closed waters.))~~

Potholes Reservoir (Grant County): Crappie: Minimum length nine inches. Crappie and bluegill: Combined daily limit twenty-five fish. Perch: Daily limit twenty-five fish. Walleye: Minimum size 12 inches in length. Daily limit 8 walleye, not more than 1 of which may be greater than 22 inches in length.

Potter's Pond (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Powerline Lake (Franklin County): Trout: Daily limit 2.

Pratt River (tributary to Middle Fork Snoqualmie) (King County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Prices Lake (Mason County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Promised Land Pond (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

~~((Purdy Creek (Mason County): The first Saturday in June through July 31 season. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish.))~~ Pugh Creek (Snohomish County) (Whitechuck River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Puyallup River (Pierce County):

From mouth to the Electron power plant outlet: ~~((July 1 through last day in February season, except closed August 23 from mouth to city of Puyallup outfall structure near junction of Freeman Road and North Levee Road.))~~ Game fish season is open only when salmon fishing is open. Single-point barbless hooks, anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30 from the mouth to the Carbon River. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only August 16 through December 31 from mouth to Carbon River, except closed August 23 from mouth to city of Puyallup outfall structure near junction of Freeman Road and North Levee Road. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, coho, and chum. Release wild adult Chinook.

~~((From Electron power plant outlet upstream: July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish.))~~ From Carbon River upstream: September 1 through last day of February season. Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Pyramid Creek (King County) upstream of Forest Service Road 7000: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Pysht River (Clallam County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish. Additional November 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((December 1 through last day in February, one wild steelhead per day may be retained.~~

~~Pysht River South Fork (Clallam County): Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

Quail Lake (Adams County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from any floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. All species: Release all fish.

Quarry Pond (Walla Walla County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Trout: Daily limit 2. Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 1

through January 31. Daily limit 6 hatchery coho salmon of which no more than 4 may be adult hatchery coho.

Quilcene River (Jefferson County):

From mouth to Rodgers Street: First Saturday in June through August 15 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

From Rodgers Street to Highway 101 Bridge: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Release all game fish. First Saturday in June through August 15. Selective gear rules. Salmon: Open only August 16 through October 31 from Rodgers Street to the Highway 101 Bridge. Night closure and only one single point barbless hook may be used. Daily limit 4 coho salmon. Only coho salmon hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

From electric weir at Quilcene National Fish Hatchery to upper boundary of Falls View Campground: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

From upper boundary of Falls View Campground upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Quillayute River (Clallam County): Open year-round outside of Olympic National Park only. May 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June release all game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through last day in February, daily limit three steelhead. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only February 1 through November 30. February 1 through August 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook and wild adult coho. September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the 4 adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, wild coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon.

Quinalt River, Upper (Jefferson County), from mouth at upper end of Quinalt Lake to the National Park boundary: The first Saturday in June through April 15 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 15, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only July 1 through October 31. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

Quincy Lake (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Racehorse Creek (Whatcom County) (NF Nooksack tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Radar Ponds (Pacific County): Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Raging River (King County), from its mouth to the Highway 18 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From Highway 18 Bridge upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Rainbow Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Rapjohn Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Rat Lake (Okanogan County): April 1 through November 30: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Rattlesnake Creek (Yakima County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Rattlesnake Lake (King County): ~~((Last Saturday in April through October 31 season-))~~ Selective gear rules and catch and release. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Ravensdale Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

Red Creek (King County) (White River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Reflection Pond (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Rendsland Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Renner Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Riffe Lake (Reservoir) (Lewis County): Mossyrock Dam to 400 feet below Cowlitz Falls Dam. Closed waters: Lewis County PUD safety signs approximately 800 feet below Cowlitz Falls Dam to Dam. Lawful to fish up to the base of Swofford Pond Dam. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Rigley Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

Riley Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Rimrock Lake (Reservoir) (Yakima County): Chumming permitted. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit five. Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit sixteen.

Ringold Springs Creek (Hatchery Creek) (Franklin County): Closed waters.

Ripley Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Robbins Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Rock Creek (Adams/Whitman counties): Mouth to Endicott Road year-round season.

Endicott Road to bridge on George Knott Road at Revere: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Upstream from bridge on George Knott Road: Year-round season.

Rock Creek (Chelan County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((Rock Creek (Cedar River tributary below Landsburg Dam) (King County): Closed waters-))~~

Rock Creek (Klickitat County): Mouth to the Army Corps of Engineers Park: Year-round season. Daily limits, size restrictions and gear restrictions are the same as those in the adjacent portion of the Columbia River.

Rock Creek (Skamania County): Mouth to falls. Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. Above falls, additional November 1 through March 15 season.

Rocky Brook Creek (Jefferson County)(Dosewallips River tributary): From falls 1000 feet upstream of mouth upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Rocky Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Rocky Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Rocky Ford Creek and Ponds (Grant County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from bank only (no wading). All species: Release all fish.

Rocky Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. June 1 through October 31 selective gear rules ~~((and))~~. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Roesiger Lake (Snohomish County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Roosevelt Lake (Ferry/Lincoln/Stevens counties): All species: Closed waters: (1) March 1 through the Friday immediately preceding Memorial Day weekend from the Little Dalles power line crossing upstream approximately one mile to marked rock point, and from Northport power line crossing



upstream to most upstream point of Steamboat Rock; (2) January 1 through May 31 in San Poil arm upstream from outlet of French Johns Lake; and (3) April 1 through Friday before Memorial Day in Kettle arm upstream to Barstow Bridge. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit five. No more than two over twenty inches in length. Kokanee daily limit six, no more than two with intact adipose fins. Walleye: No minimum size. Daily limit 8 fish not more than one of which may be longer than 22 inches. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon from Roosevelt Lake and tributaries. Carp: Unlawful to fish for carp with bow and arrow.

Rose Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Ross Lake (Reservoir) (Whatcom County): July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules (~~(-except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed)~~). Trout: Daily limit three, possession limit six, minimum length thirteen inches.

Ross Lake tributary streams (Whatcom County), except Big Beaver Creek and Ruby Creek: (~~(Closed waters: From closed water markers near mouth upstream for)~~ From one mile (-Above closed water marker in tributaries not listed as closed) above their mouths to headwaters: July 1 through October 31 season.

Round Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Rowland Lakes (Klickitat County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Royal Lake (Adams County): Closed waters.

Royal Slough (including Marsh Unit IV impoundments) (Adams County): Closed waters.

(~~(Ruby Creek (tributary to Ross Lake) (Whatcom County): Closed waters:))~~

Ruby Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Rufus Woods Lake (Douglas County): Chumming allowed. Trout: Daily limit two. (~~(Kokanee not included in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit 2-))~~ Only uninjured trout caught using artificial lures or flies with single barbless hooks may be released. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon from Rufus Woods Lake and tributaries.

Sacheen Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Saddle Mountain Lake (Grant County): Closed waters.

Sago Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Saint Clair Lake (Thurston County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Salmon Creek (Clark County), from mouth to 72nd Avenue N.E.: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Trout: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

(~~(Salmon Creek, including all forks (Jefferson County): Closed waters:))~~

Salmon Creek, mainstem (Okanogan County): Closed waters.

Salmon Creek, North Fork and West Fork from mouth to South Fork (Okanogan County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Salmon Creek (tributary of Naselle River) (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Salmon River (Jefferson County) outside of Olympic National Park and Quinalt Indian Reservation: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Hatchery steelhead in this river are steelhead with a dorsal fin height of less than 2-1/8 inches or with an adipose or ventral fin clip. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 3 may be adult salmon and of the adult salmon not more than 2 may be adult Chinook salmon.

Salmonberry Creek (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

Salt Creek (Clallam County): (~~(Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches:))~~ From mouth to bridge on Highway 112: (~~(Additional November 1-))~~ First Saturday in June through last day in February season. ((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches:)) Selective gear rules. Release all fish except November 1 through the last day in February up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Samish Lake (Whatcom County): Trout: Cutthroat trout daily limit two, minimum length fourteen inches.

Samish River (Whatcom County):

From its mouth to the (~~(Hickson))~~ I-5 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through ((March 15)) December 31 season. (~~(From Highway 99 Bridge to department salmon rack: Closed waters:))~~ Stationary gear restriction (~~(from mouth to Interstate 5 Bridge August 1 through December 31:))~~, anti-snagging rule, and night closure August 1 through December 31. Additional season January 1 through March 31. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

(~~(Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches:~~

~~Salmon: Open only July 1 through December 31 from mouth to Thomas Road Bridge and October 1 through~~

~~December 31 from Thomas Road Bridge to I-5 Bridge. Daily limit two salmon, release wild coho.))~~

From the I-5 Bridge to the Hickson Bridge: Closed waters from the old Highway 99 Bridge to the WDFW salmon rack. First Saturday in June through March 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

From Hickson Bridge upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Sammamish Lake (King County): Closed to fishing within 100 yards of the mouth of Issaquah Creek August 16 through November 30. Trout: Release all kokanee. Kokanee/sockeye under fifteen inches are kokanee while those fifteen inches and over are sockeye salmon. December 1 through June 30: Release all steelhead and rainbow trout over twenty inches in length. Salmon: Open only August 16 through November 30. Daily limit four salmon, of which only two may be Chinook. Release sockeye.

Sammamish River (Slough) (King County), from the 68th Avenue N.E. Bridge to Lake Sammamish: January 1 through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout.

Sandyshore Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April to October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

San Poil River (Ferry County): Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.

Sarge Hubbard Park Pond (Yakima County): Juveniles and holders of ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee licenses or designated harvester cards only.

Satsop Lakes (Grays Harbor County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Satsop River (Grays Harbor County): Trout: Minimum length 14 inches in mainstem and all forks. Mainstem and East Fork, single point barbless hooks and night closure August 16 through November 30 except only August 16 through October 31 on East Fork upstream from bridge at Schafer State Park. Middle and West forks downstream from Cougar Smith Road anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. Middle and West Forks upstream from Cougar Smith Road anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through October 31.

From mouth to bridge at Schafer Park: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Salmon: Open only October 1 through January 31. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only 1 may be an adult wild coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. October 16 through January 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

Middle Fork (Turnow Branch), from mouth to Cougar Smith Road: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season.

West Fork, from mouth to Cougar Smith Road: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season.

Sauk River (Skagit/Snohomish counties):

From mouth to the mouth of the White Chuck River: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

From mouth to the Darrington Bridge: Additional March 1 through April 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

From the mouth of the White Chuck River to headwaters, including North Fork and South Fork upstream to Elliot Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

South Fork upstream from Elliot Creek: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

~~((From mouth to the Darrington Bridge: Additional March 1 through April 30 season. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.))~~

Sawyer, Lake (King County): Chumming permitted. Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Scatter Creek (King County) (White River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Schaefer Lake (Chelan County): Trout: Daily limit sixteen.

Schneider Creek (Thurston County) from mouth to falls: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum size 14 inches.

Scooteny Reservoir (Franklin County): Walleye: Minimum size 12 inches.

Sedge Lake (Grant County): All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Daily limit 1.

~~Sekiu River (Clallam County): ((All open periods: Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

From mouth to forks: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish. Additional November 1 through last day in February season. Trout minimum length 14 inches.

From forks upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Serene Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Shady Lake (King County): June 1 through October 31 season. Trout: No more than one over fourteen inches in length.

Shannon, Lake (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Chumming permitted. Trout: Minimum length six inches and maximum length eighteen inches.

Shellneck Creek (Yakima County): Closed waters.

Shelton Creek (Mason County): ~~((Closed waters-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Sherman Creek (Ferry County):

From the mouth at Lake Roosevelt upstream to four hundred feet above the water diversion dam for the hatchery: Closed waters, except ~~((December 1 through August 31))~~ first Saturday in June through October 31 season from the mouth upstream to the hatchery boat dock.

Sherry Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Sherwood Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: ~~((Minimum length fourteen inches-))~~ Release all trout.

Sherwood Creek Mill Pond (Mason County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches, daily limit 2 fish.

Shine Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Shiner Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Shoe Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Shoveler Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Shye Lake (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Sidley Lake (Okanogan County): Trout: Daily limit two.

Siebert Creek (Clallam County): Trout: ~~((Minimum length fourteen inches-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Silent Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Silesia Creek (Chiliwack River tributary) (Whatcom County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Silvas Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Silver Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County), mouth to USFS Road 4778: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Silver Creek (Skagit County) (Samish River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Silver Creek (Whatcom County)(Nooksack River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Silver Lake (Cowlitz County): Crappie: Daily limit ten crappie. Minimum size nine inches in length.

Silver Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Silver Lake (Spokane County): Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Silver Lake, North (Spokane County): March 1 through September 30 and November 1 through December 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. March 1 through September 30: Trout: Daily limit 2 fish, minimum length 14 inches, except release fish with clipped adipose fin. November 1 through December 31: All species: Release all fish.

Silver Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Silver Nail Lake (Okanogan County): Juveniles only.

Similkameen River (Okanogan County):

From mouth to Enloe Dam: December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

From Enloe Dam to Canadian border: Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Sinlahekin Creek (Okanogan County), from Palmer Lake to Cecile Creek bridge: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Sixteen Lake (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Skagit River (Skagit/Whatcom counties):

From mouth to the Memorial Highway Bridge (Highway 536 at Mt. Vernon): Year-round season. Selective gear rules ~~((March 1))~~ February 15 through May 31 ~~((except lawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor))~~. Night closure July 9 through August 9. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open July 9 through August 9, open 12:01 p.m. Thursday through Sunday only each week. Daily limit 2 Chinook salmon, only one of which may be an adult Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and chum. In years ending in odd numbers, open August 16 through

December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook and chum.

From Memorial Highway Bridge (Highway 536 at Mt. Vernon) upstream to Gilligan Creek: June 1 through ~~((March))~~ February 15 season. Night closure rule July 1 through November 30. Anti-snagging rule August 16 through November 30. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Additional February 16 through March 15 season. All species: Release all fish except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device while under power. Salmon: Open July 9 through August 9, open 12:01 p.m. Thursday through Sunday only each week. Daily limit 2 Chinook salmon, only one of which may be an adult Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and chum. In years ending in odd numbers, open August 16 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook and chum.

From Gilligan Creek to the Dalles Bridge at Concrete: June 1 through ~~((March))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure July 1 through November 30. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of the trout daily limit; minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: In years ending in even numbers, open September 16 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and chum. In years ending in odd numbers, open August 16 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook and chum. Additional season February 16 through March 15. All species: Release all fish except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device while under power.

From the Dalles Bridge at Concrete to the Highway 530 Bridge at Rockport: June 1 through ~~((March))~~ February 15 season, except closed June 1 through August 31, between a line 200 feet above the east bank of the Baker River to a line 200 feet below the west bank of the Baker River. Anti-snagging rule and night closure July 1 through November 30. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of the trout daily limit; minimum length twenty inches. Salmon open September 16 through December 31. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and chum. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook and chum. Additional season: ~~((March))~~ February 16 through April 30. Selective gear rules ~~((except lawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor)).~~ Unlawful to fish from a floating device while under power. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

From the Highway 530 Bridge at Rockport to the Cascade River: June 1 through ~~((March))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure June 1 through November 30. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull

Trout as part of the trout daily limit; minimum length twenty inches. Salmon open June 1 through July 15. Daily limit four hatchery Chinook salmon, of which only two may be adult hatchery Chinook. Salmon open September 16 through December 31. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and chum. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook and chum. Additional season: ~~((March))~~ February 16 through April 30. Selective gear rules ~~((, except a person can fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor)).~~ Unlawful to fish from a floating device while under power. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

From Cascade River to Gorge Powerhouse: June 1 through March 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

From ~~((the Gorge Powerhouse to))~~ Gorge Dam to Ross Dam and all tributaries to this section except Stettin Creek: ((Closed waters:)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Skamokawa Creek (Wahkiakum County), mouth to forks just below Oatfield and Middle Valley Road: June 1 through October 31 season. Trout: Release all trout except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Skate Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County): Trout: Daily limit five, no more than one over twelve inches in length. Release cutthroat. Release rainbow trout except rainbow trout having a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin.

Skokomish River (Mason County), mouth to ~~((forks))~~ Highway 101 Bridge: Night closure, anti-snagging rule and single point barbless hooks required August 1 through November 30 ~~((mouth to Highway 101)).~~ The first Saturday in June through July 31 and October 31 through December 15 season ~~((from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. The first Saturday in June through October 31 season from Highway 101 Bridge to forks)).~~ All game fish: Release all fish. ~~((Selective gear rules from Highway 101 Bridge to forks.))~~ Salmon: Open only August 1 through December 15 ~~((, mouth to Highway 101 Bridge)).~~ Terminal gear restricted to no closer than 25 feet of a tribal gill net. Daily limit 1 salmon August 1 through September 30. Release chum salmon. Daily limit 6 salmon October 1 through December 15, except daily limit may contain no more than 4 adult fish and release Chinook. October 1 through October 15 release chum salmon.

From Highway 101 Bridge to forks: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Skokomish River, North Fork (Mason County):

From mouth to lower dam: The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Release all fish. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Above Lake Cushman, mouth to Olympic National Park boundary: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. ~~((Trout:))~~ Unlawful to fish from a

floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.  
Release all fish.

Skokomish River, South Fork (Mason County):

From mouth to mouth of ~~((Church))~~ LeBar Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Release all fish. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((From mouth of Church Creek to mouth of Rule Creek: Closed waters:))~~

From mouth of Rule Creek to headwaters: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Skookum Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: ~~((Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ Release all trout.

Skookum Lake(<sup>(s)</sup>), North ~~((and South))~~ (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Skookumchuck Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Skookumchuck Reservoir (Thurston County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

Skookumchuck River (Thurston County):

From mouth to four hundred feet below the outlet of the PP&L/WDFW steelhead rearing pond located at the base of the Skookumchuck Dam: The first Saturday in June through April 30 season. Single point barbless hooks and night closure August 16 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only October 16 through last day in February. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

From Skookumchuck Reservoir upstream and all tributaries: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Skykomish River (Snohomish County):

From mouth to mouth of Wallace River: June 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30 mouth to Lewis Street Bridge in Monroe and June 1 through November 30 from Lewis Street Bridge in Monroe to Wallace River. Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 from the boat ramp below Lewis Street Bridge at Monroe downstream two thousand five hundred feet. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open June 1 through July 31 Lewis Street Bridge in Monroe to Wallace River. Daily limit 2 hatchery Chinook. In years ending in even numbers, open September 1 through December 31 mouth to Wallace River. Daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and pink. In years ending in odd

numbers, open August 16 through December 31 mouth to Lewis Street Bridge in Monroe and open September 1 through December 31 Lewis Street Bridge to Wallace River. Daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook.

From the mouth of the Wallace River to the forks: June 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season, except closed June 1 to 8:00 a.m. August 1 in those waters one thousand five hundred feet upstream and one thousand feet downstream of the outlet at Skykomish Rearing Ponds. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Fishing from any floating device prohibited in the area one thousand five hundred feet upstream and one thousand feet downstream of the outlet at Skykomish Rearing Ponds August 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and pink. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook.

Skykomish River, North Fork (Snohomish County):

From mouth to one thousand feet downstream from Bear Creek Falls: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. ~~((Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

~~From one thousand feet below Bear Creek Falls to Deer Falls: Closed waters:))~~ Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

From Deer Falls (about 1/4 mile upstream of Goblin Creek) upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Skykomish River, South Fork (King/Snohomish counties):

From mouth to six hundred feet downstream from the Sunset Falls Fishway: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((From a point six hundred feet downstream of the Sunset Falls Fishway to the Sunset Falls Fishway: Closed waters:))~~

From Sunset Falls to source including all tributaries and their tributaries: The first Saturday in June through November 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Whitefish: Additional December 1 through last day in February season. Release all fish other than whitefish. All tributaries: Closed waters.

Slate Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Sloan Creek (Snohomish County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Smith Creek (near North River) (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season, except sturgeon. Single point barbless hooks, and night closure August 16 through November 30 upstream to the Highway 101 Bridge. All game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30 from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon and of the adult salmon not more than one may be an adult wild coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. Sturgeon: Open year-round from mouth to Highway 101 Bridge.

Smith Creek (Whatcom County)(Nooksack River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Snake River: Year-round season. Closed to the taking of all trout April 1 through June 15. All species: April 24 through June 15 from Texas Rapids boat launch upstream to the Corps of Engineers boat launch approximately 1 mile upstream of Little Goose Dam: Night closure, barbless hooks only, and hooks must measure 5/8 inch or less from point to shank. Trout: Daily limit six, minimum length ten inches, no more than three over twenty inches. Release all steelhead June 16 through August 31. Barbless hooks required when fishing for steelhead. Sturgeon: Release all sturgeon from August 1 through January 31 from the mouth to Ice Harbor Dam. Closed to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31 from the downstream end of Goose Island to Ice Harbor Dam. Unlawful to retain sturgeon in mainstem and tributaries upstream from Lower Granite Dam. Walleye: Daily limit 10 fish. No minimum size. No more than 5 fish over 18 inches in length. No more than 1 fish over 24 inches in length. Channel catfish: No daily limit. Salmon: Open only April 24 through June 15 from Texas Rapids boat launch upstream to the Corps of Engineers boat launch approximately 1 mile upstream of Little Goose Dam. Daily limit 1 hatchery Chinook.

Closed waters: Within four hundred feet of the base of any dam and within a four hundred foot radius around the fish ladder entrance at Lyons Ferry Hatchery, within a two hundred foot radius upstream of the fish ladder exit above Lower Granite Dam, and within an area one thousand two hundred feet downstream from the base of the west lock gate at Little Goose Dam on the south bank of the Snake River and one hundred feet out into the river from said river bank.

Snipe Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Snipes Creek (Benton County): Selective gear rules.

Snohomish River (Snohomish County), including all channels, sloughs, and interconnected waterways, but excluding all tributaries: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season, except sturgeon. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen

inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: In years ending in even numbers, open only September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and pink. In years ending in odd numbers: Open only August 16 through December 31. Daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook. Sturgeon: Open year-round from mouth to Highway 2 Bridge.

Snoqualmie River (King County):

From mouth to the falls: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season, except the first Saturday in June through February 15 from the mouth to the boat launch at Plumb. Waters within the Puget Power tunnel at the falls and within fifty feet of any point on Puget Power's lower Plant # 2 building (north bank) are closed waters. The first Saturday in June through November 30 selective gear rules (~~except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed~~). Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through last day in February from the mouth of Tokul Creek downstream to the boat ramp at Plumb access, about one-quarter mile. Night closure September 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. Daily limit 2 fish. Release Chinook and pink.

From Snoqualmie Falls upstream, including the North and South Forks: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length ten inches. Additional November 1 through ~~((May 31))~~ the Friday before the first Saturday in June season. Selective gear rules. All species: Release all fish. All tributaries except Tate, Sunday and Phillapa creeks: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Snoqualmie Middle Fork from mouth to source including all tributaries except Pratt and Taylor rivers: Year-round season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

~~((Snow Creek (Jefferson County), including all tributaries: Closed waters.))~~

Snyder Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Sol Duc River (Clallam County):

From mouth to concrete pump station at the Sol Duc Hatchery: Open year-round. May 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June, release all game fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. First Saturday in June through April 30, trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through last day in February, daily limit may include 1 additional hatchery steelhead. ~~((December 1))~~ February 16 through April 30, one wild steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only February 1 through November 30. February 1 through August 31, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild adult Chinook and wild adult coho. September 1 through November 30, daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 4 may be adult salmon, and of the 4 adult salmon, no more than 2 may be any combination of Chinook, wild coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon.

From concrete pump station at Sol Duc Hatchery to Highway 101 Bridge downstream of Snider Creek: First Saturday in June through April 30 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. November 1 through April 30: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

From Highway 101 Bridge downstream of Snider Creek to Olympic National Park boundary: Selective gear rules. ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Sooes River (Suez River) (Clallam County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Soos Creek (King County), from mouth to ~~((bridge near))~~ hatchery ~~((residence))~~ rack: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season ~~((except salmon.))~~ Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((Bridge near hatchery residence to Salmon hatchery rack: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~

South Bend Mill Pond (Pacific County): Juveniles only.

South Prairie Creek (Pierce County), ~~((mouth to Page Creek: Closed waters.))~~ from city of Buckley diversion dam upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Spada Lake (Reservoir) (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Maximum length twelve inches.

Spada Lake (Reservoir) tributaries (Snohomish County): Closed waters.

Spanaway Lake and Spanaway Lake outlet downstream to the dam (approximately 800 feet) (Pierce County): Year-round season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Spearfish Lake (Klickitat County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Spectacle Lake (Okanogan County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Spencer Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Spirit Lake (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Spokane River (Spokane County):

From SR 25 Bridge upstream to the upstream boundary at Plese Flats Day Use Area (Riverside State Park), except Long Lake, formed by Long Lake Dam (see also Long Lake): Year-round season except walleye. Trout: Daily limit five, no more than two over twenty inches in length. Walleye: Daily limit eight, no minimum length, no more than one over twenty-two inches in length. April 1 through May 31 release

all walleye. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.

From the upstream boundary at Plese Flats Day Use Area (Riverside State Park) upstream to the Monroe Street Dam: June 1 through March 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit one. Release wild trout. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. Sturgeon: Unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.

From Monroe Street Dam upstream to Upriver Dam: Year-round season. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

From Upriver Dam upstream to the Idaho/Washington state line: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Selective gear rules ~~((, except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor permitted.))~~. All species: Release all fish.

Sprague Lake (Adams/Lincoln counties): Closed waters: Waters ~~((south of the lakeside edge of the reeds and waters of Cow Creek south))~~ of Cow Creek, the marsh at the southwest end of the lake from the lakeside edge of the reeds to Danekas Road ~~((: July 1 through September 15 season.))~~, the small bay at the southeast end of the lake, and those waters within 50 feet of Harper Island. All other waters southwest of the southwest tip of Harper Island: Closed waters from October 1 through April 30. Trout: No more than two over twenty inches in length may be retained. Crappie and bluegill: Combined daily limit twenty-five fish. Crappie: Minimum length nine inches.

Spring Creek (Benton County): Selective gear rules.

Spring Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Daily limit five.

Spring Hill Reservoir (Black Lake, Lower Wheeler Reservoir) (Chelan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. July 5 through October 31, selective gear rules ~~((, and.))~~. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Spring Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Spring Lakes (Grant County): March 1 through July 31 season.

Squalicum Creek (Whatcom County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Squalicum Lake (Whatcom County): Fly fishing only. Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor prohibited. Trout: Daily limit two.

Squire Creek (Snohomish County) (NF Stillaguamish River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Stan Coffin Lake (Grant County): Bass: Release all bass.

Starvation Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through May 31 season. Additional June 1 through October

31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Steel Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Stehekin River (Chelan County), from the mouth to Agnes Creek: July 1 through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fifteen inches. Release cutthroat. Additional March 1 through June 30 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Steilacoom Lake (Pierce County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Stetattle Creek (Whatcom County) ~~((- from its mouth to))~~ above the mouth of Bucket Creek (one and one-half miles upstream): ~~((Closed waters-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Stevens Creek (Grays Harbor County), mouth to Highway 101 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through September 30 and December 1 through last day in February season. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Stevens, Lake (Snohomish County): Chumming permitted. Kokanee: Kokanee not included in trout daily limit. Kokanee daily limit ten fish.

Stevens Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Stickney Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Stillaguamish River (Snohomish County):

From mouth to Marine Drive, including all sloughs: Year-round season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and pink salmon. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook.

From Marine Drive to the forks, except from the barrier dam (downstream of I-5) downstream two hundred feet which is closed waters: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Night closure August 1 through November 30. Selective gear rules the first Saturday in June through November 30 ~~((except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed))~~. Game fish: The first Saturday in June through November 30 release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches December 1 through last day in February. Salmon: Open only September 1 through December 31. In years ending in even numbers, daily limit 2 salmon. Release Chinook and pink salmon. In years ending in odd numbers, daily limit 2 salmon plus 2 additional pink. Release Chinook.

Stillaguamish River, North Fork (Snohomish County), from mouth to Swede Heaven Bridge: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Fishing from any floating device prohibited upstream of the Highway 530 Bridge at mile post 28.8 (Cicero Bridge). Fishing from any floating device equipped with a motor prohibited downstream from the Highway 530 Bridge. The first Saturday in June through November 30: All species: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead. The first Saturday in June through November 30 fly fishing only. December 1 through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15: Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From Swede Heaven Bridge to falls approximately one mile upstream of Cascade Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Upstream of falls: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Stillaguamish River, South Fork (Snohomish County):

From mouth to four hundred feet downstream of the outlet to fishway at Granite Falls: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((From four hundred feet below the outlet of the end of the fishway to Mt. Loop Highway bridge above Granite Falls: Closed waters-))~~

~~From Mt. Loop Highway Bridge above Granite Falls to source: The first Saturday in June through November 30 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through November 30-))~~

Stimson Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Storm Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Straight Creek (Snohomish County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Stratford/Brook Lake (Grant County): February 1 through September 30 season.

Stump Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited. Trout daily limit 5, no more than 2 over 15 inches in length.

Suiattle River (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches.

Sullivan Creek (Pend Oreille County), from Mill Pond upstream and tributaries: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily



limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Sullivan Lake (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Daily limit 2 trout, except kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit ten.

Sulphur Creek (Snohomish County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Sultan River (Snohomish County), from its mouth to a point four hundred feet downstream from the diversion dam at river mile 9.7: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches.

~~((Sultan River, North and South Forks (Snohomish County): Closed waters:))~~

Upstream of the diversion dam to Culmback Dam: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Sumas River (Whatcom County) including all tributaries except Johnson Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Summit Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Summit Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

~~((Sunday Creek (tributary to N.F. Snoqualmie River) (King County): Closed waters:))~~

Susan Lake (Thurston County): Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Sutherland Lake (Clallam County): Chumming permitted.

Swale Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Swamp Creek (tributary to Sammamish River) (Snohomish/King counties): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Swan Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Swan's Mill Pond (Stossel Creek) (King County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Swauk Creek (Kittitas County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Swift Reservoir (Skamania County): Last Saturday in April through ~~((October 31))~~ November 30 season. From posted markers below Eagle Cliff Bridge to Bridge: Selective gear rules ~~((except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed))~~. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Swofford Pond (Lewis County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Sylvia Lake (Grays Harbor County): Trout: No more than two over 15 inches in length may be retained per day.

Symington Lake (Kitsap County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Tacoma Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Trout: Eastern brook trout not counted in daily trout limit. Eastern brook trout daily limit ten. Once the daily limit of trout other than eastern brook trout has been achieved, the entire daily limit for trout other than eastern brook trout and eastern brook trout has been taken.

Tahuya River (Mason County) from mouth to marker approximately 1 mile upstream of North Shore Road Bridge: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules, unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor, and release all fish except salmon. Night closure September 16 through October 31. Salmon: Open only September 16 through October 31 ~~((mouth to marker one mile above North Shore Road Bridge))~~. Daily limit 2 coho salmon.

From marker approximately one mile upstream of North Shore Road Bridge upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Taneum Creek (Kittitas County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Tanwax Creek (Thurston County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Tanwax Lake (Pierce County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee. Crappie: Daily limit ten, minimum length nine inches.

Tapps Lake (Reservoir) and Tapps Lake (Reservoir) intake canal (Pierce County), to within four hundred feet of the screen at Dingle Basin: Year-round season.

Tarboo Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Tarboo Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through ~~((November 30))~~ October 31 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited. ~~((Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply:))~~

~~Tate Creek (tributary to N.F. Snoqualmie River) (King County): Closed waters:))~~ Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Taylor River (tributary to the Middle Fork Snoqualmie) (King County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating

device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Teal Lakes (North and South) (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Teal Lake (Jefferson County): Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine prohibited. Selective gear rules. Trout daily limit one fish.

Teanaway River (Kittitas County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout.

Teanaway River, North Fork (Kittitas County): Mouth to Beverly Creek including all tributaries: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout. Beverly Creek to impassable waterfall at the end of USFS Road 9737 (about 8 river miles): Closed waters.

Tee Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Tenas Creek (Skagit County) (Suiattle River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Tenas Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Ten Mile Creek (Whatcom County) (Nooksack River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Tennant Lake (Whatcom County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited from first Friday in October through January 15.

Tern Lake (Grant County): All species: Selective gear rules. Trout: Daily limit 1.

Terrell Creek (Whatcom County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Terrell, Lake (Whatcom County): Fishing from any floating device prohibited the first Saturday after Labor Day through the following Friday and from October 1 through January 31 except fishing from floating dock permitted.

Thomas Creek (Skagit County) (Samish River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules.

Thomas Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Thorndyke Creek (Jefferson County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Thornton Creek (tributary to Lake Washington) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Thorton Creek (Skagit County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Thread Lake (Adams County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Tibbetts Creek (tributary to Lake Sammamish) (King County): The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Juveniles only.

Tieton River (Yakima County): Lawful to fish to base of Tieton (Rimrock) Dam. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through October 31. Additional December 1 through March 31 season: Whitefish gear rules apply.

Tieton River, North Fork (Yakima County): Closed waters: Clear Lake spillway channel and the river within 400' of Clear Lake Dam. Entire river, including that portion of the river that flows through the dry lakebed of Rimrock Reservoir: The first Saturday in June through August 15 season.

Tieton River, South Fork (Yakima County): From the bridge on USFS Road 1200 to bridge on USFS Rd. 1070 (approximately 12.5 miles): Closed waters.

Tiger Lake (Kitsap/Mason counties): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Tilton River (Lewis County), from mouth to West Fork: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Trout: Daily limit five, no more than one over twelve inches in length. Release cutthroat. Release rainbow trout except rainbow trout having a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin. Salmon: Open only first Saturday in June through December 31. Minimum length eight inches. First Saturday in June through July 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho. August 1 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release wild coho.

Tilton River, East, North, South and West Forks (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Toad Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Tokul Creek (King County):

From mouth to the Fish Hatchery Road Bridge: December 1 through last day in February season, closed 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily. Anti-snagging rule. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

From Fish Hatchery Road Bridge to posted cable boundary marker located approximately four hundred feet downstream of the hatchery intake: January 15 through last day in February season, closed 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily. Anti-snagging rule. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.

From the posted cable boundary marker located approximately four hundred feet downstream of the hatchery intake to the railroad trestle: Closed waters.

Tolt River (King County):

From mouth to the USGS trolley cable near the confluence of the North and South Forks: The first Saturday in June through ~~((last day in))~~ February 15 season. The first Saturday in June through November 30, selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((From the USGS trolley cable to the falls in Sec. 21, Twp 26N., R 8 E. on the North Fork, and to the dam on the South Fork: Closed waters.))~~

From falls upstream on North Fork: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

From dam upstream on South Fork: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Touchet River (Columbia/Walla Walla counties):

From confluence of north and south forks upstream, including Robinson and Wolf Forks: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all steelhead. Tributaries other than North Fork, South Fork, Robinson Fork, and Wolf Fork: Closed waters.

North Fork: Upstream of Spangler Creek the first Saturday in June through August 31 season.

South Fork: Upstream from Griffin Creek the first Saturday in June through August 31 season.

Wolf Fork: Upstream from Coates Creek the first Saturday in June through August 31 season.

From mouth to confluence of north and south forks: Additional season: November 1 through March 31. Barbless hooks required. All species: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and brown trout. Trout: Daily limit three fish.

Toutle River (Cowlitz County):

From mouth to forks, and North Fork from the mouth to the posted deadline below the fish collection facility: The first Saturday in June through November 30 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through October 15 on North Fork from confluence with South Fork to mouth of Green River. All game fish: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only August 1 through November 30. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho, and wild jack Chinook. October 1 through November 30, release Chinook from Kidd Valley Bridge near Hwy. 504 upstream.

From the posted deadline below the fish collection facility upstream to the headwaters, including all tributaries, but excepting Castle and Coldwater Lakes: Closed waters.

Toutle River, South Fork (Cowlitz County), mouth to source: Closed waters: All tributaries. The first Saturday in June through November 30 season. All species: Release all fish

except hatchery steelhead. Trout: Minimum length twenty inches. Mouth to 4100 Road Bridge: Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead.

Trail's End Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Trapper Lake (Chelan County): Trout: Daily limit two.

Trout Creek (tributary to Wind River) (Skamania County): Closed waters.

Trout Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Trout Lake (tributary to Big White Salmon River) (Klickitat County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Tucannon River (Columbia/Walla Walla counties): Closed waters: All tributaries.

From the mouth upstream to Turner Road Bridge: Additional November 1 through March 31 season. Barbless hooks required. All species: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and whitefish. Trout: Daily limit three hatchery steelhead.

From the Turner Road Bridge upstream to the Tucannon Hatchery Bridge: Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through October 31. Additional season November 1 through March 31. Barbless hooks required. All species: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and whitefish. Trout: Daily limit three hatchery steelhead.

From the Tucannon Hatchery Bridge upstream to 500 feet above the Rainbow Lake intake: Closed waters.

From 500 feet above the Rainbow Lake intake to the Cow Camp Bridge: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Release steelhead.

From Cow Camp Bridge upstream: Closed waters.

Tucuala Lake (Kittitas County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Tunnel Lake (Skamania County): Trout: No more than 2 trout 20 inches in length or greater may be retained.

Twin Lake (Jefferson County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Twin Lake (Mason County): Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Twin Lakes (Chelan County) and tributaries and outlet stream to junction with the Napeequa River: Closed waters.

Twisp River (Okanogan County), from mouth to War Creek: The first Saturday in June through August 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species:

Release all fish. War Creek to South Fork Twisp River: Closed waters.

Tye River (King County): Foss River to Alpine Falls the first Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Whitefish: Additional November 1 through last day in February season. Release all fish other than whitefish. All tributaries to this section and their tributaries: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

From Alpine falls upstream including all tributaries: ((Trout: Minimum size ten inches-)) First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

U Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Umtanum Creek (Kittitas County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

Uncle John Creek (Mason County): ~~((Closed waters-))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Release all trout.

Union Creek (Yakima County): From mouth upstream to falls (approximately 1/4 mile): Closed waters.

Union River (Mason County)~~((=))~~ Mouth to North Shore Road Bridge~~((=))~~: First Saturday in June through August 15 season. All species: Release all fish ~~((except sturgeon))~~.

From North Shore Road Bridge to lower bridge on Old Belfair Highway: The first Saturday in June through August 15 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish ~~((except sturgeon))~~.

From lower bridge on Old Belfair Highway upstream to watershed boundary: First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish ~~((except sturgeon))~~.

~~((From watershed boundary to source, including all tributaries: Closed waters-))~~

Upper Wheeler Reservoir (Chelan County): Closed waters.

Valley Creek (Clallam County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Juveniles only.

~~((Vance Creek (Mason County): Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches-))~~

Vance Creek/Elma Ponds (Grays Harbor County): Pond One: Last Saturday in April through November 30 season. Juveniles, holders of a senior license and holders of a department ~~((disability))~~ reduced fee license or a designated harvester card only. Trout: No more than two over 15 inches in length may be retained per day. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply. Pond Two: Last Saturday in April through November 30 season. Trout: No more than two over 15 inches in length may be retained per day. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Vancouver Lake and all other waters west of Burlington-Northern Railroad from Columbia River drawbridge near Vancouver downstream to Lewis River (Clark County): Closed waters: April 1 through May 30 the Vancouver Lake flushing channel is closed and it is closed to fishing from the lake shoreline within 400 feet east and west of the channel exit. Chumming permitted. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches. Sturgeon: Seasons, days of the week, daily limits, and size limits same as in adjacent waters of mainstem Columbia River.

Vanes Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor County): Mouth to 400 feet below outlet of Lake Aberdeen Hatchery: All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. Game fish: Minimum length 14 inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through January 31. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult fish. Release chum, adult Chinook and wild adult coho.

Vic Meyers (Rainbow) Lake (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Vogler Lake (Skagit County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Fly fishing only. All species: Release all fish.

Voight Creek (Pierce County): From ~~((mouth to Highway 162 Bridge: Closed waters))~~ falls under powerline upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Wagners Lake (Snohomish County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Wahkiacus Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

Waitts Lake (Stevens County): Last Saturday in April through last day in February season.

Walker Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Wallace River (Snohomish County):

From its mouth to 200 feet upstream of the water intake of the salmon hatchery: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Closed waters: From 363rd Avenue S.E./Reece Road to a point two hundred feet upstream of the water intake of the salmon hatchery during the period the first Saturday in June through August 31. Fishing from any floating device prohibited November 1 through last day in February. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through November 30. Daily limit 2 coho.

From 200 feet upstream of the water intake of the salmon hatchery to ~~((mouth of Olney Creek))~~ Wallace Falls: November 1 through last day in February season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout except Dolly Varden/Bull Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches.

From Wallace Falls upstream: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County):

From mouth to the Touchet River: Year-round season. Trout: Barbless hooks required when fishing for steelhead. Trout: Release trout April 1 through May 31. Daily limit three hatchery steelhead. Channel catfish: No daily limit.

From the Touchet River upstream to state line: Trout: All tributaries except Mill Creek, maximum length twenty inches. Channel catfish: No daily limit. Additional season November 1 through March 31. All species: Barbless hooks required and release all fish except hatchery steelhead. Trout: Daily limit three hatchery steelhead.

Walupt Lake (Lewis County): Closed waters: All inlet streams. Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules (~~(except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed)~~). Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Wannacut Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Wapato Lake (Chelan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. From August 1 through October 31: Selective gear rules (~~(except fishing from a device equipped with an internal combustion motor permitted)~~). Trout: Release all trout.

Wapato Lake (Pierce County): Juveniles only.

Ward Lake (Ferry County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Ward Lake (Thurston County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Warden Lake and Warden Lake, South (Grant County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Washburn Island Pond (Okanogan County): April 1 through September 30 season. Fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor prohibited.

Washburn Lake (Okanogan County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit two.

Washington Creek (Mason County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Washington, Lake, including that portion of the Sammamish River from the 68th Avenue N.E. Bridge downstream (King County): Fishing from floating device prohibited one hundred yards either side of the floating bridges. Chumming permitted. Trout: December 1 through last day in February, daily limit 5, no minimum length. Release steelhead and rainbow trout over twenty inches in length. March 1 through June 30, daily limit 5, minimum length twelve inches. Release steelhead and rainbow trout over twenty inches in length. Kokanee/sockeye (~~(under)~~) less than fifteen inches in length are kokanee while those fifteen inches and over in length are sockeye salmon. Salmon: Open only September 16 through

October 31 north of Highway 520 Bridge and east of Montlake Bridge. Daily limit four coho salmon.

Washington, Lake, Ship Canal (King County) (waters east of a north-south line 400 feet west of the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks and west of a north-south line at the eastern ends of the concrete abutments east of the Montlake Bridge): West of Fremont Bridge: Fishing from floating device prohibited. East of Fremont Bridge: Chumming permitted.

From west boundary to a north-south line 400 feet east of the eastern end of the northern wing wall of Chittenden Locks: Closed waters.

From 400 feet east of the eastern end of the northern wing wall of Chittenden Locks to the east boundary: Open year-round. Trout: December 1 through last day in February daily limit five, no minimum length. Release steelhead and rainbow trout over twenty inches in length. March 1 through June 30, daily limit five, minimum length twelve inches. Release steelhead and rainbow trout over twenty inches in length. July 1 through November 30, daily limit five, no minimum length. Kokanee/sockeye less than fifteen inches in length are kokanee and fifteen inches and over in length are sockeye salmon.

Washougal River (Clark County): Night closure year-round.

From mouth to bridge at Salmon Falls: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Anti-snagging rule and stationary gear restriction July 1 through October 31. When anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. Trout: Release all trout except up to 2 hatchery steelhead per day may be retained. Salmon: Open only August 1 through December 31. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release chum, wild coho, and wild jack Chinook. Upstream of Little Washougal River, release adult Chinook October 1 through November 30.

From mouth to Mt. Norway Bridge: Additional April 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all trout except up to 2 hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

From bridge at Salmon Falls to its source, including tributaries: Closed waters.

Washougal River, West (North) Fork (Clark/Skamania counties):

From mouth to the water intake at the department hatchery: Closed waters.

From intake at department hatchery to source: The first Saturday in June through March 15 season. Trout: Release all trout except up to 2 hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Watson Lake (Columbia County): March 1 through October 31 season. Fishing from any floating device prohibited. Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

Waughop Lake (Pierce County): Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((Wenas Lake (Yakima County): Trout: Daily limit five, of which not more than two may be brown trout.))~~

Wenaha River tributaries within Washington: The first Saturday in June through August 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Release all steelhead.

Wenatchee Lake (Chelan County): Selective gear rules ~~((except fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor allowed))~~. Trout except kokanee: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches. Release kokanee. Kokanee/sockeye under sixteen inches will be considered kokanee while those sixteen inches and over will be considered sockeye salmon.

Wenatchee River, including Lake Jolanda (Chelan County): December 1 through March 31 season, from mouth to Highway 2 Bridge at Leavenworth only. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Wentworth Lake (Clallam County): Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine.

West Evans Pond (Asotin County): Trout: No more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length may be retained.

West Twin River (Clallam County): ~~((Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.))~~ First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules and release all fish.

Whatcom Creek (Whatcom County):

From mouth to stone bridge at Whatcom Falls Park: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through December 31. Closed waters: Woburn Street Bridge upstream to the stone bridge. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open only August 1 through December 31 from mouth to markers below Dupont Street. Daily limit 6 fish of which not more than 2 may be adult salmon. Anglers fishing lawfully, within 50 yards of the Bellingham Technical College Hatchery Collection Tube, and on the hatchery side of the creek, that hook and land chum salmon, may remove those chum salmon from the water and immediately place them unharmed into the Hatchery Collection Tube.

From stone bridge at Whatcom Falls Park upstream to Lake Whatcom: Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Juveniles only. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 1 through October 31. Trout: No minimum length.

Whatcom, Lake (Whatcom County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season, except those waters between the Electric Avenue Bridge and the outlet dam are closed waters: Trout: Release cutthroat trout.

Whatcom, Lake, tributaries (Whatcom County): Closed waters.

Wheeler Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Release all trout.

White Creek (Skagit County) (Sauk River tributary): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. All species: Selective gear rules and release all fish.

White River (Chelan County), from mouth upstream to White River Falls: Closed waters.

White (Stuck) River (Pierce County):

From mouth to R Street Bridge in Auburn: October 1 through last day in February season: October 1 through October 31 all species: Fly fishing only and release all fish. November 1 through last day in February. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Anti-snagging rule and night closure ~~((November))~~ October 1 through November 30.

From R Street Bridge to Highway 410 Bridge at Buckley: October 1 through October 31 season. Closed waters: Puget Power canal, including the screen bypass channel, above the screen at Dingle Basin. Anti-snagging rule and night closure. Trout: 14 inch minimum size.

From the Weyerhaeuser 6000 Road Bridge (Bridge Camp) to its source: July 1 through October 31 season. Anti-snagging rule and night closure October 1 through October 31. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor July 1 through October 31. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Whitefish: Additional November 1 through January 31 season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

Whitechuck River (Snohomish County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: Legal to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout as part of trout daily limit, minimum length twenty inches.

White Salmon River (Klickitat/Skamania counties):

From mouth to powerhouse: Open year-round. Bank fishing only downstream from the Highway 14 Bridge. August 1 through December 31: Anti-snagging rule. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon and steelhead: Open April 1 through June 30, daily limit two fish, one or both of which may be salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release all fish except salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release wild Chinook. Salmon: Open July 1 through March 31. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild jack Chinook. October 1 through December 31, release adult Chinook upstream of posted markers 0.5 miles upstream of Highway 14 Bridge.

From powerhouse to within four hundred feet of Northwestern Dam: November 16 to April 30 season except salmon and steelhead. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Release trout April 1 through April 30. Salmon: Open November 16 through March 31. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild jack Chinook. November 16 through December 31, release adult Chinook. Salmon and steelhead: Open April 1 through June 15, daily limit two fish, one or both of which may be salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release all fish except salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release wild Chinook.

From gas pipeline crossing above Northwestern Lake to Gilmer Creek: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

Wide Hollow Creek (Yakima County): ~~((Trout: Daily limit five, no minimum length.))~~ Juveniles only.

Widgeon Lake (Grant County): April 1 through September 30 season.

Wildberry Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

Wildcat Lake (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Wilderness Lake (King County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Wilkeson Creek (Pierce County) (South Prairie Creek tributary) upstream of confluence with Gale Creek: First Saturday in June through October 31 season.

Willame Lake (Lewis County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length fifteen inches.

Willapa River (Pacific County): Mouth to Highway 6 Bridge: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. All game fish: Release all game fish except that up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day. All species: August 16 through November 30 night closure and single point barbless hooks required. August 16 through November 30 above the WDFW access at the mouth of Ward/Wilson Creek stationary gear restriction. Highway 6 Bridge to Fork Creek: The first Saturday in June through July 15 and October 16 through March 31 season. Night closure, single point barbless hooks, and stationary gear restriction October 16 through November 30. All game fish: Release all fish except that up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained. Salmon: Open only August 1 through January 31 from mouth to Highway 6 Bridge approximately 2 miles below mouth of Trap Creek and open October 16 through January 31 from Highway 6 Bridge to Fork Creek. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 3 may be adult salmon, and of the 3 adult salmon, only one may be a wild adult coho and no more than two may be adult Chinook. Release chum.

Sturgeon: Open year-round from mouth to Highway 6 Bridge.

Upstream from Fork Creek: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. August 16 through October 31, anti-snagging rule and night closure. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

South Fork: The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules and unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor the first Saturday in June through October 31. Anti-snagging rule and night closure August 16 through November 30. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained.

Williams Creek (Pacific County): The first Saturday in June through last day in February season. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead per day may be retained.

Williams Lake (Spokane County): Last Saturday in April through September 30 season.

Williams Lake (Stevens County): December 1 through March 31 season. All species: Catch and release except up to five rainbow trout may be retained.

Wilson Creek (two branches within Ellensburg city limits) (Kittitas County): Juveniles only.

Winchester Wasteway (Grant County): Within Winchester Game Reserve: February 1 through September 30 season.

Wind River (Skamania County):

Mouth to four hundred feet below Shipherd Falls: July 1 through March 15 season, except salmon and steelhead. ~~((May 1 through June 30: Anti-snagging rule and))~~ Night closure March 16 through June 30. August 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule and night closure. When anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked in the mouth may be retained. Salmon and steelhead: Open March 16 through June 30 daily limit 2 fish, one or both of which may be a salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release all fish except salmon and hatchery steelhead. Release wild Chinook. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Salmon: Open August 1 through October 31. Daily limit 6 fish of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release wild coho and wild jack Chinook. Release adult Chinook from Burlington-Northern Railroad Bridge upstream.

From four hundred feet below to one hundred feet above Shipherd Falls fish ladder: Closed waters.

From one hundred feet above Shipherd Falls to source, including all tributaries: May 1 through June 30 season. Closed waters: From 400 feet below to 100 feet above the Coffey Dam and from a boundary marker approximately 800 yards downstream from Carson National Fish Hatchery upstream, including all tributaries. Anti-snagging rule and night closure. When anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked in the mouth may be retained. Salmon and steelhead: Daily limit 2 fish, one or both of which may be a salmon or hatchery steelhead. Release all fish except salmon and hatchery steelhead. Additional season September 16 through November 30. Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. All species: Release all fish.

Winston Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

Wishkah River (Grays Harbor County), including all forks: Closed waters: From weir at Wishkah Rearing Ponds, downstream 200 feet. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Mouth to mouth of the West Fork: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Selective gear and all species: Release all fish, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day, March 1 through March 31. Salmon: Open October 1 through December 31. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the 2 adult salmon, only 1 may be an adult wild coho. Release chum and adult Chinook.

October 16 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

From the mouth of the West Fork to two hundred feet below the weir at the Wishkah Rearing Ponds: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. All species: March 1 through March 31, release all fish, except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day, and selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Salmon: Open October 1 through December 31. October 1 through October 15, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon, and of the adult salmon, only 1 may be an adult wild coho. Release chum and adult Chinook. October 16 through December 31, daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

From the weir at the Wishkah Rearing Ponds upstream: Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Wolf Creek, mouth to mouth of south fork (Okanogan County): Closed waters.

Woodard Creek (Thurston County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.

Wood Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Woodland Creek (Thurston County): First Saturday in June through October 31 season. Selective gear rules. Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches.

Wooten Lake (Mason County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Wye Lake (Kitsap County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit 5, no more than two over 14 inches in length may be retained, except no size restriction for kokanee.

Wynoochee River (Grays Harbor County): Trout: Minimum length fourteen inches. Mouth to 7400 line bridge above mouth of Schafer Creek: The first Saturday in June through March 31 season. Single point barbless hooks required August 16 through November 30. Salmon: Open only October 1 through January 31. Daily limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon. Release chum, wild coho, and adult Chinook.

7400 line bridge upstream: Additional December 1 through March 31 season. Selective gear rules. Fishing from a floating device prohibited. All species: Release all fish except up to two hatchery steelhead may be retained per day.

Wynoochee Reservoir (Grays Harbor County): The first Saturday in June through October 31 season. Trout: Daily limit two, minimum length twelve inches. Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

Yakima River (Yakima County): Release all steelhead in mainstem and tributaries. Channel catfish: No daily limit.

From mouth to 400 feet below Prosser Dam: March 1 through October 22 season. Closed waters: From the WDFW white markers 200 feet downstream of the USBR Chandler Powerhouse/Pumping Station spillway chute to the power-line crossing immediately upstream of the powerhouse September 1 through October 22. Chumming permitted. Trout: Release all trout. Salmon: Open only September 1 through October 22. Daily limit 6 fish of which not more than 2 may be adult salmon. All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through October 22.

From Prosser Dam to Highway 223 Bridge: May 1 through October 31 season. Trout: Release all trout.

From mouth to Highway 223 Bridge: Bass: Bass 12 to 17 inches in length may be retained. No daily limit for bass, but not more than 3 bass greater than 15 inches in length may be retained.

From Highway 223 Bridge to 400 feet below Sunnyside Dam: Trout: Minimum length twelve inches and maximum length twenty inches. Salmon: Open only September 1 through October 22. Daily limit 6 fish of which not more than 2 may be adult salmon. All species: Anti-snagging rule and night closure September 1 through October 22. Additional season December 1 through last day in February - Whitefish gear rules apply.

From Sunnyside Dam to thirty-five hundred feet below Roza Dam: Closed waters: From Yakima Avenue-Terrace Heights Bridge upstream 400 feet. All species: Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches and maximum length twenty inches. Additional season December 1 through last day in February - Whitefish gear rules apply.

From thirty-five hundred feet below Roza Dam to Roza Dam December 1 through last day in February season. Whitefish gear rules apply.

From Roza Dam to four hundred feet below Easton Dam and from Lake Easton to the base of Keechelus Dam: Year-round season. Fishing from floating devices equipped with motors allowed only from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation restricted area signs at Roza Dam upstream to the boat launch ramp on the Roza Access Area (approximately one-half mile). Selective gear rules except bait and one single point barbed hook three-sixteenths or smaller point to shank may be used December 1 through last day in February. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor December 1 through the last day of February. Trout: From Roza Dam to 400 feet below Easton Dam: Release all trout. Lake Easton to the base of Keechelus Dam. Release all trout except eastern brook trout. Eastern brook trout: No daily limit and no minimum size.

Yakima Sportsmen's Park Ponds (Yakima County): Juveniles only.

Yale Reservoir (Cowlitz County): Trout: Kokanee not counted in daily trout limit. Kokanee daily limit sixteen. Landlocked salmon rules.

Yellowhawk Creek (Walla Walla County): Closed waters.



Yellowjacket Creek (tributary to Cispus River) (Lewis County): Selective gear rules. Unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor. Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.

~~(Yokum))~~ Yocum Lake (Pend Oreille County): Last Saturday in April through October 31 season.

**WSR 10-07-116**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Health and Recovery Services Administration)

[Filed March 22, 2010, 11:58 a.m., effective April 22, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Correcting errant WAC cross references.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
Amending WAC 388-501-0050 and 388-501-0055.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-04-117 on February 3, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 16, 2010.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-23-112, filed 11/18/09, effective 12/19/09)

**WAC 388-501-0050 Healthcare general coverage.** WAC 388-501-0050 through 388-501-0065 describe the healthcare services available to a client on a fee-for-service basis or to a client enrolled in a managed care organization (MCO) (defined in WAC 388-538-050). For the purposes of this section, healthcare services includes treatment, equipment, related supplies, and drugs. WAC 388-501-0070 describes noncovered services.

(1) Healthcare service categories listed in WAC 388-501-0060 do not represent a contract for healthcare services.

(2) For the provider to receive payment, the client must be eligible for the covered healthcare service on the date the healthcare service is performed or provided.

(3) Under the department's fee-for-service programs, providers must be enrolled with the department and meet the requirements of chapter 388-502 WAC to be paid for furnishing healthcare services to clients.

(4) The department pays only for the healthcare services that are:

(a) Within the scope of the client's medical program;

(b) Covered - see subsection ~~((8))~~ (9) of this section;

(c) Ordered or prescribed by a healthcare provider who meets the requirements of chapter 388-502 WAC;

(d) Medically necessary as defined in WAC 388-500-0005;

(e) Submitted for authorization, when required, in accordance with WAC 388-501-0163;

(f) Approved, when required, in accordance with WAC 388-501-0165;

(g) Furnished by a provider according to chapter 388-502 WAC; and

(h) Billed in accordance with department program rules and the department's current published billing instructions and numbered memoranda.

(5) The department does not pay for any healthcare service requiring prior authorization from the department, if prior authorization was not obtained before the healthcare service was provided; unless:

(a) The client is determined to be retroactively eligible for medical assistance; and

(b) The request meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.

(6) The department does not reimburse clients for healthcare services purchased out-of-pocket.

(7) The department does not pay for the replacement of department-purchased equipment, devices, or supplies which have been sold, gifted, lost, broken, destroyed, or stolen as a result of the client's carelessness, negligence, recklessness, or misuse unless:

(a) Extenuating circumstances exist that result in a loss or destruction of department-purchased equipment, devices, or supplies, through no fault of the client that occurred while the client was exercising reasonable care under the circumstances; or

(b) Otherwise allowed under chapter 388-500 WAC.

(8) The department's refusal to pay for replacement of equipment, device, or supplies will not extend beyond the limitations stated in specific department program rules.

**(9) Covered healthcare services**

(a) Covered healthcare services are either:

(i) "Federally mandated" - means the state of Washington is required by federal regulation (42 CFR 440.210 and 220) to cover the healthcare service for medicaid clients; or

(ii) "State-option" - means the state of Washington is not federally mandated to cover the healthcare service but has chosen to do so at its own discretion.

(b) The department may limit the scope, amount, duration, and/or frequency of covered healthcare services. Limitation extensions are authorized according to WAC 388-501-0169.

**(10) Noncovered healthcare services**

(a) The department does not pay for any healthcare service:

(i) That federal or state laws or regulations prohibit the department from covering; or

(ii) Listed as noncovered in WAC 388-501-0070 or in any other program rule. The department evaluates a request for a noncovered healthcare service only if an exception to rule is requested according to the provisions in WAC 388-501-0160.

(b) When a noncovered healthcare ~~((services))~~ service is recommended during the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) exam and then ordered by a provider, the department evaluates the healthcare service according to the process in WAC 388-501-0165 to determine if it is medically necessary, safe, effective, and not experimental (see WAC 388-534-0100 for EPSDT rules).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-17-004, filed 8/6/09, effective 9/6/09)

**WAC 388-501-0055 Healthcare coverage—How the department determines coverage of services for its healthcare programs using health technology assessments.** (1) The department uses health technology assessments in determining whether a new technology, new indication, or existing technology approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is a covered service under department healthcare programs. The department only uses health technology assessments when coverage is not mandated by federal or state law. A health technology assessment may be conducted by or on behalf of:

(a) The department; or

(b) The health technology assessment clinical committee (HTACC) according to RCW 70.14.080 through 70.14.140.

(2) The department reviews available evidence relevant to a medical or dental service or healthcare-related equipment and uses a technology evaluation matrix, in order to:

(a) Determine its efficacy, effectiveness, and safety;

(b) Determine its impact on health outcomes;

(c) Identify indications for use;

(d) Identify potential for misuse or abuse; and

(e) Compare to alternative technologies to assess benefit vs. harm and cost effectiveness.

(3) The department may determine the technology, device, or technology-related supply is:

(a) Covered (See WAC 388-501-0060 for the scope of coverage for department medical assistance programs.);

(b) Covered with authorization (See WAC 388-501-0165 for the process on how authorization is determined.);

(c) Covered with limitations (See WAC 388-501-0169 for how limitations can be extended.); or

(d) Noncovered (See WAC 388-501-0070 for the services determined to be noncovered.).

(4) The department may periodically review existing technologies, devices, or technology-related supplies and reassign authorization requirements as necessary according to the same provisions as outlined above for new technologies, devices, or technology-related supplies.

(5) The department evaluates the evidence and criteria presented by HTACC to determine whether a service is covered in accordance with WAC 388-501-0050 ~~((6))~~ (9) and ~~((7))~~ (10) and this section.

## WSR 10-07-122

### PERMANENT RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF

### SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Aging and Disability Services)

[Filed March 23, 2010, 8:33 a.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: This rule is necessary to prevent clients or potential clients from being wrongly found ineligible for services or benefits. This rule affects caregivers for clients of the division of developmental disabilities participating in the individual and family services program.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-832-0145.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.040, 71A.12.161.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-107 on January 20, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 19, 2010.

Katherine I. Vasquez

Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-16-121, filed 8/5/08, effective 9/5/08)

**WAC 388-832-0145 Who is eligible to receive respite care?** You are eligible to receive respite care if you are approved for IFS program services and:

(1) You live in your family home and no one living with you is paid to be your caregiver(-);

(2) You ~~((live))~~ are an adult living in your family home with a ~~((paid caregiver who is your natural, step, or adoptive))~~ parent who provides personal care for you; or

(3) You are an adult living with a family member who has replaced your parent as your primary caregiver and who provides personal care to you.

**WSR 10-07-124**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Aging and Disability Services)

[Filed March 23, 2010, 8:49 a.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The proposed rules clarify limits on respite care, identify who are qualified providers for parent/sibling education and specifies how the division of developmental disabilities will notify clients of decisions regarding the individual and family services program.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-832-0160, 388-832-0305, 388-832-0345, and 388-832-0460.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.040, 71A.12.161.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-04-122 on February 3, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 22, 2010.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-11-054, filed 5/13/09, effective 6/13/09)

**WAC 388-832-0160 Are there limits to the respite care I receive?** The following limitations apply to the respite care you can receive:

(1) Respite cannot replace:

(a) Daycare, childcare or preschool while a parent is at work; and/or

(b) Personal care hours available to you. When determining your unmet need, DDD will first consider the personal care hours available to you.

(2) Respite providers have the following limitations and requirements:

(a) If respite is provided in a private home, the home must be licensed unless it is the client's home or the home of a relative of specified degree per WAC 388-825-345;

(b) The respite provider cannot be the spouse of the caregiver receiving respite if the spouse and the caregiver reside in the same residence; and

(c) If you receive respite from a provider who requires licensure, the respite services are limited to those age-specific services contained in the provider's license.

(d) The respite care provider cannot be your natural, step or adoptive parent living with you.

(3) Your caregiver will not be paid to provide DDD services for you or other persons at the same time you receive respite services.

(4) The need for respite must be identified in your ISP and, in combination with other IFS services, may not exceed your IFS allocation.

(5) If your personal care provider is your parent, your parent provider may not be paid to provide respite services to any client in the same month that you receive respite services.

(6) Prior approval by the DDD regional administrator or designee is required:

(a) To exceed fourteen days respite care per month; or

(b) To pay for more than eight hours in a twenty-four hour period for respite care in any setting other than your home.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-16-121, filed 8/5/08, effective 9/5/08)

**WAC 388-832-0305 Who are qualified providers for parent/sibling education?** (1) The provider of parent/sibling education must be one of the following licensed, registered or certified professionals and be contracted with DDD for the service specified in the ISP:

(a) Audiologist;

(b) Licensed practical nurse;

(c) Marriage and family therapist;

(d) Mental health counselor;

(e) Occupational therapist;

(f) Physical therapist;

(g) Registered nurse;

(h) Sex offender treatment provider;

(i) Speech/language pathologist;

(j) Social worker;

(k) Psychologist;

(l) Certified American sign language instructor;

(m) Nutritionist;

(n) Registered counselor; or

(o) Certified dietician.

(2) Along with these professional providers, the individual and family services contract, the Arc, Parent to Parent, PAVE and Families Together may be utilized for parent/sibling education.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-11-054, filed 5/13/09, effective 6/13/09)

**WAC 388-832-0345 Are there limitations to one-time awards?** (1) One-time awards are limited to individuals and families on the IFS request list.

(2) One-time awards are limited to architectural/vehicular modifications or specialized equipment.

~~((2))~~ (3) One-time awards cannot exceed six thousand dollars in a twenty-four month period.

~~((3))~~ (4) One-time awards must be approved by the DDD regional administrator or designee.

~~((4))~~ (5) Eligibility for a one-time award does not guarantee approval and authorization of the service by DDD. Services are based on availability of funding.

~~((5))~~ (6) One-time awards will be prorated by the number of other members in the household who use these modifications or specialized equipment.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-11-054, filed 5/13/09, effective 6/13/09)

**WAC 388-832-0460 How will DDD notify me of ~~((their))~~ decisions?** Your DDD case resource manager will call you and send a written planned action notice per WAC 388-825-100 to notify you of ~~((their))~~ decisions made.

**WSR 10-07-128**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

[Filed March 23, 2010, 11:08 a.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Guidelines for implementation of three federal bond programs: Qualified energy conservation bonds, recovery zone economic development bonds, and recovery zone facility bonds. To establish definitions, procedures and standards for state and local government planning and compliance with the new bonding programs and new provisions of existing programs.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending chapter 365-135 WAC.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 39.86 RCW and Executive Order 09-06.

Other Authority: Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and Section 301(a) of Tax Extenders and Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2008, Division C of Pub. L. 110-343.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-23-120 on November 18, 2009.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version:

- In amended WAC 365-135-035(3) language is added to clarify processes for providing documentation to commerce if an originally awarded locality designates all or a portion of the award to another issuing locality.
- In amended WAC 365-135-035 (3)(d) language is added to allow acceptance of equivalent intent forms at the discretion of the bond cap manager.
- In amended WAC 365-135-035 (4)(d) language is added to allow acceptance of equivalent intent forms at the discretion of the bond cap manager.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 3, Amended 6, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 3, Amended 6, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 3, Amended 6, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 3, Amended 6, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Rogers Weed  
Agency Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 97-02-093, filed 1/2/97, effective 2/2/97)

**WAC 365-135-010 Purpose.** The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes an annual ceiling on each state limiting the dollar volume of certain private activity bonds that can be issued. In addition, Congress from time-to-time enacts volume ceilings on other types of bonds. To allocate ~~((this))~~ the bond volume ceilings among eligible issuers in Washington state, chapter 297, Laws of 1987 as amended has been enacted. In accordance with the statute, the department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce will allocate the state's ~~((private activity))~~ bond ceilings and establish by rule a fee schedule. The department will carry out such functions through the bond cap allocation program (BCAP).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-02-061, filed 1/3/00, effective 2/3/00)

**WAC 365-135-020 Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly provides otherwise.

Allocation fee: The total fee paid by the issuer to the department for receiving allocation from the BCAP. It is assessed by the department based on multiplying the requested allocation amount by ~~((the following figures:~~

<del>December 31, 1999, through June 30, 2000</del>	<del>.00026</del>
<del>July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001</del>	<del>.000269</del>
<del>July 1, 2001, and thereafter))</del>	<del>.000277(=)</del>

or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater. The allocation fee, which includes the nonrefundable five hundred dollar filing fee, is due from the issuer upon filing an application.

Department: The Washington state department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce.

Extension fee: The fee the department may assess when an issuer requests and is granted an extension for issuing the allocation or carryforward of the allocation. The amount of the fee will not exceed two hundred fifty dollars and is non-refundable.

Filing fee: The nonrefundable five hundred dollar portion of the allocation fee.

Original allocation: The amount of qualified energy conservation bond, recovery zone economic development bond or recovery zone facility bond issuing authority

awarded to an originally awarded locality by a formula in federal law.

Originally awarded locality: A city or county that has been allocated qualified energy conservation bond, recovery zone economic development bond or recovery zone facility bond authority by a formula contained in federal law.

Reallocation: The assignment of an unused portion of the state ceiling from one bond use category or issuer to another or the provision of a certificate of approval to any issuer for an allocation amount which previously had been returned to the department.

Statute: Chapter 39.86 RCW.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 87-18, filed 9/16/87)

**WAC 365-135-030 Initial allocations.** Initial allocations shall be made in accordance with provisions of the statute and federal code. ~~((In addition, until September 1 of each calendar year, at least twenty five percent of the initial allocation for the small issue bond use category shall be reserved for the community economic revitalization board's umbrella bond program, except that this amount may be reduced if the board indicates that a reduced amount is appropriate.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 97-02-093, filed 1/2/97, effective 2/2/97)

**WAC 365-135-035 Reallocations.** (1) Housing programs and projects will be given priority for the first fifty percent of the annual tax exempt private activity bond cap available after September 1 each year because of the need for affordable housing, the program's ability to serve lower-income households, its contribution to and support of economic development and long-term benefits that may be achieved.

(2) Bond cap will consider other categories of applications including industrial development bonds, exempt facilities, public utility districts, and student loans for allocation from the remaining bond cap available after September 1.

(a) The program will consider and then evaluate and balance the public benefits listed in statute and in rule in making allocation decisions. Allocations will be based upon the likelihood of a project achieving the highest overall public purposes and the degree to which a project:

(i) Provides an economic boost to an economically distressed community (based on the three-year unemployment figures from employment security);

(ii) Creates or retains jobs that pay higher than the median wage for the county in which it is located, in sustainable industries, particularly for lower-income persons;

(iii) Retains or expands the local tax base;

(iv) Encourages and facilitates the provision of student loans for institutions of higher education;

(v) Reduces environmental pollution;

(vi) Facilitates investments in new manufacturing technologies enabling Washington industries to stay competitive;

(vii) Diverts solid waste from disposal and manufactures it into value-added products;

(viii) Encourages the environmentally sound handling of solid waste using best management's practices; or

(ix) Produces competitively priced energy for use in the state.

(b) The criteria in this section and other applicable criteria otherwise established in statute and rule shall not be considered as ranked in any particular order but shall be weighed and balanced for each application and among applications in making allocation decisions.

(3) For the purposes of qualified energy conservation bonds, the federal code and U.S. Department of Treasury guidance contained in IRS Notice 2009-29 allow formula allocations to be reallocated to the state and passed on by the state to other issuers. An originally awarded locality may designate other issuing localities within the jurisdiction of the originally awarded locality to use all or a portion of its original allocation by any procedure mutually acceptable to both parties, on condition that the originally awarded locality provides documentation of the designation to the department within thirty days of making the designation and ensures that all other department requests for documentation are met. The following procedures will apply to qualified energy conservation bond reallocations:

(a) An originally awarded locality that intends to use its original allocation or intends to designate another issuer within the jurisdiction of the originally awarded locality to use the original allocation must file a Notice of Intent form with the department by January 1, 2010.

(b) An originally awarded locality that has chosen to decline its original allocation may affirmatively reallocate to the state by submitting an appropriately marked Notice of Intent form.

(i) The form must be signed by the official(s) of the jurisdiction authorized to execute the form pursuant to a resolution declining the allocation adopted by the jurisdiction's governing body; and

(ii) The form and the resolution declining the allocation must be delivered to the department by January 1, 2010.

(c) An originally awarded locality that has used the Notice of Intent form to express its intent to use its original allocation may amend the Notice of Intent at a later time if it is determined that the locality is unable to use the allocation and has decided to reallocate to the state.

(d) An originally awarded locality intending to use its original allocation must provide the department with project information and supporting documents by February 1, 2010. Supporting documents include Bond Counsel and Underwriter Statement of Intent forms, or equivalent, at the discretion of the bond cap manager, and a certified copy of an indcement resolution by the governing board. A locality may request an extension if filed by February 1, 2010.

(e) If an originally awarded locality has not provided the department with the documents required by subsections (1), (2) or (4) of this section or has not issued bonds or requested an extension by June 1, 2010, the department may issue a Notice of Intent to Reallocate, informing the locality of the intent to reallocate the original allocation to another locality.

(f) An originally awarded locality will have fifteen days from receipt of a Notice of Intent to Reallocate to respond to the department with the required documentation or to ask the department to reconsider the reallocation determination.

(g) The department will respond to a request to reconsider a reallocation determination within ten business days with a decision by the assistant director of the local government division or designee to grant an extended time in which the issuing jurisdiction must demonstrate progress toward a qualified energy conservation bond issuance, or a decision to go forward with reallocation of the authority. The length of the time extension shall be determined at the discretion of the assistant director.

(4) For the purposes of recovery zone economic development bond and recovery zone facility bond allocations, an originally awarded locality may designate other issuing localities within the jurisdiction of the originally awarded locality to use all or a portion of its original allocation by any procedure mutually acceptable to both parties, on condition that the originally awarded locality provides documentation of the designation to the department within thirty days of making the designation and ensures that all other department requests for documentation are met.

If an originally awarded locality is not able to or chooses not to use its original allocation or to offer it to another issuer within the jurisdiction of the originally awarded locality, the authority may be waived. Waived recovery zone economic development bond or recovery zone facility bond authority may be reallocated by the department to other issuing localities. In addition, if an originally awarded locality does not respond to the department's requests for information regarding its intent to use its original allocation or progress in moving toward issuance by the federal deadline, the department may deem the allocation to have been waived.

In such cases, federal code provisions and U.S. Department of Treasury guidance in IRS Notice 2009-50 allow original allocations to be waived then reallocated by the state to other issuing localities. The following procedures will apply to any reallocations of waived recovery zone economic development bond or recovery zone facility bond authority:

(a) An originally awarded locality that intends to use its original allocation or intends to designate another issuer within the jurisdiction of the originally awarded locality to use the original allocation must file a Notice of Intent form with the department by January 1, 2010.

(b) An originally awarded locality that has chosen to decline its original allocation may affirmatively waive the allocation for reallocation by the state by submitting an appropriately marked *Notice of Intent* form.

(i) The form must be signed by the official(s) of the jurisdiction authorized to execute the form pursuant to a resolution declining the allocation adopted by the jurisdiction's governing body; and

(ii) The form and the resolution declining the allocation must be delivered to the department by January 1, 2010.

(c) An originally awarded locality that has used the *Notice of Intent* form to express its intent to use its original allocation may amend the *Notice of Intent* at a later time if it is determined that the locality is unable to use its original allocation and has decided to waive the allocation for reallocation by the state.

(d) An originally awarded locality intending to use its original allocation must provide the department with project information and supporting documents by February 1, 2010.

Supporting documents include *Bond Counsel* and *Underwriter Statement of Intent* forms, or equivalent, at the discretion of the bond cap manager, and a certified copy of an inducement resolution by the governing board. A locality may request an extension if filed by February 1, 2010.

(e) If an originally awarded locality has not provided the department with the documents required by subsections (1), (2) or (4) of this section or has not issued bonds or requested an extension by June 1, 2010, the department may issue a *Notice of Intent to Reallocate*, informing the locality of the intent to deem the original allocation to have been waived and to reallocate it to another locality.

(f) An originally awarded locality will have fifteen days from receipt of a *Notice of Intent to Reallocate* to respond to the department with the required documentation or to ask the department to reconsider its waiver and reallocation determination.

(g) The department will respond to the request to reconsider its waiver and reallocation determination within ten business days with a decision by the assistant director of the local government division to grant an extended time in which the issuing jurisdiction must demonstrate progress toward a recovery zone economic development bond or recovery zone facility bond issuance, or a decision to go forward with waiver and reallocation of the authority. The length of the time extension shall be determined at the discretion of the assistant director.

(h) All recovery zone bonds must be issued by the deadlines established in the code.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 97-02-093, filed 1/2/97, effective 2/2/97)

**WAC 365-135-040 Procedure for obtaining an allocation, reallocation, extension, or carryforward.** No issuer may receive an allocation, or reallocation, of the state ceiling without a certificate of approval from the department.

Issuers may apply for a certificate of approval by submitting a completed allocation request form to the department and paying an allocation fee. An allocation request form will be available from the department.

The department will respond to any such completed request in accordance with the statute. If an issuer does not issue (~~(private activity)~~) bonds or mortgage credit certificates in the amount and by the date for which it has received a certificate of approval, the unused amount shall revert to the department for reallocation, unless an extension or carryforward is granted.

An issuer may apply for an extension or carryforward of its allocation by submitting its request to the department and supplying any additional information required by the department. The department will promptly notify the issuer if any fees are due and respond to the request for extension or carryforward in a timely manner.

The housing category will be given priority for carryforward allocations of the annual tax exempt private activity bond ceiling.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 97-02-093, filed 1/2/97, effective 2/2/97)

**WAC 365-135-050 Fees.** (1) A fee schedule is hereby established, which will consist of:

(a) An allocation or reallocation fee, due at the time a request is filed with the department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce; and

(b) In certain cases, an extension or carryforward fee.

If an issuer's allocation or reallocation request is denied, the allocation fee, less the five hundred dollar filing fee, will be refunded.

Annually, the department will determine if an adjustment of the fees is warranted by reviewing the account of BCAP revenues and expenses for the preceding fiscal year and by considering BCAP budget projections for the following fiscal year.

(2) Payment of the fees will occur as indicated by the schedule below.

(a) Filing. Upon filing an allocation request, the issuer must submit the total allocation fee, of which the five hundred dollar filing fee is nonrefundable.

(b) Extensions and carryforwards. The department may assess an extension fee, not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars, upon any request for extension or carryforward. The extension fee must be paid prior to the extension being granted. However, if the BCAP administrator determines that an issuer's allocation fee included a sufficient amount to pay for the additional administrative expenses associated with granting or denying such a request, the additional fee shall be waived.

(c) Refunds. If a requesting issuer pays any fee greater than the amount assessed by the department, that amount shall be refunded by the department.

If the allocation request is denied or a partial allocation is approved, the issuer will receive either a full or partial refund of the allocation fee, less the five hundred dollar filing fee. Once the allocation amount is approved, the allocation fee is not refundable, even if the issuer does not issue all or any of the approved allocation.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 365-135-080 Criteria for state allocation and reallocation of qualified energy conservation bonds.** The following criteria will be used by the department to prioritize allocation and reallocation requests. Not all criteria need to be demonstrated in a single project:

(1) The extent to which the project demonstrates the potential to directly conserve energy.

(2) The extent to which the project supports the development or implementation of innovative energy conservation technology.

(3) The extent to which the project uses renewable resources to produce energy.

(4) The number of citizens benefiting from the project.

(5) The number of jobs created or retained by the project and the amount of qualified energy conservation bond authority per job created or retained.

(6) The readiness of the project to proceed.

(7) The likelihood that the issuer will use the allocation within the timelines.

(8) The amount of other public and private funding leveraged by the qualified energy conservation bond allocation.

(9) The amount of local community support for the project.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 365-135-090 Criteria for reallocation of recovery zone economic development bonds.** In accordance with the intent of the code and state priorities, the following criteria will be used to prioritize reallocation requests by the department:

(1) The relative level of economic distress in the local community.

(2) The number of citizens benefiting from the project.

(3) The estimated positive economic impact of the project on the state or the local community.

(4) The number of jobs created or retained by the project and the amount of recovery zone economic development bond authority per job created or retained.

(5) The readiness of the project to proceed.

(6) The likelihood that the issuer will use the allocation within the timelines.

(7) The amount of other public and private funding leveraged by the recovery zone economic development bond allocation.

(8) The amount of local community support for the project.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 365-135-100 Criteria for state allocation and reallocation for recovery zone facility bonds.** In accordance with the intent of the code and state priorities, the following criteria will be used to prioritize reallocation requests by the department:

(1) The relative level of economic distress in the local community.

(2) The number of citizens benefiting from the project.

(3) The estimated positive economic impact of the project on the state or the local community.

(4) The number of jobs created or retained by the project and the amount of recovery zone facility bond authority per job created or retained.

(5) The readiness of the project to proceed.

(6) The likelihood that the issuer will use the allocation within the timelines.

(7) The amount of other public and private funding leveraged by the recovery zone facility bond allocation.

(8) The amount of local community support for the project.

**WSR 10-07-133**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 23, 2010, 1:12 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: E2SB [E2SSB] 5688 (chapter 521, Laws of 2009) requires agencies to "amend their rules to reflect the intent of the legislature to ensure that all privileges, immunities, rights, benefits, or responsibilities granted or imposed by statute to an individual because that individual is or was a spouse in a marital relationship are granted or imposed on equivalent terms to an individual because that individual is or was in a state registered domestic partnership." These following rules have been amended for the sole purpose of implementing E2SB [E2SSB] 5688: WAC 458-12-110 Listing of personal property by the assessor—Penalties for failing to list personal property and for making a false or fraudulent listing, 458-14-056 Petitions—Time limits—Waiver of filing deadline for good cause, 458-20-132 Automobile dealers/demonstrator and executive vehicles, 458-30-275 Continuing classification upon sale or transfer of ownership of classified land—Actions of landowner and county officials to be taken prior to recording a conveyance of classified land, and 458-61A-211 Mere change in identity or form—Family corporations and partnerships.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-12-110 Listing of personal property by the assessor—Penalties for failing to list personal property and for making a false or fraudulent listing, 458-14-056 Petitions—Time limits—Waiver of filing deadline for good cause, 458-20-132 Automobile dealers/demonstrator and executive vehicles, 458-30-275 Continuing classification upon sale or transfer of ownership of classified land—Actions of landowner and county officials to be taken prior to recording a conveyance of classified land, and 458-61A-211 Mere change in identity or form—Family corporations and partnerships.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: E2SB [E2SSB] 5688 (chapter 521, Laws of 2009).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-025 on January 11, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 5, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 5, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-02-034, filed 12/30/04, effective 1/30/05)

**WAC 458-12-110 Listing of personal property by the assessor—Penalties for failing to list personal property and for making a false or fraudulent listing.** (1) **Introduction.** This rule explains the process of listing and assessing taxable personal property by the assessor when the taxpayer fails to make a listing as required by chapter 84.40 RCW. This rule also provides information about the penalties imposed by RCW 84.40.130 for persons who fail or refuse to make a timely listing of their taxable personal property or who willfully provide the assessor a false or fraudulent listing of their taxable personal property. For additional information about the listing of personal property, refer to the rules found in WAC 458-12-060 through 458-12-080.

(2) **Failure to provide a listing of taxable personal property to the assessor.** If a person who is required under chapter 84.40 RCW to make a listing of taxable personal property with the county assessor fails to do so by April 30, it is the duty of the assessor under RCW 84.40.200 to ascertain the amount and value of the taxable personal property that should have been listed. When such a listing is made by the assessor, he or she must deliver or mail a copy of the listing, showing the valuation of the property so listed, to the person for whom the listing is made. The provisions of RCW 84.40.200 do not apply to the listing of ships and vessels required under RCW 84.40.065.

(3) **Penalty for failing or refusing to make a listing of taxable personal property.** A person who fails or refuses to provide the assessor with a listing of their taxable personal property by April 30 is subject to a mandatory penalty. The amount of the penalty is described below in (a) of this subsection.

(a) **Amount of penalty.** The amount of the penalty is five percent of the amount of tax assessed against the taxpayer on the property not listed, not to exceed fifty dollars per calendar day if the delinquency is for less than one month. If the delinquency is for more than one month, the taxpayer must pay an additional five percent of the amount of tax for each additional month or fraction of a month that the listing is delinquent, up to a maximum penalty each year of twenty-five percent of the amount of tax. The penalty provided in this subsection (3) will be collected in the same manner as the tax to which it is added.

(b) **How does the penalty apply when a listing is made by the assessor?** When the assessor makes a listing of taxable personal property under the provisions of RCW 84.40.200 and subsection (2) of this rule, the penalty provided in this subsection (3) continues to accrue until the taxpayer provides a listing to the assessor as required by chapter 84.40 RCW.

(c) **Can the penalty be waived?** If a person can establish to the satisfaction of the assessor that the failure to provide a listing of taxable personal property was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, no penalty will be imposed.

Whether reasonable cause exists depends upon the facts of each case. Reasonable cause may be shown by one or more of the following events or circumstances. These examples do not encompass all of the possible events or circumstances



that could constitute reasonable cause for failing to make a listing of taxable personal property with the assessor by the due date.

(i) The taxpayer was unable to make a listing by the due date because of a death or serious illness of the taxpayer or of a member of the taxpayer's immediate family occurring at or shortly before the due date. For purposes of this subsection, the term "immediate family" includes, but is not limited to, a grandparent, parent, brother, sister, spouse, domestic partner, child, ~~((or))~~ grandchild, or domestic partner's child or grandchild.

(ii) The taxpayer was unable to make a listing by the due date because the taxpayer reasonably relied upon incorrect, ambiguous, or misleading written advice as to the proper listing requirements by either the assessor or assessor's staff, or the property tax advisor designated under RCW 84.48.140, or his or her staff.

(iii) The taxpayer was unable to make a listing by the due date because of a natural disaster such as a flood or earthquake occurring at or shortly before the due date.

(iv) The taxpayer was unable to make a listing by the due date because of a delay or loss related to the delivery of the listing form by the postal service. The taxpayer must be able to provide documentation from the postal service of such a delay or loss.

(v) The failure of the assessor to provide a notice and listing form as required by RCW 84.40.040 to a taxpayer does not excuse a taxpayer from making a timely listing of taxable personal property with the assessor. The assessor's failure to provide a notice and listing form may, however, be considered in determining whether the taxpayer's failure to provide a timely listing was due to reasonable cause.

(d) **How are the penalties distributed?** When collected, the penalties provided for in this subsection (3) are credited to the county current expense fund. RCW 84.40.130 and 84.56.020(8).

(e) **Examples.** The following examples identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The status of each actual situation must be determined after a review of all of the facts and circumstances.

(i) Due to an oversight, Company A makes its listing of taxable personal property on October 6th of the assessment year, over five months after the deadline provided in RCW 84.40.040. The amount of tax imposed against Company A on its personal property in the following year is \$600.00. Company A is subject to a penalty of \$150.00, 25% of the amount of its tax liability.

(ii) Due to an oversight, Company B makes its listing of taxable personal property on May 2nd of the assessment year, two days after the deadline provided in RCW 84.40.040. The amount of tax imposed against Company B on its personal property in the following year is \$2,250.00. The amount of the penalty assessed against Company B is \$100.00. 5% of \$2,250.00 is \$112.50. However, the penalty is limited to \$50.00 per calendar day when the delinquency does not exceed one month.

(iii) Due to an oversight, Company C fails to make a listing of its taxable personal property by April 30th, the deadline provided in RCW 84.40.040. On August 24th of the

assessment year, the assessor lists and values the taxable personal property of Company C and mails a copy of the listing to Company C. At this time, Company C would be subject to a penalty of 20% of the tax imposed against it on its personal property in the following year. After receiving the assessor's listing, Company C makes its own listing with the assessor on September 7th of the assessment year. The amount of penalty imposed is 25% of the tax imposed against Company C on its personal property in the following year. The listing by the assessor has no effect on the amount of the penalty Company C is subject to.

(iv) Due to an oversight, Company D fails to make a listing of its taxable personal property for assessment years 2001, 2002, and 2003. In May of 2003, the assessor learns of Company D's failure to list its taxable personal property for the 2001, 2002, and 2003 assessment years. After being notified by the assessor of its failure to make a listing, Company D makes a listing for assessment years 2001, 2002, and 2003 with the assessor on May 20, 2003. The assessor adds the taxable personal property for 2003 to the assessment roll. The assessor also adds the taxable personal property for 2001 and 2002 to the assessment roll as omitted property under the provisions of RCW 84.40.080. The penalties assessed against Company D include a penalty of 25%, for each year, of the amount of tax imposed on Company D resulting from the omitted property assessment for assessment years 2001 and 2002. In addition, Company D is subject to a penalty for the delinquent 2003 listing in the amount of 5% of the amount of tax imposed on Company D resulting from the listing for the 2003 assessment year or \$1,000, whichever is less. The amount of \$1,000 represents \$50 per calendar day of delinquency. For additional information about omitted property, refer to WAC 458-12-050.

(4) **Penalty for willfully providing a false or fraudulent listing of taxable personal property.** If a person willfully provides the assessor with a false or fraudulent listing of taxable personal property, or, with the intent to defraud, fails or refuses to provide a listing of taxable personal property as required by chapter 84.40 RCW, the person is subject to a penalty of one hundred percent of the tax properly due. A false or fraudulent listing may arise because it does not include all of the taxable personal property in the ownership, possession, or control of the person making the listing, or because it contains false information relating to the proper value of the personal property listed. A person is not liable for the penalty provided in this subsection (4) if the failure to list or the false listing was the result of negligence, inadvertence, accident, or simple oversight rather than willfulness or an intent to defraud. Likewise, a person making a false listing will not be subject to the penalty provided in this subsection (4) if it is shown that the misrepresentations made by the person are entirely attributable to reasonable cause. The penalty imposed under this subsection (4) is in lieu of the penalty imposed under subsection (3) of this rule.

(a) **How is the penalty imposed?** The assessor does not impose the penalty provided in this subsection (4). Rather, the penalty provided for in this subsection along with any tax properly due are to be recovered in a lawsuit brought in the name of the state of Washington on the complaint of the county assessor or the county legislative authority. The pro-

visions of this subsection (4) are in addition to any other provisions of law relating to the recovery of property taxes.

(b) **How is the penalty distributed?** When collected, the penalty imposed under this subsection (4) and the tax to which it was added must be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the current expense fund.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-13-034, filed 6/14/06, effective 7/15/06)

**WAC 458-14-056 Petitions—Time limits—Waiver of filing deadline for good cause.** (1) The sole method for appealing an assessor's determination to the board, as to valuation of property, or as to any other types of assessor determinations is by means of a properly completed and timely filed taxpayer petition.

(2) A taxpayer's petition for review of the assessed valuation placed upon property by the assessor or for review of any of the types of appeals listed in WAC 458-14-015 must be filed in duplicate with the board on or before July 1st of the assessment year or within thirty days, or up to sixty days if a longer time period is adopted by the county legislative authority, after the date an assessment or value change notice or other determination notice is mailed to the taxpayer, whichever date is later (RCW 84.40.038).

(3) No late filing of a petition shall be allowed except as specifically provided in this subsection. The board may waive the filing deadline if the petition is filed within a reasonable time after the filing deadline and the petitioner shows good cause, as defined in this subsection, for the late filing. A petition that is filed after the deadline without a showing of good cause must be dismissed unless, after the taxpayer is notified by the board that the petition will be dismissed because of the late filing, the taxpayer promptly shows good cause for the late filing. The board must decide a taxpayer's claim of good cause without holding a public hearing on the claim and must promptly notify the taxpayer of the decision, in writing. The board's decision regarding a waiver of the filing deadline is final and not appealable to the state board of tax appeals. Good cause may be shown by documentation of one or more of the following events or circumstances:

(a) The taxpayer was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because of a death or serious illness of the taxpayer or of a member of the taxpayer's immediate family occurring at or shortly before the time for filing. For purposes of this subsection, the term "immediate family" includes, but is not limited to, a grandparent, parent, brother, sister, spouse, domestic partner, child, ~~((or))~~ grandchild, or domestic partner's child or grandchild.

(b) The taxpayer was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because of the occurrence of all of the following:

(i) The taxpayer was absent from his or her home or from the address where the assessment notice or value change notice is normally received by the taxpayer. If the notice is normally mailed by the assessor to a mortgagee or other agent of the taxpayer, the taxpayer must show that the mortgagee or other agent was required, pursuant to written instructions from the taxpayer, to promptly transmit the notice and failed to do so; and

(ii) The taxpayer was absent (as described in (b)(i) of this subsection) for more than fifteen of the days allowed in subsection (2) of this section prior to the filing deadline; and

(iii) The filing deadline is after July 1 of the assessment year.

(c) The taxpayer was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because the taxpayer reasonably relied upon incorrect, ambiguous, or misleading written advice as to the proper filing requirements by either a board member or board staff, the assessor or assessor's staff, or the property tax advisor designated under RCW 84.48.140, or his or her staff.

(d) The taxpayer was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because of a natural disaster such as a flood or earthquake occurring at or shortly before the time for filing.

(e) The taxpayer was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because of a delay or loss related to the delivery of the petition by the postal service. The taxpayer must be able to provide documentation from the postal service of such a delay or loss.

(f) The taxpayer is a business and was unable to file the petition by the filing deadline because the person employed by the business, responsible for dealing with property taxes, was unavailable due to illness or unavoidable absence.

(4) If a petition is filed by mail it must be postmarked no later than the filing deadline. If the filing deadline falls upon a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the petition must be filed on or postmarked no later than the next business day.

(5) A petition is properly completed when all relevant questions on the form provided or approved by the department have been answered and the answers contain sufficient information or statements to apprise the board and the assessor of the reasons for the appeal. A petition which merely states that the assessor's valuation is too high or that property taxes are excessive, or similar such statements, is not properly completed and must not be considered by the board. If, at the time of filing the petition, the taxpayer does not have all the documentary evidence available which he or she intends to present at the hearing, the petition will be deemed to be properly completed for purposes of preserving the taxpayer's right of appeal, if it is otherwise fully and properly filled out. However, any comparable sales, valuation evidence, or other documentary evidence not submitted at the time the petition is filed must be provided by the taxpayer to the assessor and the board at least seven business days, excluding legal holidays, prior to the board hearing. A copy of the completed petition must be provided to the assessor by the clerk of the board. Any petition not fully and properly completed must not be considered by the board (RCW 84.40.038) and a notice of the board's rejection of the petition must be promptly mailed to the taxpayer. See: WAC 458-14-066 Requests for valuation information—Duty to exchange information—Time limits, for an explanation of the availability, use and exchange of valuation and other documentary information prior to the hearing before the board.

(6) Whenever the taxpayer has an appeal pending with the board, the state board of tax appeals or with a court of law, and the assessor notifies the taxpayer of a change in property valuation, the taxpayer is required to file a timely petition with the board in order to preserve the right to appeal the change in valuation. For example, if a taxpayer has

appealed a decision of the board to the board of tax appeals regarding an assessed value for the year 2005, and that appeal is pending when the assessor issues a value change notice for the 2006 assessment year, the taxpayer must still file a timely petition appealing the valuation for the 2006 assessment year in order to preserve his or her right to appeal from that 2006 assessed value.

(7) Petition forms shall be available from the clerk of the board and from the assessor's office.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 92-05-066, filed 2/18/92, effective 3/20/92)

**WAC 458-20-132 Automobile dealers/demonstrator and executive vehicles.** (1) Introduction. This section accounts for the unique practices of the retail automobile dealer's industry and reflects administrative notice of the customs of this trade. The tax reporting formulas explained in this rule represent a compromise of tax liabilities and offsetting deductions. It recognizes that demonstrators and vehicles used by executives or persons associated with a dealer are actually used for limited periods of time without significantly affecting their marketability or retail selling value, and that such used vehicles have a high trade-in value when returned to inventory for sale.

(2) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section.

(a) The terms "demonstration" and "demonstrator" mean the use of automobiles provided by dealers to their sales staff, without charge, for any personal or business reason other than (or in addition to) the mere display of such vehicles to prospective purchasers.

(b) The term "display" means the showing for sale of vehicles to prospective purchasers, at or near the dealer's premises, including the short term test driving, operating, and examining by prospective purchasers.

(c) The term "executive use vehicle" means any vehicle from sales inventory, used by any person associated with the automobile dealership for personal driving, other than for demonstration or display purposes as defined above, when such person does not have a recent model vehicle registered and licensed in that person's own name on which retail sales tax was paid.

(d) The term "recent model vehicle" refers to a car of the current model year or either of the two preceding model years.

(e) The terms "purchase price" and "total cost" mean the amount charged to the dealer for the purchase of a vehicle and includes any additional charges for accessories installed on the vehicle. If the vehicle was acquired through a trade-in by a customer, these terms then mean the trade-in value given to the customer by the dealer (with consideration of underallowances and overallowances) as well as any costs of refurbishing and repairs in preparing the vehicle for resale or use. These values will generally be the amounts shown as the vehicle cost within the dealer's inventory records.

(f) The phrase "pickup truck" refers only to trucks having a commercial pickup body rated at three-quarter ton capacity or less.

(3) Business and occupation tax. Automobile dealers are taxable under the retailing classification upon the sale or lease of automobiles to their employees or other representatives for personal use, including demonstration. The business and occupation tax does not apply upon the transfer of vehicles to employees or other representatives for their personal use, including demonstration where no sale occurs.

(4) Retail sales tax. The retail sales tax applies upon the sale or lease of automobiles, parts, and accessories by dealers to their employees or other representatives for the personal use by such persons. The retail sales tax does not apply to the display of automobiles where no sale takes place.

(5) Use tax. The use tax does not apply to the display of new or used automobiles by dealers, their employees or other representatives. Neither does use tax apply upon the personal use or demonstration of automobiles which have been sold or leased to dealers' employees or other representatives and upon which the retail sales tax has been paid. Also, use tax does not apply upon demonstrator vehicles if no such vehicles are actually used. However, where an automobile dealer purchases a passenger car or pickup truck without paying a retail sales tax and uses such car or truck for personal use or demonstration purposes, the use tax applies even if such personal car or demonstrator may later be sold by the dealer.

(6) Computation of use tax. For practical purposes, automobile dealers may elect to compute the use tax upon the use of demonstrators by sales staff on either a "one per one hundred vehicles sold" basis or on an "actual number of demonstrators used" basis. Use of the one per one hundred vehicles sold method will satisfy the use tax liability for personal or business use of demonstrators by sales staff employed by a new car dealer. However, the one per one hundred vehicles sold method will not satisfy the use tax liability for the personal or business use of vehicles by persons other than sales staff employed by the dealership.

(a) One per one hundred demonstrator reporting basis. The use of demonstrators is subject to the use tax on the basis of one demonstrator for each one hundred new automobiles and pickup trucks, or fractional part of such number, of all makes or models sold at retail including lease transactions during a calendar year. The use tax on each such demonstrator is measured by twenty-five percent of the average selling price, including dealer preparation, transportation, and factory or dealer installed accessories, of all makes and models of new passenger cars and new pickup trucks sold during the preceding calendar year divided by the number of such units sold: Provided, That the first such vehicle reported during any calendar year shall be subject to use tax measured by the full average retail selling price.

(i) The average retail selling price is computed by dividing the total retail sales of new passenger cars and trucks in the preceding year by the total units sold in the preceding year. Thus, for example, a dealer with \$3,000,000.00 in gross sales for the previous year, who sold 250 units that year derives an average selling price of \$12,000.00. The very first demonstrator use in the current year will be \$12,000.00 multiplied by the prevailing use tax rate. All subsequent demonstrators reported in the current year, based upon the formula of one demonstrator for each one hundred units sold, will be \$3,000.00 multiplied by the prevailing use tax rate.

(ii) The use tax is paid as of the date of the first sale in any calendar year and subsequently upon the sale of the one hundred and first automobile or pickup truck. If a dealer sold 340 units in the current year, use tax would be due on four units (the first at one hundred percent of the average retail selling price of all new vehicles sold in the preceding year and the remaining three at twenty-five percent of the previous year's average selling price of new vehicles).

(b) Actual demonstrator reporting basis. Dealers who decide to report use tax on demonstrators on an actual basis are required to report use tax on each vehicle assigned to demonstrator use. The value is computed in the same manner as under the one per one hundred basis. The first vehicle in the current year which is used for demonstrator use is taxable on the full average selling price of all new vehicles sold in the preceding year. Additional vehicles during the year which are put to use as demonstrators are taxable at twenty-five percent of the average selling price of new vehicles sold in the preceding year.

(c) The above method of computation applies only in respect to use by sales staff of demonstrator vehicles operated under dealer plates issued to the dealership. Vehicles which are required to be licensed other than to the dealership are presumed to be used substantially for purposes other than demonstration and are subject to the use tax measured by the actual value (purchase price) of such vehicles.

(d) Change in reporting method. When an automobile dealer has elected to report the use tax under the "one per one hundred basis," or upon the actual number of demonstrators used, it will not be permitted to change the manner of reporting without the written consent of the department of revenue.

Dealers are required to provide reasonably accurate records reflecting the use of dealer plates.

(7) Executive vehicles - personal use of vehicles by executives and persons associated with a dealer. When a dealer or a person associated with a dealer (firm executive, corporate officer, partner, or manager) does not have a recent model car registered and licensed in its own name and regularly uses either one or various new cars from inventory for personal driving (whether or not such cars are also used for demonstration purposes) the use tax applies to the value of one such car for each two calendar years in addition to the tax which applies to demonstrator use by sales staff. The measure of the use tax is the same as the measure for the computation of use tax on subsequently used demonstrator vehicles, that is, twenty-five percent of the average selling price of all makes and models of new passenger cars and pickup trucks sold at retail during the preceding year.

(a) The dealer may not include within the executive car reporting method the use of a new vehicle which is not of the type or model of new vehicles authorized to be sold by the dealer's franchise agreement. The executive car reporting method applies only to vehicles removed from inventory for use by the executives. Vehicles purchased specifically for use by the executives are taxable on the purchase price of each vehicle.

(b) No use tax in addition to that outlined above will be due if members of the immediate family of the executive also use a vehicle from inventory which is not otherwise licensed or required to be licensed. "Immediate family" includes only

the executive's spouse or state registered domestic partner and children ((of the executive)) or state registered domestic partner's children, who live in the same household as the executive.

(8) Vehicles used by automobile manufacturers or distributors. Automobile manufacturers or distributors will often assign vehicles to their employee representatives for demonstration purposes, sales solicitation and personal use in the state. It is common practice to replace these vehicles frequently so that several vehicles may be used by a company representative during the course of the year. Under these circumstances, the department of revenue will allow computation of the use tax based on the average selling price of all new cars sold in the preceding year multiplied by the maximum complement of cars of each model year in use at any time during the year. The tax is due at the start of the model year. No use tax is due on the usual turnover or replacement of cars within the model year.

(9) Vehicles loaned to nonprofit or other organizations. The use tax applies to the value of vehicles that are required to be licensed and are loaned or donated to civic, religious, nonprofit or other organizations. The use tax may be computed for loaned vehicles on a value of two percent per month multiplied by the purchase price of the vehicle. Such tax is in addition to the tax on the use of demonstrators as provided in this rule. Vehicles that are not required to be licensed which are used for the purpose of promoting or participating in an event such as a parade, pageant, convention, or other community activity are not subject to the use tax provided the dealer obtains a temporary letter of authority or a special plate in accordance with RCW 46.16.048.

(10) Service department vehicles. Vehicles removed from inventory and committed to use as service vehicles, parts trucks, or service department loaner cars are subject to use tax. Dealers will often use vehicles for this purpose for only short periods of time. In recognition of this, dealers may elect to report use tax on either the purchase price of the vehicle or on two percent per month of the purchase price for each month or any fraction thereof that the vehicle is being used as a service vehicle or loaner. If use tax is reported based on total purchase price rather than on the two percent method, a trade-in deduction is allowed if the vehicle is returned to inventory and concurrently another vehicle replaces this vehicle for use as a loaner or service vehicle. The trade-in value is the wholesale value and generally will be the value recorded by the dealer in the inventory records exclusive of any refurbishing costs at the time the vehicle is returned to inventory.

(11) Personal use of used vehicles. Used vehicle dealers who provide used cars for personal use to their sales staff or managers without charge are subject to use tax on one vehicle per year for each sales person or manager to whom a used vehicle is provided. The value for use tax reporting is the average selling price of all used vehicles sold in the preceding year multiplied by twenty-five percent. The use tax is due in the month in which the vehicle is first used for personal use. New vehicle dealers will also be taxable in this manner for used cars furnished to sales staff or managers, but only if no new cars are provided during the course of the year to the manager or sales person. If both new and used cars are pro-

vided by a new vehicle dealer to a manager or sales person, use tax liability is as provided in subsections (6) and (7) of this section.

Where used car dealers satisfy the criteria for executive car use (no current model vehicle registered in the user's name) they are deemed to be using one executive or personal use vehicle per calendar year. In such cases use tax must be reported under the same formula as for subsequently used new demonstrator cars, that is, measured by twenty-five percent of the average selling price of all used cars sold during the preceding calendar year. Use tax also is due on all vehicles that are capitalized for accounting purposes or removed from inventory and used for personal use. In such cases, the use tax measure is the purchase price of the vehicle. If the vehicle was acquired through a trade-in by a customer, the value will generally be that recorded by the dealer in the inventory records including any costs incurred in repairing or refurbishing the vehicle. Purchase of a new car by a used car dealer and used personally by the dealer or person associated with the dealer is subject to use tax measured by the purchase price of the vehicle.

(12) Examples. The following examples identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The tax status of each situation must be determined after a review of all of the facts and circumstances.

(a) Dealer A makes a specific charge each month to its sales person for the use of a vehicle. The sales person uses the vehicle for personal use as well as displaying the vehicle to potential customers. The dealer is required to report the gross charges under the retailing and retail sales tax classifications. No use tax is due on this vehicle.

(b) Dealer A assigns a vehicle from its new vehicle inventory for personal and business use to each of its new vehicle sales staff. No charge is made to the sales staff for the use of the vehicle. Dealer A is subject to use tax and may elect to report the tax on each vehicle assigned to the sales staff or may report on the "one per one hundred" method discussed above. Once a method is elected, the dealer may not change methods without approval from the department.

(c) Dealer A assigns a vehicle from its new vehicle inventory for personal use to its service manager. The service manager will use the vehicle for approximately ninety days when it will be replaced with another new vehicle. The service manager does not have a recent model car registered and licensed in his/her name. The dealer is subject to use tax on the vehicles assigned to the service manager. The tax will apply on only one vehicle every second year and will be measured by twenty-five percent of the average selling price of all new passenger cars and trucks sold in the previous year.

(d) Dealer A has the franchise to sell Chevrolets. Dealer A purchases a new Mercedes Benz for its personal use. The dealer attaches a "dealer plate" to this vehicle. Dealer A is subject to use tax on the purchase price of this vehicle. The dealer may not report use tax on the method authorized for reporting executive cars for this vehicle since the dealer is not an authorized dealer for this make of vehicle and the vehicle was not removed from the dealer's new vehicle inventory.

(e) Vehicle Manufacturer A has five employees who live and work from their homes in Washington. These employees

call on dealers in Washington to resolve warranty disputes. Each employee is given a new vehicle at the start of the model year. The vehicle will be replaced every sixty days. Manufacturer A owes use tax on five vehicles at the start of the model year. No additional use tax will be due when these vehicles are replaced during the same model year. However, should a sixth employee be added during the course of the year, an additional vehicle will be subject to use tax.

(f) Dealer A uses a vehicle from inventory as a service truck. This vehicle is used to pick up parts from local suppliers, transportation for making emergency repairs on customer's vehicles, and similar activities. The dealer is liable for use tax on this vehicle. At its option, the dealer may report use tax on two percent per month of the purchase price of the vehicle or may report use tax on the full value of the vehicle at the time it is put to use.

(g) Dealer A uses a new vehicle from inventory for his/her own personal use. Dealer A's spouse also uses a new vehicle. Dealer A's son who lives in the same household will occasionally use a new vehicle. All of these vehicles are operated with dealer plates attached. Dealer A does not have a recent model car licensed in Washington. Dealer A is subject to use tax on one vehicle as an "executive" car every second year as provided above.

(h) Dealer A loans a vehicle to a civic organization for a thirty-day period. The dealer is unable to obtain a temporary letter of authority for use of the vehicle under RCW 46.16.048. The dealer is liable for use tax, but the dealer may report the use tax based on two percent of the purchase price of the vehicle per month as the measure of the tax. No use tax would be due if the dealer had obtained a letter of authority under RCW 46.16.048 for the use of the vehicle.

(i) Dealer A, who sells new and used vehicles, assigns a used vehicle to the used car sales manager for personal use. However, if the sales manager exceeds the sales goals for the preceding quarter, the manager will be assigned a new vehicle for personal use for the following quarter. The manager will generally exceed the sales goal at least once during the year. Since the manager uses both a new and used car from inventory during the course of a year, use tax will be computed based on twenty-five percent of the average selling price of all new cars and trucks sold in the preceding year. The use tax will be due on one such vehicle every second year.

(j) Dealer A, who sells new and used vehicles, regularly assigns a used vehicle from inventory to its service manager for personal use. This vehicle is replaced approximately every sixty days. Use tax is due on one vehicle every year measured by twenty-five percent of the average selling price of all used vehicles sold in the preceding year.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-20-041, filed 9/24/02, effective 10/25/02)

**WAC 458-30-275 Continuing classification upon sale or transfer of ownership of classified land—Actions of landowner and county officials to be taken prior to recording a conveyance of classified land. (1) Introduction.** If land classified under chapter 84.34 RCW is sold or transferred and the new owner wants to retain the classified

status of the land, certain procedures must be followed before the conveyance may be recorded or filed. This rule explains the necessary procedures and required forms.

(2) **General requirements - new owner elects to have the land remain classified.** The county recording authority shall not accept an instrument conveying ownership of land classified under chapter 84.34 RCW unless certain conditions are satisfied. When land classified under chapter 84.34 RCW is sold or transferred and the new owner elects to have the land retain its classified status, prior to recording or filing the conveyance, the new owner or the new owner's agent must:

(a) Sign the notice of continuance that is part of the real estate excise tax (REET) affidavit or sign a separate notice of continuance. (Subsection (9) of this rule contains an explanation about REET.) Both the REET affidavit and the notice of continuance are forms prepared by the department of revenue and supplied to the counties. Both forms are available from the department by sending a written request to:

Department of Revenue  
Taxpayer Services  
P.O. Box 47478  
Olympia, WA 98504-7478.

A copy of the notice of continuance may be obtained from the county assessor or it may be downloaded from the internet at <http://dor.wa.gov/index.asp> under property tax, "forms." A copy of the REET affidavit may be obtained from the county treasurer. If the classified land is owned by multiple owners, all owners or their agent(s) must sign the notice of continuance on the affidavit or the separate notice of continuance; and

(b) Provide the assessor with a signed statement that explains how the new owner intends to use the classified land and any other information the assessor deems necessary to determine whether the land will continue to be eligible for classification under chapter 84.34 RCW. (See RCW 84.34.-121 and WAC 458-30-270.)

(3) **Required duties of the assessor before a conveyance of classified land may be filed or recorded.** The new owner must supply the assessor with the information outlined in subsection (2) of this rule if the new owner elects to have the land remain classified under chapter 84.34 RCW.

(a) After receiving all required documentation, the assessor is allowed up to fifteen calendar days to determine whether the land should retain its classified status or whether the land should be removed from classification as of the date of conveyance.

(b) To make this determination, the assessor may, but is not required to, consult with the county legislative authority if the land is classified as either open space or timber land or a combination of the county and city legislative bodies if the classified open space land is within an incorporated part of the county. Both the assessor and the granting authority may require the new owner to submit additional information about the use of the classified land after the sale or transfer is complete. This information will be used to determine whether the land should remain classified under chapter 84.34 RCW.

(4) **When may a county recording authority accept an instrument conveying ownership of classified land?** A county recording authority shall not accept an instrument of

conveyance regarding the sale or transfer of land classified under chapter 84.34 RCW for filing or recording until the new owner signs a notice of continuance and the assessor determines that the land will or will not continue to qualify for classification. If the assessor decides that the land must be removed from classification, the assessor will note that the land does not qualify for continuance on the REET affidavit and begin the removal procedures set forth in WAC 458-30-295.

(a) If the new owner signs the notice of continuance and the assessor agrees that the land should remain classified, the assessor checks the box on the REET affidavit that the land qualifies for continued classified current use status. The completed affidavit is then presented to the county recording authority so that it may record or file the conveyance. A completed REET affidavit includes a stamp, placed on it by the treasurer, indicating that any REET or additional tax, interest, and penalty owed as a result of the sale or transfer has been paid. (See subsection (9) of this rule for a more detailed explanation of the real estate excise tax.)

(b) If the assessor decides that the land must be removed or the owner submits a written request to remove the land from classification, the assessor will check the appropriate box on the REET affidavit that the land does not qualify for continuance, sign the REET affidavit, and begin the removal procedures set forth in WAC 458-30-295.

(5) **Land removed from classification with no back taxes imposed.** If the removal results solely from one of the circumstances or actions listed in RCW 84.34.108(6), no additional tax, interest, or penalty is imposed. The assessor will:

(a) Follow the procedures set forth in WAC 458-30-295 and 458-30-300 for removing land from classification;

(b) Notify the treasurer and the seller or transferor that no additional tax, interest, or penalty will be imposed; and

(c) If the land is acquired for conservation purposes by any of the entities listed in RCW 84.34.108 (6)(f), inform the new owner that a lien equal to the amount of additional tax, interest, and penalty has been placed on the land, even though the additional tax, interest, and penalty will not be collected at this time. This lien becomes due and payable if and when the land ceases to be used for one of the purposes outlined in RCW 64.04.130 or 84.34.210.

(6) **Sales or transfers of timber land.** When a parcel(s) of classified timber land is sold or transferred, the new owner must submit a timber management plan to the assessor and comply with the general requirements listed in subsection (2) of this rule to retain the land's classified status. The assessor sends a copy of the timber management plan to the granting authority of the county in which the classified land is located. WAC 458-30-232 contains a list of the types of additional information an assessor may require the new owner to submit to enable the assessor to determine whether the land will be used to grow and harvest timber for commercial purposes. Generally, the new owner is required to submit a timber management plan at the time of sale or transfer. If circumstances require it, the assessor may allow an extension of time for submitting this plan when a notice of continuance is received. The applicant will be notified of this extension in writing. When the assessor extends the filing deadline for a timber

management plan, the county legislative authority should delay processing the application until this plan is received. If the timber management plan is not received by the date set by the assessor, the notice of continuance will be automatically denied.

**(7) Sales or transfers of farm and agricultural land.**

When a parcel(s) of classified farm and agricultural land is sold or transferred, the new owner must comply with the general requirements listed in subsection (2) of this rule. The size of the classified land dictates whether any additional requirements must also be satisfied. After all required information is submitted, the assessor determines whether the land qualifies for continued classification.

(a) If the classified land sold or transferred is twenty acres or more, the new owner must satisfy the general requirements listed in subsection (2) of this rule.

(b) If the sale or transfer involves less than twenty contiguous acres, the new owner will be required to comply with the general requirements of subsection (2) of this rule and the seller or buyer may be asked to provide gross income data relating to the productivity of the farm or agricultural operation for three of the past five years. This income data is used to determine whether the land meets the income production requirements listed in RCW 84.34.020 (2)(b) and (c) for classification. However, if the income data is unavailable but the new owner is willing to sign the notice of continuance and accept the responsibility for any additional tax and interest owed for prior years that will be due if the land is later found to be ineligible for continued classification, the classified status of the land will continue until the assessor determines that the use of the land has changed or has not produced the requisite minimum income.

(i) RCW 84.34.020 (2)(b) and (c) set forth the minimum income production requirements for classified farm and agricultural land of less than twenty acres. Any sale or transfer of classified land is subject to these income limits. However, the income production requirements will not be examined when classified land is being transferred to a surviving spouse or state registered domestic partner, but such land is subject to the same production requirements that were applicable before the (~~spouse's~~) death of the spouse or domestic partner. For example, a sixteen acre parcel of classified farm and agricultural land, which was classified in 1998, is still required to produce a minimum of two hundred dollars per acre per year even though the assessor is not required to review the income production data at the time of sale or transfer.

(ii) Sale or transfer of land classified prior to January 1, 1993. As of January 1, 1993, the legislature imposed higher income production requirements on classified farm and agricultural land of less than twenty acres. When land classified prior to January 1, 1993, is sold or transferred to a new owner, the higher minimum income requirements set forth in RCW 84.34.020 (2)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii) will be deferred for a period of three years. The new owner is required to produce either two hundred dollars per acre per year if the parcel is five acres or more or fifteen hundred dollars per year if the parcel is less than five acres at least once during the three calendar years immediately following the sale or transfer. For example, if classification was granted in 1978 to a fifteen

acre parcel that produced a gross income of one hundred thirty dollars per acre per year until it was sold on April 15, 1999, the minimum income requirements will be deferred until 2002. By the end of 2002, the new owner must show that the parcel produced two hundred dollars per acre at least one year during the three-year period between 2000 and 2002. If the land produced a gross income of two hundred dollars per acre, the land remains classified as farm and agricultural land. If the land failed to produce this amount at least once during this three-year period, the land will be removed from classification and the owner will be required to pay additional tax, interest, and penalty.

(iii) Sale or transfer of land classified after January 1, 1993. The higher minimum income production requirements of RCW 84.34.020 (2)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii) apply to all land classified after January 1, 1993. When such land is sold or transferred, the assessor may ask the seller or buyer to provide gross income data relating to the productivity of the farm or agricultural operation for three of the past five years. This information will be used to determine whether the land should retain its status as classified farm and agricultural land. For example, a ten acre parcel that was classified as farm and agricultural land on May 1, 1995, is sold on February 23, 2001. The assessor asks the seller of the classified land to provide information about the income the land produced during the five calendar years preceding the sale (i.e., 1995 through 2000). To retain the farm and agricultural classification, the land must have produced a minimum income of two hundred dollars per acre per year at least three of the five calendar years preceding the date of sale. However, if the income data is unavailable but the new owner is willing to sign the notice of continuance and accept the responsibility for any additional tax and interest owed for prior years that will be due if the land is later found to be ineligible for continued classification, the classified status of the land will continue until the assessor determines that the use of the land has changed or has not produced the requisite minimum income.

(c) Segregation of land. If the sale or transfer of classified land involves a segregation, the owner of the newly created parcel(s) and the owner of the parcel from which the land was segregated must comply with the requirements for classification, including the production of minimum income, to enable the assessor to continue the classified status of the land.

**(8) New owner's (~~acknowledgement~~) acknowledgment.** The new owner, by signing the notice of continuance, acknowledges that future use of the land must conform to the provisions of chapter 84.34 RCW.

**(9) Real estate excise tax (REET).** An excise tax is generally imposed in accordance with chapter 82.45 RCW whenever real property is sold or transferred. The amount of this tax is based upon the selling price of the real property. Real estate excise tax is due at the time of sale. This tax is paid to and collected by the treasurer of the county in which the real property is located. (See RCW 82.45.010 for a listing of transactions that are not considered a sale or transfer upon which REET is imposed.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-20-036, filed 9/25/06, effective 10/26/06)

**WAC 458-61A-211 Mere change in identity or form—Family corporations and partnerships.** (1) **Introduction.** A transfer of real property is exempt from the real estate excise tax if it consists of a mere change in identity or form of ownership of an entity. This exemption is not limited to transfers involving corporations and partnerships, and includes transfers of trusts, estates, associations, limited liability companies and other entities. If the transfer of real property results in the grantor(s) having a different proportional interest in the property after the transfer, real estate excise tax applies.

(2) **Qualified transactions.** A mere change in form or identity where no change in beneficial ownership has occurred includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The transfer by an individual or tenants in common of an interest in real property to a corporation, partnership, or other entity if the entity receiving the ownership interest receives it in the same pro rata shares as the individual or tenants in common held prior to the transfer. (See also WAC 458-61A-212, Transfers where gain is not recognized under the Internal Revenue Code.)

(b) The transfer by a corporation, partnership, or other entity of its interest in real property to its shareholders or partners, who will hold the real property either as individuals or as tenants in common in the same pro rata share as they owned the corporation, partnership, or other entity. To the extent that a distribution of real property is disproportionate to the interest the grantee partner has in the partnership, it will be subject to real estate excise tax.

(c) The transfer by an entity of its interest in real property to its wholly owned subsidiary, the transfer of real property from a wholly owned subsidiary to its parent, or the transfer of real property from one wholly owned subsidiary to another.

(d) The transfer by a corporation, partnership or other entity of its interest in real property to another corporation, partnership, or other entity if the grantee owner(s) receives it in the same pro rata shares as the grantor owner(s) held prior to the transfer.

(e) Corporate mergers and consolidations that are accomplished by transfers of stock or membership, and mergers between corporations and limited partnerships as provided in chapters 25.10 and 24.03 RCW.

(f) A transfer of real property to a newly formed, beneficiary corporation from an incorporator to the newly formed corporation, provided:

(i) The proper real estate excise tax was paid on the original transfer to the incorporator; and

(ii) It was documented on or before the original transfer that the incorporator received title to the property on behalf of that corporation during its formation process.

This tax exemption does not apply to a transaction in which a property owner acquires title in his or her own name and later transfers title to the corporation upon its formation.

(g) A transfer into any revocable trust.

(h) A conveyance from a trustee of a revocable trust to the original grantor or to a beneficiary if no valuable consideration passes, or if the transaction is otherwise exempt under

this chapter (for example, a gift or inheritance). A sale of real property by the trustee to a third party, or to a beneficiary for valuable consideration, is subject to the real estate excise tax.

(3) **Examples.** The following examples, while not exhaustive, illustrate some of the circumstances in which a grant of an interest in real property may or may not qualify for this exemption. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The taxability of each transaction must be determined after a review of all the facts and circumstances.

(a) Andy owns a 100% interest in real property. He transfers his property to his solely owned corporation. The transfer is exempt from real estate excise tax because there has been no change in the beneficial ownership interest in the property.

(b) Elizabeth owns a 100% interest in real property, and is the sole owner of Zippy Corporation. She transfers her property to Zippy. The corporation pays \$5,000 to Elizabeth and agrees to make payments on the underlying debt on the property. Despite the fact that there was consideration involved in the transfer, it is still exempt from tax because there was no change in beneficial ownership.

(c) Jim, Kathie, and Tim own real property as joint tenants. They transfer their property to their LLC in the same pro rata ownership. The transfer is exempt from real estate excise tax because there has been no change in beneficial ownership.

(d) Pat, Liz, and Erin own Stage Corporation. They also own Song & Dance Partnership, in the same pro rata ownership percentages as their interests in the corporation. Stage Corporation transfers real property to Song & Dance Partnership. The transfer is exempt from real estate excise tax, because there has been no change in beneficial interest.

(e) Morgan owns real property. Brea owns Sparkle Corporation. Morgan transfers real property to Sparkle in exchange for an interest in the corporation. The transfer is subject to real estate excise tax because there has been a change in the beneficial interest in the real property. The tax applies to the extent that the transfer of real property results in the grantor having a different proportional interest in the property after it is transferred. (Note, however, that Morgan and Brea may be able to structure their transaction in a manner that would qualify for exemption under WAC 458-61A-212.)

(f) Dan owns property as sole owner. Jill owns property as sole owner. Dan and Jill each transfer their property to Rhying LLC, which they form together. The transfers are taxable because there has been a change in the beneficial ownership interest in the real property. To the extent that the transfer of real property results in the grantor having a different proportional interest in the property after the transfer, it is taxable. (Note, however, that Dan and Jill may qualify for an exemption under WAC 458-61A-212.)

(g) Fred and Steve are equal partners in Jazzy Partnership. They decide to transfer real property from the partnership to themselves as individuals. Based on its true and fair value, the partnership transfers 60% of the real property to Fred and 40% to Steve. This distribution is not in proportion to their ownership interest in Jazzy Partnership, and the transfer is not exempt because there has been a change in the beneficial ownership interest. To the extent that the transfer of property results in the grantor having a different proportional



interest in the property after the transfer, it is taxable. (Note, however, that Fred and Steve may qualify for an exemption under WAC 458-61A-212.)

**(4) Disparate treatment of ownership interests.**

(a) Where the ownership of real property is different for financial accounting purposes than for federal tax purposes, the beneficial ownership interest in the real property is deemed the entity which is the owner for financial accounting purposes. Any transfer from the entity that is the owner for federal tax purposes to the owner for financial accounting purposes, or vice versa, is subject to the real estate excise tax.

(b) For example, Giant Company wants to expand its business. It identifies some real property, but is unable to finance the purchase through a normal loan. It contracts with Mega Loans Inc. to enter into a "synthetic lease" for the purchase of the real property. Under the terms of the synthetic lease, Mega Loans will take title to the real property, and Giant Company will lease it from Mega Loans. Real estate excise tax is paid on the purchase of the real property by Mega Loans. The terms of the lease also provide that Giant Company will be the owner for federal tax purposes and Mega Loans will be the owner for financial accounting purposes. Per the lease agreement, after a specified time Mega Loans will transfer title to the real property to Giant Company. The transfer of title from Mega Loans to Giant Company is subject to real estate excise tax.

**(5) Family corporations, partnerships, or other entities.** This exemption applies to transfers to an entity that is wholly owned by the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~ regardless of whether the transfer results in a change in the beneficial ownership interest. However, real estate excise taxes will become due and payable on the original transfer as otherwise provided by law if:

(a) The partnership or corporation thereafter voluntarily transfers the property; or

(b) The transferor, spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~ voluntarily transfer stock in the corporation, or interest in the partnership capital to other than:

(i) The transferor and/or the transferor's spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~;

(ii) A trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~ as the only beneficiaries at the time of transfer to the trust; or

(iii) A corporation or partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the transferor's spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~ within three years of the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on the subsequent transfer is not paid within sixty days of becoming due.

For example, parents own real property as individuals. They create an LLC that is owned by themselves and their three children. The parents transfer the real property to the LLC. Despite the fact that there was a change in beneficial ownership interest, it is still exempt from tax, because the

LLC is owned by the grantor and/or the grantor's spouse ~~((or)), state registered domestic partner, children, or state registered domestic partner's children~~.

**(6) Transfers when there is not a change in identity or form of ownership of an entity.** This exemption applies to transfers of real property when the grantor and grantee are the same.

For example, John and Megan own real property as tenants in common. They decide that they prefer to hold the property as joint tenants with rights of survivorship. John and Megan, as tenants in common, convey the property to John and Megan as joint tenants with rights of survivorship. The transfer is exempt from real estate excise tax.

**WSR 10-07-134**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 23, 2010, 1:12 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-20-228 Returns, payments, penalties, extensions, interest, stay of collection discusses the responsibility of taxpayers to timely pay their tax liabilities, and the acceptable methods of payment. WAC 458-20-22801 Tax reporting frequency—Forms describes the obligation for filing returns with associated payments for excise taxes reported to the department of revenue.

The department amended these rules to recognize the following legislation:

- SSB 5571 (chapter 176, Laws of 2009) – This legislation requires all taxpayers who have been assigned a monthly reporting frequency to electronically file and pay their taxes, WAC 458-20-228 and 458-20-22801.
- SB 6173 (chapter 563, Laws of 2009) – Pursuant to this legislation, reseller permits replace resale certificates as the means to substantiate wholesale purchases made on or after January 1, 2010, WAC 458-20-228.
- SB 6950 (chapter 181, Laws of 2008) – This legislation authorizes the department to grant extensions of the due date for any taxes reported to the department when the governor has proclaimed a state of emergency under RCW 43.06.040, WAC 458-20-228.
- SHB 3283 (chapter 184, Laws of 2008) – This legislation provides, under certain conditions, a waiver of both the interest and penalty businesses that are majority owned by a person on active military duty outside the territorial boundaries of the United States, WAC 458-20-228.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-20-228 Returns, payments, penalties, extensions, interest, stay of collection and 458-20-22801 Tax reporting frequency—Forms.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300 and 82.01.060(2).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-110 on January 20, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal

Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-06-077, filed 3/6/07, effective 4/6/07)

**WAC 458-20-228 Returns, payments, penalties, extensions, interest, stay of collection. (1) Introduction.** This section discusses the responsibility of taxpayers to pay their tax by the appropriate due date, and the acceptable methods of payment. It discusses the interest and penalties that are imposed by law when a taxpayer fails to pay the correct amount of tax by the due date. It also discusses the circumstances under which the law allows the department of revenue (department) to waive interest or penalties.

(a) **Where can I get my questions answered, or learn more about what I owe and how to report it?** Washington's tax system is based largely on voluntary compliance. Taxpayers have a legal responsibility to become informed about applicable tax laws, to register with the department, to seek instruction from the department, to file accurate returns, and to pay their tax liability in a timely manner (chapter 82.32A RCW, Taxpayer rights and responsibilities). The department has a taxpayer services program to provide taxpayers with accurate tax-reporting assistance and instructions. The department staffs local district offices, maintains a toll-free question and information phone line (1-800-647-7706), provides information and forms on the internet (<http://dor.wa.gov>), and conducts free public workshops on tax reporting. The department also publishes notices, interpretive statements, and sections discussing important tax issues and changes. It's all friendly, free, and easy to access.

(b) **What is electronic filing (or e-file), and how can it help me?** Many common reporting errors are preventable when taxpayers take advantage of the department's electronic filing (e-file) system. E-file is an internet-based application that provides a secure and encrypted way for taxpayers to file and pay many of Washington state's business related excise taxes on-line. The e-file system helps taxpayers by performing all the math calculations and checking for other types of reporting errors. **Using e-file to file electronically will help taxpayers avoid penalties and interest related to unintentional underpayments and delinquencies.** Persons who wish to use e-file should access the department's internet site (<http://dor.wa.gov>) and open the page for electronic filing,

which has additional links to pages answering frequently asked questions, and explaining the registration process for e-file. Taxpayers may also call the department's toll-free electronic filing help desk for more information, during regular business hours.

Chapter 176, Laws of 2009 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5571) requires all taxpayers who have been assigned a monthly reporting frequency to electronically file and pay their taxes. The requirement for electronic filing and payment also includes taxpayers who meet the criteria for being assigned to a monthly reporting frequency, but who have been authorized by the department to file and remit taxes on a less frequent basis. The requirement to file and pay electronically is effective beginning with the July 2009 excise tax return due on August 25th. For more detailed information on the requirement and exceptions for electronic filing (e-file) and electronic payment (e-pay), see WAC 458-20-22802 (Electronic filing and payment).

(c) **Index of subjects addressed in this section:**

Topic—Description	See subsection
<b>Where can I get my questions answered, or learn more about what I owe and how to report it?</b> - By phone or on-line, the department provides a number of free and easy resources to help you find answers. One of them is right for you.	(1)(a) of this section, (see above)
<b>What is electronic filing (or e-file), and how can it help me?</b> - E-filing guides you through the return and helps you avoid many common mistakes.	(1)(b) of this section, (see above)
<b>Do I need to file a return?</b> - How do I get returns and file them? Can I file my returns electronically? <u>Some taxpayers are required to file and pay electronically.</u>	(2) of this section
<b>What methods of payment can I use?</b> - What can I use to pay my taxes? ( <del>Some taxpayers are required to pay electronically.</del> )	(3) of this section
<b>When is my tax payment due?</b> - Different reporting frequencies can have different due dates. What if the due date is a weekend or a holiday? If my payment is in the mail on the due date, am I late or on time?	(4) of this section
<b>Penalties</b> - What types of penalty exist? How big are they? When do they apply?	(5) of this section
<b>Statutory restrictions on imposing penalties</b> - More than one penalty can apply at the same time, but there are restrictions. Which penalties can be combined?	(6) of this section
<b>Interest</b> - In most cases interest is required. What interest rates apply? How is interest applied?	(7) of this section

Topic—Description	See subsection
<b>Application of payment towards liability</b> - Interest, penalties, and taxes are paid in a particular order. If my payment doesn't pay the entire liability, how can I determine what parts have been paid?	(8) of this section
<b>Waiver or cancellation of penalties</b> - I think I was on time, or I had a good reason for not paying the tax when I should have. What reasons qualify me for a waiver of penalty? How can I get a penalty removed?	(9) of this section
<b>Waiver or cancellation of interest</b> - Interest will only be waived in two limited situations. What are they?	(10) of this section
<b>Interest and penalty waiver for active duty military personnel</b> - <u>Is a majority owner of the business on active duty with the military? BOTH interest and penalty can be waived if all the statutory requirements are met. What are the requirements?</u>	(11) of this section
<b>Stay of collection</b> - Revenue will sometimes temporarily delay collection action on unpaid taxes. When can this happen? Can I request that revenue delay collection?	<del>((11))</del> (12) of this section
<b>Extensions</b> - Can I get an extension of my due date? How long does an extension last? <u>A special extension may be available if the governor proclaims a state of emergency in your area.</u>	<del>((12))</del> (13) of this section

(2) **Do I need to file a return?** A "return" is defined as any paper or electronic document a person is required to file by the state of Washington in order to satisfy or establish a tax or fee obligation which is administered or collected by the department, and that has a statutorily defined due date. RCW 82.32.090(8). Note: Some taxpayers are required to file and pay their returns electronically. Please refer to WAC 458-20-22802 (Electronic filing and payment) to determine if you are included under this filing requirement, and to find more information on the process.

(a) Returns and payments are to be filed with the department by every person liable for any tax which the department administers and/or collects, except for the taxes imposed under chapter 82.24 RCW (Tax on cigarettes), which are collected through sales of revenue stamps. Returns must be made upon forms, through the electronic filing (e-file) system (see subsection (1)(b) of this section), or by other means, provided or accepted by the department.

(i) The department provides tax returns upon request ~~((or))~~. If a taxpayer does not create an on-line account with the department for electronic filing (e-file), the department will mail returns when ~~((a))~~ that taxpayer opens an active tax reporting account ~~((Tax returns are generally mailed to all registered taxpayers))~~, and will continue to mail returns prior to ~~((the))~~ each due date of the tax. However, it remains the

responsibility of that taxpayer(s) to timely request a return if one is not received, or to otherwise insure that ~~((the))~~ the return is filed in a timely manner. Blank returns for past and present reporting periods are available for download from the department's web site prior to the due date.

(ii) E-file taxpayers do not receive paper returns. However, if an e-file taxpayer specifically requests it, the department will send an electronic reminder for each upcoming return as the time to file approaches.

(b) Taxpayers whose accounts are placed on an "active nonreporting" status do not automatically receive a tax return and must request a return, or register to file by e-file, if they no longer qualify for this reporting status. (See WAC 458-20-101, Tax registration, for an explanation of the active nonreporting status.)

(c) Some consumers may not be required to register with the department and obtain a tax registration endorsement. (Refer to WAC 458-20-101 for detailed information about tax registration and when it is required.) But even if they do not have to be registered, consumers may be required to pay use tax directly to the department if they have purchased items without paying Washington's sales tax. An unregistered consumer must report and pay their use tax liability directly to the department. Use tax can be reported and paid on a "Consumer Use Tax Return(-)" or the consumer can create an on-line account at the department's web site to conveniently report and pay use tax electronically. Consumer use tax returns are available from the department at any of the local district offices. A consumer may also call the department's toll free number 1-800-647-7706 to request a consumer use tax return by fax or mail. Finally, the consumer use tax return is available for download from the department's internet site at <http://dor.wa.gov>, along with a number of other returns and forms which are available there.

The interest and penalty provisions of this rule may apply if use tax is not paid on time. Unregistered consumers should refer to WAC 458-20-178 (Use tax) for an explanation of their tax reporting responsibilities.

(3) **What methods of payment can I use?** Payment may be made by cash, check, cashier's check, money order, and in certain cases by electronic funds transfers, or other electronic means approved by the department.

(a) Payment by cash should only be made at an office of the department to ensure that the payment is safely received and properly credited.

(b) Payment may be made by uncertified bank check, but if the check is not honored by the financial institution on which it is drawn, the taxpayer remains liable for the payment of the tax, as well as any applicable interest and penalties. RCW 82.32.080. The department may refuse to accept any check which, in its opinion, would not be honored by the financial institution on which that check is drawn. If the department refuses a check for this reason the taxpayer remains liable for the tax due, as well as any applicable interest and penalties.

(c) The law requires that certain taxpayers file and pay their taxes ~~((through electronic funds transfers))~~ electronically. The department notifies taxpayers who are required to pay their taxes in this manner, and can explain how to set up ~~((the))~~ a method of electronic ~~((funds transfer process))~~ pay-

ment. (See WAC 458-20-22802 for more information on electronic ((funds transfers)) filing and payment.)

(4) **When is my tax payment due?** RCW 82.32.045 provides that payment of the taxes due with the excise tax return must be made monthly and within twenty-five days after the end of the month in which taxable activities occur, unless the department assigns the taxpayer a longer reporting frequency. Payment of taxes due with returns covering a longer reporting frequency are due on or before the last day of the month following the period covered by the return. (For example, payment of the tax liability for a first quarter tax return is due on April 30th.) WAC 458-20-22801 (Tax reporting frequency—Forms) explains the department's procedure for assigning a quarterly or annual reporting frequency.

(a) If the date for payment of the tax due on a tax return falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the filing ((shall)) will be considered timely if performed on the next business day. RCW 1.12.070 and 1.16.050.

(b) When a taxpayer is not required to electronically file and pay taxes and chooses to file or pay taxes through the U.S. Postal Service, the postmark date as shown by the post office cancellation mark stamped on the envelope will be considered conclusive evidence by the department in determining if a tax return or payment was timely filed or received. RCW ((82.32.080)) 1.12.070. It is the responsibility of the taxpayer to mail the tax return or payment sufficiently in advance of the due date to assure that the postmark date is timely.

(c) Some taxpayers are required to file and pay taxes electronically. Refer to WAC 458-20-22802 (Electronic ((funds transfer)) filing and payment) for more information regarding ((the)) electronic ((funds transfer process)) filing (e-file), electronic payment (e-pay) due dates, and ((requirements)) when electronic payments are considered received.

((e)) (d) If a taxpayer suspects that it will not be able to file and pay by the coming due date, it may be able to obtain an extension of the due date to temporarily avoid additional penalties. Refer to subsection (12) of this section for details on requesting an extension.

(5) **Penalties.** Various penalties may apply as a result of the failure to correctly or accurately compute the proper tax liability, or to timely pay the tax. Separate penalties may apply and be cumulative for the same tax. Interest may also apply if any tax has not been paid when it is due, as explained in subsection (7) of this section. (The department's electronic filing system (e-file) can help taxpayers avoid additional penalties and interest. See subsection (1)(b) of this section for more information.)

The penalty types and rates addressed in this subsection are:

Penalty Type—Description	Penalty Rate	See subsection
<b>Late payment of a return -</b> Five percent added when payment is not received by the due date, and increases if the tax due remains unpaid.	5/15/25%	(5)(a) of this section

Penalty Type—Description	Penalty Rate	See subsection
<b>Unregistered taxpayer -</b> Five percent added against unpaid tax when revenue discovers a taxpayer who has taxable activity but is not registered.	5%	(5)(b) of this section
<b>Assessment -</b> Five percent added when a tax assessment is issued if the tax was "substantially underpaid," and increases if the tax due remains unpaid.	5/15/25% or 0/15/25%	(5)(c) of this section
<b>Issuance of a warrant -</b> Ten percent added when a warrant is issued to collect unpaid tax, and does not require actual filing of a lien.	10%	(5)(d) of this section
<b>Disregard of specific written instructions -</b> Ten percent added when the department has provided specific, written reporting instructions and tax is underpaid because the instructions are not followed.	10%	(5)(e) of this section
<b>Evasion -</b> Fifty percent added when tax is underpaid and there is an intentional effort to hide that fact.	50%	(5)(f) of this section
<b>Misuse of resale certificates or a reseller permit -</b> Fifty percent added against unpaid sales tax when a buyer uses a resale certificate <u>or reseller permit</u> , but should not have.	50%	(5)(g) of this section
<b>Failure to remit sales tax to seller -</b> Ten percent added against sales tax when the department proceeds directly against a buyer who fails to pay sales tax to the seller as part of a sales taxable retail purchase.	10%	(5)(h) of this section
<b>Failure to obtain the contractor's unified business identifier (UBI) number -</b> A flat two hundred fifty dollar maximum penalty (does not require any tax liability) when specified businesses hire certain contractors but do not obtain and keep the contractor's UBI number.	\$250 max	(5)(i) of this section

(a) **Late payment of a return.** RCW 82.32.090(1) imposes a five percent penalty if the tax due on a taxpayer's return is not paid by the due date. A total penalty of fifteen percent is imposed if the tax due is not paid on or before the last day of the month following the due date, and a total penalty of twenty-five percent is imposed if the tax due is still not paid on or before the last day of the second month following the due date. The minimum penalty for late payment is five dollars.

Various sets of circumstances can affect how the late payment of a return penalty is applied. See (a)(i) through (iii) of this subsection for some of the most common circumstances.

(i) **Will I avoid the penalty if I file my return without the payment?** The department may refuse to accept any return which is not accompanied by payment of the tax shown to be due on the return. If the return is not accepted, the taxpayer is considered to have failed or refused to file the return. RCW 82.32.080. Failure to file the return can result in the issuance of an assessment for the actual, or an estimated, amount of unpaid tax. Any assessment issued may include an assessment penalty. (See RCW 82.32.100 and (c) of this subsection for details of when and how the assessment penalty applies.) If the tax return is accepted without payment and payment is not made by the due date, the late payment of return penalty will apply.

(ii) **What if my account is given an active nonreporting status, but I later have taxes I need to report and pay?** WAC 458-20-101 provides information about the active nonreporting status available for tax reporting accounts. In general, the active nonreporting status allows persons, under certain circumstances, to engage in business activities subject to the Revenue Act without filing excise tax returns. Persons placed on an active nonreporting status by the department are required to timely notify the department if their business activities no longer meet the conditions to be in active nonreporting status. One of the conditions is that the person is not required to collect or pay a tax the department is authorized to collect. The late payment of return penalty will be imposed if a person on active nonreporting status incurs a tax liability that is not paid by the due date for taxpayers that are on an annual reporting basis (i.e., the last day of January next succeeding the year in which the tax liability accrued).

(iii) **I didn't register my business with the department when I started it, and now I think I was supposed to be paying taxes! What should I do?** You should fill out and send in a Master Application to get your business registered. It is important for you to register before the department identifies you as an unregistered taxpayer and contacts you about your business activities. (WAC 458-20-101 provides information about registering your business.) Except as noted below, if a person engages in taxable activities while unregistered, but then registers prior to being contacted by the department, the registration is considered voluntary. When a person voluntarily registers, the late payment of return penalty does not apply to those specific tax-reporting periods representing the time during which the person was unregistered.

(A) However, even if the person has voluntarily registered as explained above, the late payment of return penalty will apply if the person:

(I) Collected retail sales tax from customers and failed to remit it to the department; or

(II) Engaged in evasion or misrepresentation with respect to reporting tax liabilities or other tax requirements; or

(III) Engaged in taxable business activities during a period of time in which the person's previously open tax reporting account had been closed.

(B) Even though other circumstances may warrant retention of the late payment of return penalty, if a person has voluntarily registered, the unregistered taxpayer penalty (see (b) of this subsection) will not be due.

(b) **Unregistered taxpayer.** RCW 82.32.090(4) imposes a five percent penalty on the tax due for any period of time where a person engages in a taxable activity and does not voluntarily register prior to being contacted by the department. "Voluntarily register" means to properly complete and submit a master application to any agency or entity participating in the unified business identifier (UBI) program for the purpose of obtaining a UBI number, all of which is done before any contact from the department. For example, if a person properly completes and submits a master application to the department of labor and industries for the purpose of obtaining a UBI number, and this is done prior to any contact from the department of revenue, the department considers that person to have voluntarily registered. A person has not voluntarily registered if a UBI number is obtained by any means other than submitting a properly completed master application. WAC 458-20-101 (Tax registration and tax reporting) provides additional information regarding the UBI program.

(c) **Assessment.** If the department issues an assessment for substantially underpaid tax, a five percent penalty will be added to the assessment when it is issued. If any tax included in the assessment is not paid by the due date, or by any extended due date, the penalty will increase to a total of fifteen percent against the amount of tax that remains unpaid. If any tax included in the assessment is not paid within thirty days of the original or extended due date, the penalty will further increase to a total of twenty-five percent against the amount of tax that remains unpaid. The minimum for this penalty is five dollars. RCW 82.32.090(2).

(i) As used in this section, "substantially underpaid" means that:

(A) The taxpayer has paid less than eighty percent of the amount of tax determined by the department to be due for all of the types of taxes included in, and for the entire period of time covered by, the department's examination; and

(B) The amount of underpayment is at least one thousand dollars. If both of these conditions are true when an assessment is issued, it will include the initial five percent assessment penalty. If factual adjustments are made after issuance of an assessment, and those adjustments change whether a taxpayer paid less than eighty percent of the tax due, the department will reevaluate imposition of the original five percent penalty.

(ii) If the initial five percent assessment penalty is included with an assessment when it is issued, the penalty is calculated against the total amount of tax that was not paid when originally due and payable (see RCW 82.32.045). Audit payments made prior to issuance of an assessment will be applied to the assessment after calculation of the initial five percent assessment penalty. At the discretion of the department, preexisting credits or amendments paid prior to an audit or unrelated to the scope of the assessment may be applied before the five percent assessment penalty is calculated, reducing the amount of the penalty. Additional assessment penalty is assessed against the amount of tax that remains unpaid at that particular time, after payments are applied to the assessment.

(d) **Issuance of a warrant.** If the department issues a tax warrant for the collection of any fee, tax, increase, or penalty, an additional penalty will immediately be added in the amount of ten percent of the amount of the tax due, but not less than ten dollars. RCW 82.32.090(3). Refer to WAC 458-20-217 for additional information on the application of warrants and tax liens.

(e) **Disregard of specific written instructions.** If the department finds that all or any part of a deficiency resulted from the disregard of specific written instructions as to reporting of tax liabilities, an additional penalty of ten percent of the additional tax found due will be imposed because of the failure to follow the instructions. RCW 82.32.090(5).

(i) **What is "disregard of specific written instructions"?** A taxpayer is considered to have received specific written instructions when the department has informed the taxpayer in writing of its tax obligations and specifically advised the taxpayer that failure to act in accordance with those instructions may result in this penalty being imposed. The specific written instructions may be given as a part of a tax assessment, audit, determination, or closing agreement. The penalty applies when a taxpayer does not follow the specific written instructions, resulting in underpayment of the tax due. The penalty may be applied only against the taxpayer given the specific written instructions. However, the taxpayer will not be considered to have disregarded the instructions if the taxpayer has appealed the subject matter of the instructions and the department has not issued its final instructions or decision.

(ii) **What if I try to follow the written instructions, but I still don't get it quite right?** The penalty will not be applied if the taxpayer has made a good faith effort to comply with specific written instructions.

(f) **Evasion.** If the department finds that all or any part of the deficiency resulted from an intent to evade the tax due, a penalty of fifty percent of the additional tax found to be due will be added. RCW 82.32.090(6). The evasion penalty is imposed when a taxpayer knows a tax liability is due but attempts to escape detection or payment of the tax liability through deceit, fraud, or other intentional wrongdoing. An intent to evade does not exist where a deficiency is the result of an honest mistake, miscommunication, or the lack of knowledge regarding proper accounting methods. The department has the burden of showing the existence of an intent to evade a tax liability through clear, cogent and convincing evidence.

(i) **Evasion penalty only applies to the specific taxes that a taxpayer intended to evade.** To the extent that the evasion involved only specific taxes, the evasion penalty will be added only to those taxes. The evasion penalty will not be applied to those taxes which were inadvertently underpaid. For example, if the department finds that the taxpayer intentionally understated the purchase price of equipment in reporting use tax and also inadvertently failed to collect or remit the sales tax at the correct rate on retail sales of merchandise, the evasion penalty will be added only to the use tax deficiency and not the sales tax.

(ii) **What actions may establish an intent to evade?** The following is a nonexclusive list of actions that are generally considered to establish an intent to evade a tax liability. This list should only be used as a general guide. A determination of whether an intent to evade exists may be ascertained only after a review of all the facts and circumstances.

(A) The use of an out-of-state address by a Washington resident to register property to avoid a Washington excise or use tax, when at the time of registration the taxpayer does not reside at the out-of-state address on a more than temporary basis. Examples of such an address include, but are not limited to, the residence of a relative, mail forwarding or post office box location, motel, campground, or vacation property;

(B) The willful failure of a seller to remit retail sales taxes collected from customers to the department; and

(C) The alteration of a purchase invoice or misrepresentation of the price paid for property (e.g., a used vehicle) to reduce the amount of tax owing.

(g) **Misuse of resale certificates or a reseller permit.** Any buyer who uses a resale certificate or a reseller permit to purchase items or retail services without payment of sales tax, and who is not entitled to use the certificate or permit for the purchase, will be assessed a penalty of fifty percent of the tax due. RCW 82.32.291. The penalty can apply even if there was no intent to evade the payment of the tax. For more information concerning this penalty or the proper use of ((#)) resale certificates and reseller permits, refer to WAC 458-20-102 (Resale certificates).

(h) **Failure to remit sales tax to seller.** The department may assert an additional ten percent penalty against a buyer who has failed to pay the seller the retail sales tax on taxable purchases, if the department proceeds directly against the buyer for the payment of the tax. This penalty is in addition to any other penalties or interest prescribed by law. RCW 82.08.050.

(i) **Failure to obtain the contractor's unified business identifier (UBI) number.** If a person who is liable for any fee or tax imposed by chapters 82.04 through 82.27 RCW contracts with another person or entity for work subject to chapter 18.27 RCW (Registration of contractors) or chapter 19.28 RCW (Electricians and electrical installations), that person must obtain and preserve a record of the UBI number of the person or entity performing the work. A person failing to do so is subject to the public works contracting restrictions in RCW 39.06.010 (Contracts with unregistered or unlicensed contractors prohibited), and a penalty determined by the director, but not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars. RCW 82.32.070(2).

**(6) Statutory restrictions on imposing penalties.**

Depending on the circumstances, the law may impose more than one type of penalty on the same tax liability. However, those penalties are subject to the following restrictions:

(a) The penalties imposed for the late payment of a return, unregistered taxpayer, assessment, and issuance of a warrant (see subsection (5)(a) through (d) of this section) may be applied against the same tax concurrently, each unaffected by the others, up to their combined maximum rates. Application of one or any combination of these penalties does not prohibit or restrict full application of other penalties authorized by law, even when they are applied against the same tax. RCW 82.32.090(7).

(b) The department may impose either the evasion penalty (subsection (5)(f) of this section) or the penalty for disregarding specific written instructions (subsection (5)(e) of this section), but may not impose both penalties on the same tax. RCW 82.32.090(8). The department also will not impose the penalty for the misuse of a resale certificate (subsection (5)(g) of this section) in combination with either the evasion penalty or the penalty for disregarding specific written instructions on the same tax.

(7) **Interest.** The department is required by law to add interest to assessments for tax deficiencies and overpayments. RCW 82.32.050 and 82.32.060. Interest applies to taxes only. (Refer to WAC 458-20-229 for a discussion of interest as it relates to refunds and WAC 458-20-230 for a discussion of the statute of limitations as applied to interest.)

(a) For tax liabilities arising before January 1, 1992, interest will be added at the rate of nine percent per annum from the last day of the year in which the deficiency is incurred until the date of payment, or December 31, 1998, whichever comes first. Any interest accrued on these liabilities after December 31, 1998, will be added at the annual variable interest rates described below in (e) of this subsection. RCW 82.32.050.

(b) For tax liabilities arising after December 31, 1991, and before January 1, 1998, interest will be added at the annual variable interest rates described below in (e) of this subsection, from the last day of the year in which the deficiency is incurred until the date of payment.

(c) For interest imposed after December 31, 1998, interest will be added from the last day of the month following each calendar year included in a notice, or the last day of the month following the final month included in a notice if not the end of the calendar year, until the due date of the notice. However, for 1998 taxes only, interest may not begin to accrue any earlier than February 1, 1999, even if the last period included in the notice is not at the end of calendar year 1998. If payment in full is not made by the due date of the notice, additional interest will be due until the date of payment. The rate of interest continues at the annual variable interest rates described below in (e) of this subsection. RCW 82.32.050.

(d) **How is interest applied to an assessment that includes underpaid tax from multiple years?** The following is an example of how the interest provisions apply. Assume that a tax assessment is issued with a due date of June 30, 2000. The assessment includes periods from January 1, 1997, through September 30, 1999.

(i) For calendar year 1997 tax, interest begins January 1, 1998, (from the last day of the year). When the assessment is issued the interest is computed through June 30, 2000, (the due date of the assessment).

(ii) For calendar year 1998 tax, interest begins February 1, 1999, (from the last day of the month following the end of the calendar year). When the assessment is issued interest is computed through June 30, 2000, (the due date).

(iii) For the 1999 tax period ending with September 30, 1999, interest begins November 1, 1999, (from the last day of the month following the last month included in the assessment period). When the assessment is issued interest is computed through June 30, 2000, (the due date).

(iv) Interest will continue to accrue on any portion of the assessed taxes which remain unpaid after the due date, until the date those taxes are paid.

(e) **How is each year's interest rate determined?** The annual variable interest rate will be an average of the federal short-term rate as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1274(d) plus two percentage points. The rate for each new year will be computed by taking an arithmetical average to the nearest percentage point of the federal short-term rate, compounded annually. The average is calculated using the federal short-term rates from January, April, July of the calendar year immediately preceding the new year, and October of the previous preceding year, as published by the United States Secretary of the Treasury. The interest rate will be adjusted on the first day of January of each year.

(f) **How is the interest applied if an assessment includes some years that are underpaid and some that are overpaid?** If the assessment contains tax deficiencies in some years and overpayments in other years with the net difference being a tax deficiency, the interest rate for tax deficiencies will also be applied to the overpayments. (Refer to WAC 458-20-229 for interest on refunds.)

(8) **Application of payment towards liability.** The department will apply taxpayer payments first to interest, next to penalties, and then to the tax, without regard to any direction of the taxpayer. RCW 82.32.080.

In applying a partial payment to a tax assessment, the payment will first be applied against the oldest tax liability. For purposes of RCW 82.32.145 (Termination, dissolution, or abandonment of corporate business—Personal liability of person in control of collected sales tax funds), it will be assumed that any payments applied to the tax liability will be first applied against any retail sales tax liability. For example, an audit assessment is issued covering a period of two years, which will be referred to as "YEAR 1" (the earlier year) and "YEAR 2" (the most recent year). The tax assessment includes total interest and penalties for YEAR 1 and YEAR 2 of five hundred dollars, retail sales tax of four hundred dollars for YEAR 1, six hundred dollars retail sales tax for YEAR 2, two thousand dollars of other taxes for YEAR 1, and seven thousand dollars of other taxes for YEAR 2. The order of application of any payments will be first against the five hundred dollars of total interest and penalties, second against the four hundred dollars retail sales tax in YEAR 1, third against the two thousand dollars of other taxes in YEAR 1, fourth against the six hundred dollars retail sales tax of YEAR 2, and finally against the seven thousand dollars of other taxes in YEAR 2.

(9) **Waiver or cancellation of penalties.** RCW 82.32.-105 authorizes the department to waive or cancel penalties under limited circumstances.

(a) **Circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.** The department will waive or cancel the penalties imposed under chapter 82.32 RCW upon finding that the underpayment of the tax, or the failure to pay any tax by the due date, was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer. It is possible that a taxpayer will qualify for a waiver of one type of penalty, without obtaining a waiver for all penalties associated with a particular tax liability. Circumstances determined to be beyond the control of the taxpayer when considering a waiver of one type of penalty are not necessarily pertinent when considering a waiver of a different penalty type. For example, circumstances that qualify for waiver of a late payment of return penalty do not necessarily also justify waiver of the substantial underpayment assessment penalty (~~or the penalty for misuse of a resale certificate~~). Refer to WAC 458-20-102 (Resale certificates) for examples of circumstances which are beyond the control of the taxpayer specifically regarding the penalty for misuse of a resale certificate(s) or reseller permit found in RCW 82.32.291.

(i) A request for a waiver or cancellation of penalties should contain all pertinent facts and be accompanied by such proof as may be available. The taxpayer bears the burden of establishing that the circumstances were beyond its control and directly caused the late payment. The request should be made in the form of a letter; however, verbal requests may be accepted and considered at the discretion of the department. Any petition for correction of assessment submitted to the department's appeals division for waiver of penalties must be made within the period for filing under RCW 82.32.160 (within thirty days after the issuance of the original notice of the amount owed or within the period covered by any extension of the due date granted by the department), and must be in writing, as explained in WAC 458-20-100 (Appeals, small claims and settlements). Refund requests must be made within the statutory limitation period.

(ii) The circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer must actually cause the late payment. Circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer are generally those which are immediate, unexpected, or in the nature of an emergency. Such circumstances result in the taxpayer not having reasonable time or opportunity to obtain an extension of the due date or otherwise timely file and pay. Circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following.

(A) The return payment was mailed on time but inadvertently sent to another agency.

(B) Erroneous written information given to the taxpayer by a department officer or employee caused the delinquency. A penalty generally will not be waived when it is claimed that erroneous oral information was given by a department employee. The reason for not (~~canceling~~) canceling the penalty in cases of oral information is because of the uncertainty of the facts presented, the uncertainty of the instructions or information imparted by the department employee, and the uncertainty that the taxpayer fully understood the information given. Reliance by the taxpayer on incorrect

advice received from the taxpayer's legal or accounting representative is not a basis for cancellation of a penalty.

(C) The delinquency was directly caused by death or serious illness of the taxpayer, or a member of the taxpayer's immediate family. The same circumstances apply to the taxpayer's accountant or other tax preparer, or their immediate family. This situation is not intended to have an indefinite application. A death or serious illness which denies a taxpayer reasonable time or opportunity to obtain an extension or to otherwise arrange timely filing and payment is a circumstance eligible for penalty waiver.

(D) The delinquency was caused by the unavoidable absence of the taxpayer or key employee, prior to the filing date. "Unavoidable absence of the taxpayer" does not include absences because of business trips, vacations, personnel turnover, or terminations.

(E) The delinquency was caused by the destruction by fire or other casualty of the taxpayer's place of business or business records.

(F) The delinquency was caused by an act of fraud, embezzlement, theft, or conversion on the part of the taxpayer's employee or other persons contracted with the taxpayer, which the taxpayer could not immediately detect or prevent, provided that reasonable safeguards or internal controls were in place. See (a)(iii)(E) of this subsection.

(G) The department does not respond to the taxpayer's request for a tax return (or other forms necessary to compute the tax) within a reasonable period of time, which directly causes delinquent filing and payment on the part of the taxpayer. This assumes that, given the same situation, if the department had provided the requested form(s) within a reasonable period of time, the taxpayer would have been able to meet its obligation for timely payment of the tax. In any case, the taxpayer has responsibility to insure that its return is filed in a timely manner (e.g., by keeping track of pending due dates) and must anticipatively request a return for that purpose, if one is not received. (Note: Tax returns and other forms are immediately available to download at no cost from the department's internet site, <http://dor.wa.gov>. When good cause exists, taxpayers are advised to contact the department and request an extension of the due date for filing, before the due date of concern has passed. See subsection (12) of this section. Taxpayers who have registered to file electronically with e-file will avoid potential penalties relating to (~~unreceived~~) paper returns not received. See subsection (1)(b) of this section.)

(iii) The following are examples of circumstances that are generally not considered to be beyond the control of the taxpayer and will not qualify for a waiver or cancellation of penalty:

(A) Financial hardship;

(B) A misunderstanding or lack of knowledge of a tax liability;

(C) The failure of the taxpayer to receive a tax return form, EXCEPT where the taxpayer timely requested the form and it was still not furnished in reasonable time to mail the return and payment by the due date, as described in (a)(ii)(G) of this subsection;



(D) Registration of an account that is not considered a voluntary registration, as described in subsection (5)(a)(iii) and (b) of this section;

(E) Mistakes or misconduct on the part of employees or other persons contracted with the taxpayer (not including conduct covered in (a)(ii)(F) of this subsection); and

(F) Reliance upon unpublished, written information from the department that was issued to and specifically addresses the circumstances of some other taxpayer.

(b) **Waiver of the late payment of return penalty.** The late payment of return penalty (see subsection (5)(a) of this section) may be waived either as a result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer (RCW 82.32.105(1) and (a) of this subsection) or after a twenty-four month review of the taxpayer's reporting history, as described below.

(i) If the late payment of return penalty is assessed on a return but is not the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the penalty will still be waived or canceled if the following two circumstances are satisfied:

(A) The taxpayer requests the penalty waiver for a tax return which was required to be filed under RCW 82.32.045 (taxes reported on the combined excise tax return), RCW 82.23B.020 (oil spill response tax), RCW 82.27.060 (tax on enhanced food fish), RCW 82.29A.050 (leasehold excise tax), RCW 84.33.086 (timber and forest lands), RCW 82.14B.030 (tax on telephone access line use); and

(B) The taxpayer has timely filed and paid all tax returns due for that specific tax program for a period of twenty-four months immediately preceding the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested. RCW 82.32.105(2).

If a taxpayer has obtained a tax registration endorsement with the department prior to engaging in business within the state and has engaged in business activities for a period less than twenty-four months, the taxpayer is eligible for the waiver if the taxpayer had no delinquent tax returns for periods prior to the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested. As a result, the taxpayer's very first return due can qualify for a waiver under the twenty-four month review provision. (See also WAC 458-20-101 for more information regarding the tax registration and tax reporting requirements.) This is the only situation under which the department will consider a waiver when the taxpayer has not timely filed and paid tax returns covering an immediately preceding twenty-four month period.

(ii) A return will be considered timely for purpose of the waiver if there is no tax liability on it when it is filed. Also, a return will be considered timely if any late payment penalties assessed on it were waived or canceled due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer (see (a) of this subsection). The number of times penalty has been waived due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer does not influence whether the waiver in this subsection will be granted. A taxpayer may receive more than one of the waivers in this subsection within a twenty-four month period if returns for more than one of the listed tax programs are filed, but no more than one waiver can be applied to any one tax program in a twenty-four month period.

For example, a taxpayer files combined excise tax returns as required under RCW 82.32.045, and timber tax

returns as required under RCW 84.33.086. This taxpayer may qualify for two waivers of the late payment of return penalty during the same twenty-four month period, one for each tax program. If this taxpayer had an unwaived late payment of return penalty for the combined excise tax return during the previous twenty-four month period, the taxpayer may still qualify for a penalty waiver for the timber tax program.

(iii) The twenty-four month period reviewed for this waiver is not affected by the due date of the return for which the penalty waiver is requested, even if that due date has been extended beyond the original due date.

For example, assume a taxpayer's September 2003 return has had the original due date of October twenty-fifth extended to November twenty-fifth. The return and payment are received after the November twenty-fifth extended due date. A penalty waiver is requested. Since the delinquent return represented the month of September 2003, the twenty-four months which will be reviewed begin on September 1, 2001, and end with August 31, 2003, (the twenty-four months prior to September 2003). All of the returns representing that period of time will be included in the review. The extension of the original due date has no effect on the twenty-four month period under review.

(iv) A twenty-four month review is only valid when considering waiver of the late payment of return penalty described in subsection (5)(a) of this section. The twenty-four month review process cannot be used as justification for a waiver of interest, assessment penalty, or any penalty other than the late payment of return penalty.

(10) **Waiver or cancellation of interest.** The department will waive or cancel interest imposed under chapter 82.32 RCW only in the following situations:

(a) The failure to pay the tax prior to issuance of the assessment was the direct result of written instructions given the taxpayer by the department; or

(b) The extension of the due date for payment of an assessment was not at the request of the taxpayer and was for the sole convenience of the department. RCW 82.32.105(3).

(11) **Interest and penalty waiver for active duty military personnel.** RCW 82.32.055 provides a waiver of BOTH interest and penalty imposed under chapter 82.32 RCW when:

(a) The majority owner of the business is:

(i) On active duty in the military;

(ii) Participating in an armed conflict;

(iii) Assigned to a location outside the territorial boundaries of the United States; and

(b) The gross income of the business is one million dollars or less for the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the majority owner is initially deployed outside the United States for the armed conflict.

Interest and penalty may not be waived or canceled for a period longer than twenty-four months. The waiver applies to interest or penalty based on the date they are imposed which must be within the twenty-four month waiver period.

To receive a waiver or cancellation of interest and penalty under this subsection, the taxpayer must submit a copy of the majority owner's deployment orders for deployment outside the territorial boundaries of the United States.

**(12) Stay of collection.** RCW 82.32.190 allows the department to initiate a stay of collection, without the request of the taxpayer and without requiring any bond, for certain tax liabilities when they may be affected by the outcome of a question pending before the courts (see (a) of this subsection). RCW 82.32.200 provides conditions under which the department, at its discretion, may allow a taxpayer to file a bond in order to obtain a stay of collection on a tax assessment (see (b) of this subsection). The department will grant a taxpayer's stay of collection request, as described in RCW 82.32.200, only when the department determines that a stay is in the best interests of the state.

(a) Circumstances under which the department may consider initiating a stay of collection without requiring a bond (RCW 82.32.190) include, but are not necessarily limited to, the existence of the following:

- (i) A constitutional issue to be litigated by the taxpayer, the resolution of which is uncertain;
- (ii) A matter of first impression for which the department has little precedent in administrative practice; or
- (iii) An issue affecting other similarly situated taxpayers for whom the department would be willing to stay collection of the tax.

(b) The department will give consideration to a request for a stay of collection of an assessment (RCW 82.32.200) if:

- (i) A written request for the stay is made prior to the due date for payment of the assessment; and
- (ii) Payment of any unprotested portion of the assessment and other taxes due is made timely; and
- (iii) The request is accompanied by an offer of a cash bond, or a security bond that is guaranteed by a specified authorized surety insurer. The amount of the bond will generally be equal to the total amount of the assessment, including any penalties and interest. However, where appropriate, the department may require a bond in an increased amount not to exceed twice the amount for which the stay is requested.

(c) Claims of financial hardship or threat of litigation are not grounds that justify the granting of a stay of collection. However, the department will consider a claim of significant financial hardship as grounds for staying collection procedures, but this will be done only if a partial payment agreement is executed and kept in accordance with the department's procedures and with such security as the department deems necessary.

(d) If the department grants a stay of collection, the stay will be for a period of no longer than two calendar years from the date of acceptance of the taxpayer request, or thirty days following a decision not appealed from by a tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction upholding the validity of the tax assessed, whichever date occurs first. The department may extend the period of a stay originally granted, but only for good cause shown.

(e) Interest will continue to accrue against the unpaid tax portion of a liability under stay of collection. Effective January 1, 1997, the interest rates prescribed by RCW 82.32.190 and 82.32.200 changed from nine percent and twelve percent per annum, respectively, to the same predetermined annual variable rates as are described in subsection (7)(e) of this section.

~~((12))~~ **(13) Extensions.** The department, for good cause, may extend the due date for filing any return.

(a) Any permanent extension more than ten days beyond the due date, and any temporary extension in excess of thirty days, must be conditional upon deposit by the taxpayer with the department of an amount equal to the estimated tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension is granted. This deposit is credited to the taxpayer's account and may be applied to the taxpayer's liability upon cancellation of the permanent extension or upon reporting of the tax liability where a temporary extension of more than thirty days has been granted.

The amount of the deposit is subject to departmental approval. The amount will be reviewed from time to time, and a change may be required at any time that the department concludes that such amount does not approximate the tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension was granted.

(b) Chapter 181, Laws of 2008 (Senate Bill No. 6950) allows department of revenue to grant extensions of the due date for any taxes due to department of revenue when the governor has proclaimed a state of emergency under RCW 43.06.040. In general, the bill gives department of revenue the authority to provide extensions on its own initiative, or at the specific request of any taxpayers affected by the emergency. The specific details of how, where, and to whom any extensions are granted will depend on the type and scope of each unique emergency and will be determined when an emergency is declared.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 90-05-044, filed 2/15/90, effective 3/18/90)

**WAC 458-20-22801 Tax reporting frequency—**

**Forms.** (1) Introduction. Every person liable for an excise tax imposed by the laws of the state of Washington for which the department of revenue has primary or secondary administrative responsibility, i.e., Title 82 RCW and chapters 67.28 (Hotel/motel tax), 70.93 (Litter tax), 70.95 (Tax on tires), and 84.33 RCW (Forest excise tax), ~~((shall))~~ **must** file a tax return with the department of revenue accompanied by a payment of the tax due; Provided, The taxes under chapter 82.24 RCW (Tax on cigarettes) ~~((shall))~~ **must** be collected through sales of revenue stamps.

(2) Reporting frequency—Forms. Combined excise tax returns with payments of the tax due are to be filed monthly. However, the department may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from this monthly obligation and may require the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but not in excess of one year. See: RCW 82.32.045.

(a) General rule. Unless otherwise provided by the department, a taxpayer ~~((shall))~~ **must** report and pay taxes due according to the following schedule:

IF ANNUAL ESTIMATED TAX LIABILITY IS:	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Over \$4800.00 per year	Monthly returns:
Between \$1050.00 & \$4800.00 per year	Quarterly returns:
Less than \$1050.00 per year	Annual returns:

(b) When requested by a taxpayer or group of taxpayers, the department may approve more frequent or less frequent reporting if, in the opinion of the department, the change assists the department in the efficient and effective administration of the tax laws of this state.

(c) For the same reasons, the department may require a taxpayer or group of taxpayers to report more frequently or less frequently. Changes in reporting frequency are effective only after the department has consented to or required the change, and notice of the change has been given by the department to the taxpayer or group of taxpayers.

(d) Situations when changes in reporting frequency may be approved or required include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) An increase or decrease in the estimated annual tax liability of a taxpayer results in a different threshold as provided in section (2)(a) above;

(ii) A taxpayer or group of taxpayers has substantial periods of no taxable business activity during the calendar year, i.e., seasonal businesses;

(iii) The department finds a taxpayer or a group of taxpayers has repeatedly failed to comply with tax reporting and/or payment obligations.

(e) Notice. No change in reporting frequency (~~shall~~) will be effective except upon at least thirty days advance written notice from the department to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last reported business address.

(f) Forms. Returns (~~shall~~) must be made upon forms which are either provided by the department, or approved and accepted by the department. ((Forms provided by the department are mailed to all registered taxpayers prior to the due date of the tax.)) Forms (including blank returns for past and present reporting periods) are available for download from the department's web site.

(g) Taxes not reported upon the combined excise tax return, i.e. forest excise tax, etc. (~~shall~~) must be reported at such times and upon such forms as are otherwise provided by the department.

(3) See WAC 458-20-228 for information on returns, remittances, penalties, extensions, stay of collection.

(4) See WAC 458-20-22802 for information on available electronic methods for filing and paying taxes. Note: Use of e-file and e-pay are mandatory for some specific taxpayers.

### WSR 10-07-135

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed March 23, 2010, 1:12 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The department amended WAC 458-20-235 to:

- Recognize provisions of RCW 82.08.064(3), which provides specific guidance for the effect of sales tax rate changes for persons performing retail services such as repairing property and constructing buildings.
- Remove the last paragraph, which referred cash-basis taxpayers to WAC 458-20-199 for instructions on the

taxpayer's responsibility to make an "accounts receivable adjustment" when there is a change in tax rates. This adjustment is no longer required in WAC 458-20-199.

- Provide contact information for persons with questions on how they might be affected by tax rate changes.
- Add subsection titles and numbers to provide the information in a more useful manner.

Editing changes were also made for clarity purposes, and do not involve taxability changes.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-20-235 Effect of rate changes on prior contracts and sales agreements.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300 and 82.01.060(2).

Other Authority: RCW 82.08.064.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-104 on January 20, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order ET 83-15, filed 3/15/83)

**WAC 458-20-235 Effect of rate changes on prior contracts and sales agreements.** ((The term "retail sales tax" as used herein means the state sales tax of chapter 82.08 RCW as well as the local sales taxes of chapter 82.14 RCW. The following principles govern the applicability of changes in the rates of tax imposed under the Revenue Act with respect to contracts and sales agreements made prior to the effective date of the change:

~~When an unconditional contract to sell tangible personal property is entered into prior to the effective date of a rate change, and the goods are delivered after that date, the new rates will be applicable to the transaction. When an unconditional contract to sell tangible personal property is entered into prior to the effective date, and the goods are delivered prior to that date, the tax rates in effect for the prior period will be applicable.~~

~~When a contract to sell tangible personal property contains a specific provision to pass title at some time prior to delivery of the goods, such a specific provision will be~~

deemed controlling and the tax rates in effect at that time will be applicable.

The retail sales tax and business and occupation tax due on conditional and installment sales must be wholly reported during the period in which the sale is made (see WAC 458-20-198), irrespective of the fact that the seller may elect to receive payment of the sales tax in installments. Therefore, sellers who receive installment payments after the effective date of a rate change on conditional and installment sales made prior to that date must collect the sales tax due on such installments at the rate applicable when the contract was written and the sale was made.

Lessors who lease tangible personal property are required to collect from their lessees the retail sales tax measured by the gross income from rentals as of the time the rental payments fall due (WAC 458-20-211). Lessors must collect the retail sales tax and pay the business and occupation tax at the new rates on all rental payments which fall due on and after the effective date of a rate change, including rental payments on leases entered into prior to that date.

Persons installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting or improving tangible personal property for others, or constructing, repairing, decorating or improving buildings or other structures upon the real property of others will collect retail sales tax and pay the business and occupation tax at the new rates with respect to all such services performed and billed on and after the effective date of a rate change. With respect to contracts requiring the above services or construction which were executed prior to the effective date of a change in rates, the new rates will be applicable to the full contract price unless the contract work is completed and accepted prior to the effective date. If, however, under the terms of the contract, the seller is entitled to periodic payments which amounts are calculated to compensate the seller for the work completed to the date of payment, the applicable tax rates upon such payments (including, in the case of public works contracts, the percentage retained by the public agency pursuant to the provisions of RCW 60.28.010) will be those in effect at the time the contractor becomes entitled to receive said payments.

Taxpayers filing returns on the cash basis (i.e., reporting charge sales at the time payment is received rather than at the time of sale) must make an accounts receivable adjustment (see WAC 458-20-199) at the time of a change in tax rates. For example, if a change of tax rate becomes effective July 1, a cash basis taxpayer should report along with the June cash receipts all accounts receivable outstanding as of June 30.

Intricate questions should be submitted in writing to the department of revenue for specific rulings.) (1) **Introduction.** This section explains the principals that determine the applicability of changes in the rates of tax imposed under the Revenue Act, with respect to contracts, sales agreements, and installment sales made prior to the effective date of the change.

#### **(2) Unconditional sales contracts.**

- When an unconditional sales contract to sell tangible personal property is entered into prior to the effective date of a rate change, and the property is delivered after the rate change date, the new tax rate applies to the transaction.

- When an unconditional sales contract to sell tangible personal property is entered into prior to the effective date, and the property is delivered prior to the rate change date, the tax rate in effect for the prior period applies.

- When a contract to sell tangible personal property contains a specific provision to pass title at some time prior to delivery of the property, such a specific provision is controlling and the tax rate in effect at that time applies.

**(3) Conditional and installment sales.** The taxes due on conditional and installment sales must be wholly reported during the period in which the sale is made (see WAC 458-20-198 Installment sales, method of reporting), even when the seller receives payment in installments. Sellers who receive installment payments after the effective date of a rate change on conditional and installment sales made prior to that date do not need to adjust the installment payment amounts to reflect the rate change.

**(4) Leasing or rental of tangible personal property.** Lessors who lease tangible personal property are required to collect from their lessees the retail sales tax measured by the gross income from leases or rentals as of the time the lease or rental payments are due (WAC 458-20-211 Leases or rentals of tangible personal property, bailments). Lessors must collect and remit taxes to the department of revenue (department) at the new rates on all lease or rental payments due on and after the effective date of a rate change, including lease or rental payments on contracts entered into prior to that date.

**(5) Repairing or improving tangible personal or real property.** When persons install, repair, clean, alter, imprint, or improve tangible personal property for others, or improve buildings or other structures upon real property of others:

- Sales and use tax rate increases apply to the first billing period starting on or after the effective date of the increase; and

- Sales and use tax rate decreases apply when bills are rendered on or after the effective date of the decrease. (RCW 82.08.064)

The new tax rate applies to the full contract amount if the contract was executed prior to the effective date of the rate change, unless the contract work is completed and accepted prior to the effective date.

If under the terms of the contract, the seller is entitled to periodic payments, which amounts are calculated to compensate the seller for the work completed to the date of payment, the applicable tax rates upon such payments (including, in the case of public works contracts, the percentage retained by the public agency pursuant to the provisions of RCW 60.28.010) will be those in effect at the time the seller is entitled to receive the payments.

**(6) Do you have questions on rate changes?** If you have questions on how a rate change may affect you, please contact the Telephone Information Center at 1-800-647-7706, or write the department at:

Taxpayer Information and Education  
Department of Revenue  
P.O. Box 47478  
Olympia, WA 98504-7478.

**WSR 10-07-136**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed March 23, 2010, 1:12 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-20-24003 (Rule 24003) explains the tax incentive programs available for persons engaged in qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing in five high technology areas. These incentive programs include:

- The sales and use tax deferral program provided by chapter 82.63 RCW; and
- The business and occupation tax credit program provided by RCW 82.04.4452.

The department amended Rule 24003 to recognize SB 5909 (chapter 268, Laws of 2009). This legislation establishes that under certain circumstances multiple qualified buildings leased to the same person are eligible for the deferral program.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-20-24003 Tax incentives for high technology businesses.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300 and 82.01.060(2).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-105 on January 20, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Alan R. Lynn  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-18-059, filed 8/31/06, effective 10/1/06)

**WAC 458-20-24003 Tax incentives for high technology businesses.** (1) **Introduction.** This section explains the tax incentives, contained in chapter 82.63 RCW and RCW 82.04.4452, which apply to businesses engaged in research and development or pilot scale manufacturing in Washington in five high technology areas: Advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology. Eligibility for high technology or research and development tax incentives

offered by the federal government or any other jurisdiction does not establish eligibility for Washington's programs.

This section contains examples that identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. The examples should be used only as a general guide. The tax results in all situations must be determined after a review of all facts and circumstances. Assume all the examples below occur on or after June 10, 2004, unless otherwise indicated.

(2) **Organization of the section.** The information provided in this section is divided into three parts.

(a) Part I provides information on the sales and use tax deferral program under chapter 82.63 RCW.

(b) Part II provides information on the sales and use tax exemption available for persons engaged in certain construction activities for the federal government under RCW 82.04.190(6).

(c) Part III provides information on the business and occupation tax credit on research and developing spending under RCW 82.04.4452.

**PART I**  
**SALES AND USE TAX DEFERRAL PROGRAM**

(3) **Who is eligible for the sales and use tax deferral program?** A person engaged in qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing in Washington in the five high technologies areas is eligible for this deferral program for its eligible investment project.

(a) **What does the term "person" mean for purposes of this deferral program?** "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030. Effective June 10, 2004, "person" also includes state universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. "Person" can be either a lessee or a lessor, who can apply separately for individual investment projects at the same site, if they comply with the other requirements of chapter 82.63 RCW.

(i) Effective June 10, 2004, the lessor or owner of the qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless:

(A) The underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or

(B) All of the following conditions are met:

(I) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee;

(II) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual survey required under RCW 82.63.020(2);

(III) The lessee must receive an economic benefit from the lessor no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor; and

(IV) Upon request, the lessor must provide the department with written documentation to support the eligibility of the deferral, including any type of payment, credit, or other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.

For example, economic benefit of the deferral is passed through to the lessee when evidenced by written documentation that the amounts paid to the lessor for construction of tenant improvements are reduced by the amount of the sales tax deferred, or that the lessee receives more tenant improvements through a credit for tenant improvements or other

mechanism in the lease equal to the amount of the sales tax deferred.

(ii) Prior to June 10, 2004, the lessor or owner of the qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless the underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.

(iii) The lessor of the qualified building who receives a letter of intent from a qualifying lessee may be eligible for deferral, assuming that all other requirements of chapter 82.63 RCW are met. At the time of application, the lessor must provide to the department a letter of intent by the lessee to lease the qualified building and any other information to prove that the lessee will engage in qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing once the building construction is complete. After the investment project is certified as operationally complete, the lessee must actually occupy the building as a lessee and engage in qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing. Otherwise, deferred taxes will be immediately due to the lessor, and interest will be assessed retroactively from the date of deferral.

**(b) What is "qualified research and development" for purposes of this section?** "Qualified research and development" means research and development performed within this state in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology.

**(c) What is "research and development" for purposes of this section?** "Research and development" means activities performed to discover technological information, and technical and nonroutine activities concerned with translating technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software.

The term includes exploration of a new use for an existing drug, device, or biological product if the new use requires separate licensing by the Federal Food and Drug Administration under chapter 21 CFR, as amended.

The term does not include adaptation or duplication of existing products where the products are not substantially improved by application of the technology, nor does the term include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

(i) A person need not both discover technological information and translate technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software in order to engage in research and development. A person may perform either activity alone and be engaged in research and development.

(ii) To discover technological information means to gain knowledge of technological information through purposeful investigation. The knowledge sought must be of something not previously known or, if known, only known by persons who have not made the knowledge available to the public.

(ii) Technological information is information related to the application of science, especially with respect to industrial and commercial objectives. Industrial and commercial objectives include both sale and internal use (other than internal use software). The translation of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software does not require the use of newly discovered technological information to qualify as research and development.

(iv) The translation of technological information requires both technical and nonroutine activities.

(A) An activity is technical if it involves the application of scientific, engineering, or computer science methods or principles.

(B) An activity is nonroutine if it:

(I) Is undertaken to achieve a new or improved function, performance, reliability, or quality; and

(II) Is performed by engineers, scientists, or other similarly qualified professionals or technicians; and

(III) Involves a process of experimentation designed to evaluate alternatives where the capability or the method of achieving the new or improved function, performance, reliability, or quality, or the appropriate design of the desired improvement, is uncertain at the beginning of the taxpayer's research activities. A process of experimentation must seek to resolve specific uncertainties that are essential to attaining the desired improvement.

(v) A product is substantially improved when it functions fundamentally differently because of the application of technological information. This fundamental difference must be objectively measured. Examples of objective measures include increased value, faster operation, greater reliability, and more efficient performance. It is not necessary for the improvement to be successful for the research to qualify.

(vi) Computer software development may qualify as research and development involving both technical and nonroutine activities concerned with translating technological information into new or improved software, when it includes the following processes: Software concept, software design, software design implementation, conceptual freeze, alpha testing, beta testing, international product localization process, and other processes designed to eliminate uncertainties prior to the release of the software to the market for sale. Research and development ceases when the software is released to the market for sale.

Postrelease software development may meet the definition of research and development under RCW 82.63.010(16), but only if it involves both technical and nonroutine activities concerned with translating technological information into improved software. All facts and circumstances are considered in determining whether postrelease software development meets the definition of research and development.

(vii) Computer software is developed for internal use if it is to be used only by the person by whom it is developed. If it is to be available for sale, lease, or license, it is not developed for internal use, even though it may have some internal applications. If it is to be available for use by persons, other than the person by whom it is developed, who access or download it remotely, such as through the internet, it is not usually deemed to be developed for internal use. However,

remotely accessed software is deemed to be developed for internal use if its purpose is to assist users in obtaining goods, services, or information provided by or through the person by whom the software is developed. For example, software is developed for internal use if it enables or makes easier the ordering of goods from or through the person by whom the software is developed. On the other hand, a search engine used to search the world wide web is an example of software that is not developed for internal use because the search engine itself is the service sought.

(viii) Research and development is complete when the product, process, technique, formula, invention, or software can be reliably reproduced for sale or commercial use. However, the improvement of an existing product, process, technique, formula, invention, or software may qualify as research and development.

(d) **What is "pilot scale manufacturing" for purposes of this section?** "Pilot scale manufacturing" means design, construction, and testing of preproduction prototypes and models in the fields of biotechnology, advanced computing, electronic device technology, advanced materials, and environmental technology other than for commercial sale. "Commercial sale" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.

(e) **What are the five high technology areas?** The five high technology areas are as follows:

(i) **Advanced computing.** "Advanced computing" means technologies used in the designing and developing of computing hardware and software, including innovations in designing the full spectrum of hardware from hand-held calculators to super computers, and peripheral equipment.

(ii) **Advanced materials.** "Advanced materials" means materials with engineered properties created through the development of specialized processing and synthesis technology, including ceramics, high value-added metals, electronic materials, composites, polymers, and biomaterials.

(iii) **Biotechnology.** "Biotechnology" means the application of technologies, such as recombinant DNA techniques, biochemistry, molecular and cellular biology, genetics, including genomics, gene expression and genetic engineering, cell fusion techniques, and new bioprocesses, using living organisms, or parts of organisms, to produce or modify products, to improve plants or animals, to develop microorganisms for specific uses, to identify targets for small molecule pharmaceutical development, or to transform biological systems into useful processes and products or to develop microorganisms for specific uses.

(iv) **Electronic device technology.** "Electronic device technology" means technologies involving microelectronics; semiconductors; electronic equipment and instrumentation; radio frequency, microwave, and millimeter electronics; optical and optic-electrical devices; and data and digital communications and imaging devices.

(v) **Environmental technology.** "Environmental technology" means assessment and prevention of threats or damage to human health or the environment, environmental cleanup, and the development of alternative energy sources.

(A) The assessment and prevention of threats or damage to human health or the environment concerns assessing and

preventing potential or actual releases of pollutants into the environment that are damaging to human health or the environment. It also concerns assessing and preventing other physical alterations of the environment that are damaging to human health or the environment.

For example, a research project related to salmon habitat restoration involving assessment and prevention of threats or damages to the environment may qualify as environmental technology, if such project is concerned with assessing and preventing potential or actual releases of water pollutants and reducing human-made degradation of the environment.

(I) Pollutants include waste materials or by-products from manufacturing or other activities.

(II) Environmental technology includes technology to reduce emissions of harmful pollutants. Reducing emissions of harmful pollutants can be demonstrated by showing the technology is developed to meet governmental emission standards. Environmental technology also includes technology to increase fuel economy, only if the taxpayer can demonstrate that a significant purpose of the project is to increase fuel economy and that such increased fuel economy does in fact significantly reduce harmful emissions. If the project is intended to increase fuel economy only minimally or reduce emissions only minimally, the project does not qualify as environmental technology. A qualifying research project must focus on the individual components that increase fuel economy of the product, not the testing of the entire product when everything is combined, unless the taxpayer can separate out and identify the specific costs associated with such testing.

(III) Environmental technology does not include technology for preventive health measures for, or medical treatment of, human beings.

(IV) Environmental technology does not include technology aimed to reduce impact of natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes.

(V) Environmental technology does not include technology for improving safety of a product.

(B) Environmental cleanup is corrective or remedial action to protect human health or the environment from releases of pollutants into the environment.

(C) Alternative energy sources are those other than traditional energy sources such as fossil fuels, nuclear power, and hydroelectricity. However, when traditional energy sources are used in conjunction with the development of alternative energy sources, all the development will be considered the development of alternative energy sources.

(4) **What is eligible for the sales and use tax deferral program?** This deferral program applies to an eligible investment project for sales and use taxes imposed on the construction, expansion, or renovation of qualified buildings and acquisition of qualified machinery and equipment.

(a) **What is an "eligible investment project" for purposes of this section?** "Eligible investment project" means an investment project which either initiates a new operation, or expands or diversifies a current operation by expanding, renovating, or equipping an existing facility.

(b) **What is an "investment project" for purposes of this section?** "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment,

including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction or improvement of the project. When an application for sales and use tax deferral is timely submitted, costs incurred before the application date are allowable, if they otherwise qualify.

(c) **What is "qualified buildings" for purposes of this section?** "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity, used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development.

(i) "Qualified buildings" is limited to structures used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development. "Qualified buildings" includes plant offices and other facilities that are an essential or an integral part of a structure used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development.

(A) "Office" means space used by professional, clerical, or administrative staff. For plant office space to be a qualified building, its use must be essential or integral to pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development. An office may be located in a separate building from the building used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development, but the office must be located at the same site as the qualified building in order to qualify. Each individual office may only qualify or disqualify in its entirety.

(B) A site is one or more immediately adjacent parcels of real property. Adjacent parcels of real property separated only by a public road comprise a single site.

(ii) "Qualified buildings" does not include construction of landscaping or most other work outside the building itself, even though the landscaping or other work outside the building may be required by the city or county government in order for the city or county to issue a permit for the construction of a building.

However, "qualified buildings" includes construction of specialized sewerage pipes connected to a qualified building that are specifically designed and used exclusively for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development.

Also, "qualified buildings" includes construction of parking lots connected to or adjacent to the building if the parking lots are for the use of workers performing pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development in the building. Parking lots may be apportioned based upon its qualifying use.

(d) **What is "multiple qualified buildings" for purposes of this section?** "Multiple qualified buildings" means "qualified buildings" leased to the same person when such structures:

(i) Are located within a five-mile radius; and

(ii) The initiation of construction of each building begins within a sixty-month period.

(e) **When is apportionment of qualified buildings appropriate?** The deferral is allowable only in respect to investment in the construction of a new building or the expansion or renovation of an existing building used in pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development. Where a building(s) is used partly for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development and partly for pur-

poses that do not qualify for deferral under this section, apportionment is necessary.

((e)) (f) **What is the apportionment method?** The applicable tax deferral will be determined as follows:

(i) Tax on the cost of construction of areas devoted solely to pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development may be deferred.

(ii) Tax on the cost of construction of areas not used at all for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development may not be deferred.

(iii) Tax on the cost of construction of areas used in common for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development and for other purposes, such as hallways, bathrooms, and conference rooms, may be deferred by apportioning the costs of construction on a square footage basis. The apportioned costs of construction eligible for deferral are established by using the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the square feet of the construction, expansion, or renovation devoted to pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development, excluding areas used in common to the total square feet of the construction, expansion, or renovation, excluding areas used in common. That percentage is applied to the cost of construction of the common areas to determine the costs of construction eligible for tax deferral. Expressed as a formula, apportionment of the cost of the common areas is determined by:

$$\frac{\text{Square feet devoted to research and development or pilot scale manufacturing, excluding square feet of common areas}}{\text{Total square feet, excluding square feet of common areas}} = \text{Percentage of total cost of construction of common areas eligible for deferral}$$

(iv) The apportionment method described in ((e)) (f)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection must be used unless the applicant or recipient can demonstrate that another method better represents a reasonable apportionment of costs, considering all the facts and circumstances. An example is to use the number of employees in a qualified building that is engaged in pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development as the basis for apportionment, if this method is not easily manipulated to reflect a desired outcome, and it otherwise represents a reasonable apportionment of costs under all the facts and circumstances. This method may take into account qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing activities that are shifted within a building or from one building to another building. If assistance is needed to a tax-related question specific to your business under this subsection, you may request a tax ruling. To make a request contact the department's taxpayer information and education division at:

Department of Revenue  
Taxpayer Information and Education  
P.O. Box 47478  
Olympia, WA 98504-7478  
fax 360-586-2463

(v) Example. A building to be constructed will be partially devoted to research and development and partially



devoted to marketing, a nonqualifying purpose. The total area of the building is 100,000 square feet. Sixty thousand square feet are used only for research and development, 20,000 square feet are used only for marketing, and the remaining 20,000 square feet are used in common by research and development employees and marketing employees. Tax on the cost of constructing the 60,000 square feet used only for research and development may be deferred. Tax on the cost of constructing the 20,000 square feet used only for marketing may not be deferred. Tax on 75% of the cost of constructing the common areas may be deferred. (Sixty thousand square feet devoted solely to research and development divided by 80,000 square feet devoted solely to research and development and marketing results in a ratio expressed as 75%.)

**((#)) (g) What is "qualified machinery and equipment" for purposes of this section?** "Qualified machinery and equipment" means fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment, instrumentation, and other devices used in a process of experimentation to develop a new or improved pilot model, plant process, product, formula, invention, or similar property; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; vats, tanks, and fermenters; operating structures; and all other equipment used to control, monitor, or operate the machinery. For purposes of this section, qualified machinery and equipment must be either new to the taxing jurisdiction of the state or new to the certificate holder, except that used machinery and equipment may be treated as qualified machinery and equipment if the certificate holder either brings the machinery and equipment into Washington or makes a retail purchase of the machinery and equipment in Washington or elsewhere.

**(i) What are "integral" and "necessary"?** Machinery and equipment is an integral and necessary part of pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development if the pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development cannot be accomplished without it. For example, a laboratory table is integral and necessary to qualified research and development. Likewise, telephones, computer hardware (e.g., cables, scanners, printers, etc.), and computer software (e.g., Word, Excel, Windows, Adobe, etc.) used in a typical workstation for an R&D personnel are integral and necessary to qualified research and development. Decorative artwork, on the other hand, is not integral and necessary to qualified research and development.

**(ii) Must qualified machinery and equipment be used exclusively for qualifying purposes in order to qualify?** Qualified machinery and equipment must be used exclusively for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development to qualify for the deferral. Operating system software shared by accounting personnel, for example, is not used exclusively for qualified research and development. However, *de minimis* nonqualifying use will not cause the loss of the deferral. An example of *de minimis* use is the occasional use of a computer for personal e-mail.

**(iii) Is qualified machinery and equipment subject to apportionment?** Unlike buildings, if machinery and equipment is used for both qualifying and nonqualifying purposes, the costs cannot be apportioned. Sales or use tax cannot be deferred on the purchase or use of machinery and equipment used for both qualifying and nonqualifying purposes.

**(iv) To what extent is leased equipment eligible for the deferral?** In cases of leases of qualifying machinery and equipment, deferral of tax is allowed on payments made during the initial term of the lease, but not for extensions or renewals of the lease. Deferral of tax is not allowed for lease payments for any period after the seventh calendar year following the calendar year for which the project is certified as operationally complete.

**(5) What are the application and review processes?** Applicants must apply for deferral to the department of revenue before the initiation of construction of, or acquisition of equipment or machinery for the investment project. When an application for sales and use tax deferral is timely submitted, costs incurred before the application date are allowable, if they otherwise qualify. In the case of an investment project consisting of "multiple qualified buildings," applications must be made for, and before the initiation of construction of, each qualified building.

**(a) What is "initiation of construction" for purposes of this section?**

**(i) On or after June 10, 2004.**

(A) Initiation of construction means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for:

(I) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;

(II) Construction of the qualified building, if a lessor passes the economic benefits of the deferral to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7); or

(III) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if a lessor passes the economic benefits of the deferral to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7).

(B) Initiation of construction does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.

(C) If the investment project is a phased project, initiation of construction must apply separately to each building. For purposes of this section, a "phased project" means construction of multiple buildings in different phases over the life of a project. A taxpayer may file a separate application for each qualified building, or the taxpayer may file one application for all qualified buildings. If a taxpayer files one application for all qualified buildings, initiation of construction must apply separately to each building.

**(ii) Prior to June 10, 2004.** Construction is initiated when workers start on-site building tasks. The initiation of construction does not include land clearing or site preparation prior to excavation of the building site. Also, the initiation of construction does not include design or planning activities.

**(b) What is "acquisition of machinery and equipment" for purposes of this section?** "Acquisition of

machinery and equipment" means the machinery and equipment is under the dominion and control of the recipient or its agent.

**(c) Lessor and lessee examples.**

(i) Prior to the initiation of construction, Owner/Lessor A enters into an agreement with Lessee B, a company engaged in qualified research and development. Under the agreement, A will build a building to house B's research and development activities, will apply for a tax deferral on construction of the building, will lease the building to B, and will pass on the entire value of the deferral to B. B agrees in writing with the department to complete annual surveys. A applies for the deferral before the date the building permit is issued. A is entitled to a deferral on building construction costs.

(ii) After construction has begun, Lessee C asks that certain tenant improvements be added to the building. Lessor D and Lessee C each agree to pay a portion of the cost of the improvements. D agrees with C in a written agreement that D will pass on the entire value of D's portion of the tax deferral to C, and C agrees in writing with the department to complete annual surveys. C and D each apply for a deferral on the costs of the tenant improvements they are legally responsible for before the date the building permit is issued for such tenant improvements. Both applications will be approved. While construction of the building was initiated before the applications were submitted, tenant improvements on a building under construction are deemed to be the expansion or renovation of an existing structure. Also, lessees are entitled to the deferral only if they are legally responsible and actually pay contractors for the improvements, rather than merely reimbursing lessors for the costs.

(iii) After construction has begun but before machinery or equipment has been acquired, Lessee E applies for a deferral on machinery and equipment. The application will be approved, and E is required to complete annual surveys. Even though it is too late to apply for a deferral of tax on building costs, it is not too late to apply for a deferral for the machinery and equipment.

**(d) How may a taxpayer obtain an application form?**

Application forms may be obtained at department of revenue district offices, by downloading from the department's web site ([dor.wa.gov](http://dor.wa.gov)), by telephoning the telephone information center (800-647-7706), or by contacting the department's special programs division at:

Department of Revenue  
Special Programs Division  
Post Office Box 47477  
Olympia, WA 98504-7477  
fax 360-586-2163

Applicants must mail or fax applications to the special programs division at the address or fax number given above. Applications received by the department in connection with the deferral program are not confidential and are subject to public disclosure.

For purposes of this section, "applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW, and "department" means the department of revenue.

**(e) What should an application form include?** The application form should include information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in Washington for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, and time schedules for completion and operation. The application form may also include other information relevant to the project and the applicant's eligibility for deferral.

**(f) What is the date of application?** The date of application is the earlier of the postmark date or the date of receipt by the department.

**(g) When will the department notify approval or disapproval of the deferral application?** The department must rule on an application within sixty days. If an application is denied, the department must explain in writing the basis for the denial. An applicant may appeal a denial within thirty days under WAC 458-20-100 (Appeals).

**(6) Can a lessee leasing "multiple qualified buildings" elect to treat the "multiple qualified buildings" as a single investment project?** Yes. If a lessee will conduct qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing within the "multiple qualified buildings" and desires to treat the "multiple qualified buildings" as a single investment project, the lessee may do so by making both a preliminary election and a final election therefore.

**(a) When must the lessee make the preliminary election to treat the "multiple qualified buildings" as a single investment project?** The lessee must make the preliminary election before a temporary certificate of occupancy, or its equivalent, is issued for any of the buildings within the "multiple qualified buildings."

**(b) When must the lessee make the final election to treat the "multiple qualified buildings" as a single investment project?** All buildings included in the final election must have been issued a temporary certificate of occupancy or its equivalent. The lessee must then make the final election for such buildings by the date that is the earlier of:

**(i) Sixty months following the date that the lessee made the preliminary election; or**

**(ii) Thirty days after the issuance of the temporary certificate of occupancy, or its equivalent, for the last "qualified building" to be completed that will be included in the final election.**

**(c) What occurs if the final election is not made by the deadline?** When a final election is not made by the deadline in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, the qualified buildings will each be treated as individual investment projects under the original applications for those buildings.

**(d) How are preliminary and final elections made?** The preliminary and final elections must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the department. For information concerning the form and manner for making these elections contact the department's special programs division at:

Department of Revenue  
Special Programs Division  
Post Office Box 47477  
Olympia, WA 98504-7477  
fax 360-586-2163

**(e) Before the final election is made, can the lessee choose to exclude one or more of the buildings included in its preliminary election?** Yes. Before the final election is made, the lessee may remove one or more of the qualified buildings included in the preliminary election from the investment project. When a qualified building under the preliminary election is, for any reason, not included in the final election, the qualified building will be treated as an individual investment project under the original application for that building.

**(f) Application.** This subsection (6) applies to deferral applications received by the department after June 30, 2007.

**(7) What happens after the department approves the deferral application?** If an application is approved, the department must issue the applicant a sales and use tax deferral certificate.

The certificate provides for deferral of state and local sales and use taxes on the eligible investment project. The certificate will state the amount of tax deferral for which the recipient is eligible. It will also state the date by which the project will be operationally complete. The deferral is limited to investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment. The deferral does not apply to the taxes of persons with whom the recipient does business, persons the recipient hires, or employees of the recipient.

For purposes of this section, "recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW.

**((7)) (8) How should a tax deferral certificate be used?** A successful applicant, hereafter referred to as a recipient, must present a copy of the certificate to sellers of goods or retail services provided in connection with the eligible investment project in order to avoid paying sales or use tax. Sellers who accept these certificates in good faith are relieved of the responsibility to collect sales or use tax on transactions covered by the certificates. Sellers must retain copies of certificates as documentation for why sales or use tax was not collected on a transaction.

The certificate cannot be used to defer tax on repairs to, or replacement parts for, qualified machinery and equipment.

**((8)) (9) May an applicant apply for new deferral at the site of an existing deferral project?**

(a) The department must not issue a certificate for an investment project that has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60, 82.61, or 82.63 RCW. For example, replacement machinery and equipment that replaces qualified machinery and equipment is not eligible for the deferral. Also, if renovation is made from an existing building that has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60, 82.61, or 82.63 RCW for the construction of the building, the renovation is not eligible for the deferral.

(b) If expansion is made from an existing building that has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60, 82.61, or 82.63 RCW for the construction of the building, the expanded portion of the building may be eligible for the deferral. Acquisition of machinery and equipment to be used for the expanded portion of the qualified building may also be eligible.

(c) An investment project for qualified research and development that has already received a deferral may also

receive an additional deferral certificate for adapting the investment project for use in pilot scale manufacturing.

(d) A certificate may be amended or a certificate issued for a new investment project at an existing facility.

**((9)) (10) May an applicant or recipient amend an application or certificate?** Applicants and recipients may make written requests to the special programs division to amend an application or certificate.

(a) Grounds for requesting amendment include, but are not limited to:

(i) The project will exceed the costs originally stated;

(ii) The project will take more time to complete than originally stated;

(iii) The original application is no longer accurate because of changes in the project; and

(iv) Transfer of ownership of the project.

(b) The department must rule on the request within sixty days. If the request is denied, the department must explain in writing the basis for the denial. An applicant or recipient may appeal a denial within thirty days under WAC 458-20-100 (Appeals).

**((10)) (11) What should a recipient of a tax deferral do when its investment project is operationally complete?**

(a) When the building, machinery, or equipment is ready for use, or when a final election is made to treat "multiple qualified buildings" as single investment project, the recipient must notify the special programs division in writing that the eligible investment project is operationally complete. The department must, after appropriate investigation: Certify that the project is operationally complete; not certify the project; or certify only a portion of the project. The certification will include the year in which the project is operationally complete. If the department certifies as an operationally complete investment project consisting of "multiple qualifying buildings," the certification is deemed to have occurred in the calendar year in which the final election is made.

(b) If all or any portion of the project is not certified, the recipient must repay all or a proportional part of the deferred taxes. The department will notify the recipient of the amount due, including interest, and the due date.

(c) The department must explain in writing the basis for not certifying all or any portion of a project. The decision of the department to not certify all or a portion of a project may be appealed under WAC 458-20-100 (Appeals) within thirty days.

(d) An investment project consisting of "multiple qualifying buildings" may not be certified as operationally complete unless the lessee furnishes the department with a bond, letter of credit, or other security acceptable to the department in an amount equal to the repayment obligation as determined by the department. The department may decrease the secured amount each year as the repayment obligation decreases under the provisions of RCW 82.63.045. If the lessee does not furnish the department with a bond, letter of credit, or other acceptable security equal to the amount of deferred tax, the qualified buildings will each be treated as individual investment projects under the original applications for those buildings.

**((11)) (12) Is a recipient of a tax deferral required to submit annual surveys?** Each recipient of a tax deferral

granted under chapter 82.63 RCW must complete an annual survey. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee must agree to complete the annual survey and the applicant is not required to complete the annual survey. See WAC 458-20-268 (Annual surveys for certain tax adjustments) for more information on the requirements to file annual surveys.

**~~((12))~~ (13) Is a recipient of tax deferral required to repay deferred taxes?**

(a) **When is repayment required?** Deferred taxes must be repaid if an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing during the calendar year for which the department certifies the investment project as operationally complete or at any time during any of the succeeding seven calendar years. Taxes are immediately due according to the following schedule:

Year in which nonqualifying use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
1	100%
2	87.5%
3	75%
4	62.5%
5	50%
6	37.5%
7	25%
8	12.5%

Interest on the taxes, but not penalties, must be paid retroactively to the date of deferral. For purposes of this section, the date of deferral is the date tax-deferred items are purchased.

The lessee of an investment project consisting of "multiple qualified buildings" is solely liable for payment of any deferred tax determined to be due and payable beginning on the date the department certifies the product as operationally complete. This does not relieve any lessor of its obligation under RCW 82.63.010(7) and subsection (3)(a) of this section to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee.

**(b) When is repayment not required?**

(i) Deferred taxes need not be repaid if the investment project is used only for qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing during the calendar year for which the department certifies the investment project as operationally complete and during the succeeding seven calendar years.

(ii) Deferred taxes need not be repaid on particular items if the purchase or use of the item would have qualified for the machinery and equipment sales and use tax exemptions provided by RCW 82.08.02565 and 82.12.02565 (discussed in WAC 458-20-13601) at the time of purchase or first use.

(iii) Deferred taxes need not be repaid if qualified machinery and equipment on which the taxes were deferred is destroyed, becomes inoperable and cannot be reasonably repaired, wears out, or becomes obsolete and is no longer practical for use in the project. The use of machinery and equipment which becomes obsolete for purposes of the

project and is used outside the project is subject to use tax at the time of such use.

~~((13))~~ (14) **When will the tax deferral program expire?** The authority of the department to issue deferral certificates expires January 1, 2015.

~~((14))~~ (15) **Is debt extinguishable because of insolvency or sale?** The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by the insolvency or other failure of the recipient.

~~((15))~~ (16) **Does transfer of ownership terminate tax deferral?** Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral may be transferred to the new owner if the new owner meets all eligibility requirements for the remaining periods of the deferral. The new owner must apply for an amendment to the deferral certificate. If the deferral is transferred, the new owner is liable for repayment of deferred taxes under the same terms as the original owner. If the new owner is a successor to the previous owner under the terms of WAC 458-20-216 (Successors, quitting business) and the deferral is not transferred, the new owner's liability for deferred taxes is limited to those that are due for payment at the time ownership is transferred.

**PART II**

**SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR PERSONS ENGAGED IN CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

~~((16))~~ (17) **Persons engaged in construction activities for the federal government.** Effective June 10, 2004, persons engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, are not liable for sales and use tax on tangible personal property incorporated into, installed in, or attached to such building or other structure, if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity. RCW 82.04.190(6).

**PART III**

**BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX CREDIT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING**

~~((17))~~ (18) **Who is eligible for the business and occupation tax credit?** RCW 82.04.4452 provides for a business and occupation tax credit for persons engaging in research and development in Washington in five areas of high technology: Advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology.

A person is eligible for the credit if its research and development spending in the calendar year for which credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount for the same calendar year.

(a) **What does the term "person" mean for purposes of this credit?** "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.

(b) **What is "research and development spending" for purposes of this section?** "Research and development spending" means qualified research and development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other

than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development.

(c) **What is "taxable amount" for purposes of this section?** "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to business and occupation tax required to be reported on the person's combined excise tax returns for the year for which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a multiple activities tax credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440. See WAC 458-20-19301 (Multiple activities tax credits) for information on the multiple activities tax credit.

(d) **What are "qualified research and development expenditures" for purposes of this section?** "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified research and development by a person claiming the business and occupation tax credit provided by RCW 82.04.4452. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.

(i) In order for an operating expense to be a qualified research and development expenditure, it must be directly incurred in qualified research and development. If an employee performs qualified research and development activities and also performs other activities, only the wages and benefits proportionate to the time spent on qualified research and development activities are qualified research and development expenditures under this section. The wages of employees who supervise or are supervised by persons performing qualified research and development are qualified research and development expenditures to the extent the work of those supervising or being supervised involves qualified research and development.

(ii) The compensation of a proprietor or a partner is determined in one of two ways:

(A) If there is net income for federal income tax purposes, the amount reported subject to self-employment tax is the compensation.

(B) If there is no net income for federal income tax purposes, reasonable cash withdrawals or cash advances are the compensation.

(iii) Depreciable property is any property with a useful life of at least a year. Expenses for depreciable property will not constitute qualified research and development expenditures even if such property may be fully deductible for federal income tax purposes in the year of acquisition.

(iv) Computer expenses do not include the purchase, lease, rental, maintenance, repair or upgrade of computer hardware or software. They do include internet subscriber fees, run time on a mainframe computer, and outside processing.

(v) Training expenses for employees are qualified research and development expenditures if the training is directly related to the research and development being performed. Training expenses include registration fees, materials, and travel expenses. Although the research and develop-

ment must occur in Washington, training may take place outside of Washington.

(vi) Qualified research and development expenditures include the cost of clinical trials for drugs and certification by Underwriters Laboratories.

(vii) Qualified research and development expenditures do not include legal expenses, patent fees, or any other expense not incurred directly for qualified research and development.

(viii) Stock options granted as compensation to employees performing qualified research and development are qualified research and development expenditures to the extent they are reported on the W-2 forms of the employees and are taken as a deduction for federal income tax purposes by the employer.

(ix) Preemployment expenses related to employees who perform qualified research and development are qualified research and development expenditures. These expenses include recruiting and relocation expenses and employee placement fees.

(e) **What does it mean to "conduct" qualified research and development for purposes of this section?** A person is conducting qualified research and development when:

(i) The person is in charge of a project or a phase of the project; and

(ii) The activities performed by that person in the project or the phase of the project constitute qualified research and development.

(iii) Examples.

(A) Company C is conducting qualified research and development. It enters into a contract with Company D requiring D to provide workers to perform activities under the direction of C. D is not entitled to the credit because D is not conducting qualified research and development. Its employees work under the direction of C. C is entitled to the credit if all other requirements of the credit are met.

(B) Company F enters into a contract with Company G requiring G to perform qualified research and development on a phase of its project. The phase of the project constitutes qualified research and development. F is not entitled to the credit because F is not conducting qualified research and development on that phase of the project. G, however, is entitled to the credit if all other requirements of the credit are met.

(f) **What is "qualified research and development" for purposes of this section?** "Qualified research and development" means research and development performed within this state in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology.

(g) **What is "research and development" for purposes of this section?** See subsection (3)(c) of this section for more information on the definition of research and development.

(i) Example. A company that engages in environmental cleanup contracted to clean up a site. It had never faced exactly the same situation before, but guaranteed at the outset that it could do the job. It used a variety of existing technologies to accomplish the task in a combination it had never used

before. The company was not engaged in qualified research and development in performing this contract. While the company applied existing technologies in a unique manner, there was no uncertainty to attain the desired or necessary specifications, and therefore the outcome of the project was certain.

(ii) Example. Same facts as (g)(i) of this subsection, except that the company performed research on a technology that had been applied in other contexts but never in the context where the company was attempting to use it, and it was uncertain at the outset whether the technology could achieve the desired outcome in the new context. If the company failed, it would have to apply an existing technology that is much more costly in its cleanup effort. The company was engaged in qualified research and development with respect to the research performed in developing the technology.

(iii) Example. Company A is engaged in research and development in biotechnology and needs to perform standard blood tests as part of its development of a drug. It contracts with a lab, B, to perform the tests. The costs of the tests are qualified research and development expenditures for A, the company engaged in the research and development. Although the tests themselves are routine, they are only a part of what A is doing in the course of developing the drug. B, the lab contracted to perform the testing, is not engaged in research and development with respect to the drug being developed. B is neither discovering technological information nor translating technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software. B is not entitled to a credit on account of the compensation it receives for conducting the tests.

(h) **What are the five high technology areas?** See subsection (3)(e) of this section for more information.

~~((18))~~ **(19) How is the business and occupation tax credit calculated?**

(a) **On or after July 1, 2004.** The amount of the credit is calculated as follows:

- (i) A person must first determine the greater of:  
The person's qualified research and development expenditures;
- or  
Eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution as compensation for conducting qualified research and development.

(ii) Then the person subtracts, from the amount determined under (a)(i) of this subsection, 0.92 percent of its taxable amount. If 0.92 percent of the taxable amount exceeds the amount determined under (a)(i) of this subsection, the person is not eligible for the credit.

(iii) The credit is calculated by multiplying the amount determined under (a)(ii) of this subsection by the following:

(A) For the periods of July 1, 2004, to December 31, 2006, the person's average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed;

(B) For the periods of January 1, 2007, to December 31, 2007, the greater of the person's average tax rate for the calendar year or 0.75 percent;

(C) For the periods of January 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008, the greater of the person's average tax rate for the calendar year or 1.0 percent;

(D) For the periods of January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009, the greater of the person's average tax rate for the calendar year or 1.25 percent; and

(E) For the periods after December 31, 2009, 1.50 percent.

(iv) For the purposes of this section, "average tax rate" means a person's total business and occupation tax liability for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, divided by the person's total taxable amount for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.

(v) For purposes of calculating the credit, if a person's reporting period is less than annual, the person may use an estimated average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, by using the person's average tax rate for each reporting period. When the person files its last return for the calendar year, the person must make an adjustment to the total credit claimed for the calendar year using the person's actual average tax rate for the calendar year.

(vi) Examples.

(A) A business engaging in qualified research and development has a taxable amount of \$10,000,000 in a year. It pays \$80,000 in that year in wages and benefits to employees directly engaged in qualified research and development. The business has no other qualified research and development expenditures. Its qualified research and development expenditures of \$80,000 are less than \$92,000 (0.92 percent of its taxable amount of \$10,000,000). If a business's qualified research and development expenditures (or eighty percent of amounts received for the conduct of qualified research and development) are less than 0.92 percent of its taxable amount, it is not eligible for the credit.

(B) A business engaging in qualified research and development has a taxable amount of \$10,000,000 in 2005. Seven million dollars of this amount is taxable at the rate of 0.015 under the B&O tax classification for services and \$3,000,000 is taxable at the rate of 0.00484 under the B&O tax classification for royalties. The business pays \$119,520 in B&O tax for this reporting period. It pays \$200,000 in that year to employees directly engaged in qualified research and development. The business has no other qualified research and development expenditures.

In order to determine the amount of its credit, the business subtracts \$92,000 (0.92 percent of its taxable amount of \$10,000,000) from \$200,000, its qualified research and development expenditures. The resulting amount of \$108,000 multiplied by the business's average tax rate equals the amount of the credit.

The business's average tax rate in 2005 is determined by dividing its B&O tax of \$119,520 by its taxable amount of \$10,000,000. The result, 0.01195, is multiplied by \$108,000 to determine the amount of the credit. The credit is \$1,291 (\$1,290.60 rounded to the nearest whole dollar).

(b) **From July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2004.** The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of:

- The person's qualified research and development expenditures;
- or  
Eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution as compensation for conducting qualified

research and development multiplied by 0.00484 in the case of a nonprofit corporation or association; and

multiplied by 0.015 in the case of all other persons.

(c) **Prior to July 1, 1998.** The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of:

The person's qualified research and development expenditures;

or

Eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution as compensation for conducting qualified research and development

multiplied by 0.00515 in the case of a nonprofit corporation or association; and

multiplied by 0.025 in the case of all other persons.

(d) The credit for any calendar year may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of business and occupation tax otherwise due for the calendar year.

(e) Credits may not be carried forward or carried back to other calendar years.

~~((19))~~ **(20) Is the person claiming the business and occupation tax credit required to submit annual surveys?** Each person claiming the credit granted under RCW 82.04.4452 must complete an annual survey. See WAC 458-20-268 (Annual surveys for certain tax adjustments) for more information on the requirements to file annual surveys.

~~((20))~~ **(21) Is the business and occupation tax credit assignable?** A person entitled to the credit because of qualified research and development conducted under contract for another person may assign all or a portion of the credit to the person who contracted for the performance of the qualified research and development.

(a) Both the assignor and the assignee must be eligible for the credit for the assignment to be valid.

(b) The total of the credit claimed and the credit assigned by a person assigning credit may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of business and occupation tax otherwise due from the assignor in any calendar year.

(c) The total of the credit claimed, including credit received by assignment, may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of business and occupation tax otherwise due from the assignee in any calendar year.

~~((21))~~ **(22) What happens if a person has claimed the business and occupation tax credit earlier but is later found ineligible?** If a person has claimed the credit earlier but is later found ineligible for the credit, then the department will declare the taxes against which the credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. Interest on the taxes, but not penalties, must be paid retroactively to the date the credit was claimed.

~~((22))~~ **(23) When will the business and occupation tax credit program expire?** The business and occupation tax credit program for high technology businesses expires January 1, 2015.

~~((23))~~ **(24) Do staffing companies qualify for the business and occupation tax credit program?** A staffing company may be eligible for the credit if its research and development spending in the calendar year for which credit is

claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount for the same calendar year.

(a) **Qualifications of the credit.** In order to qualify for the credit, a staffing company must meet the following criteria:

(i) It must conduct qualified research and development through its employees;

(ii) Its employees must perform qualified research and development activities in a project or a phase of the project, without considering any activity performed:

(A) By the person contracting with the staffing company for such performance; or

(B) By any other person;

(iii) It must complete an annual survey by March 31st following any year in which the credit was taken; and

(iv) It must document any claim of the B&O tax credit.

(b) Examples.

(i) Company M, a staffing company, furnishes three employees to Company N for assisting a research project in electronic device technology. N has a manager and five employees working on the same project. The work of M's employees and N's employees combined as a whole constitutes qualified research and development. M's employees do not perform sufficient activities themselves to be considered performing qualified research and development. M does not qualify for the credit.

(ii) Company V, a staffing company, furnishes three employees to Company W for performing a phase of a research project in advanced materials. W has a manager and five employees working on other phases of the same project. V's employees are in charge of a phase of the project that results in discovery of technological information. The work of V's employees alone constitutes qualified research and development. V qualifies for the credit if all other requirements of the credit are met.

(iii) Same as (b)(ii) of this subsection, except that the phase of the research project involves development of computer software for W's internal use. The work of V's employees alone constitutes qualified research and development. V qualifies for the credit if all other requirements of the credit are met.

## WSR 10-07-141

### PERMANENT RULES SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

[Filed March 23, 2010, 3:00 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: These rule revisions will allow teaching experience at Seattle Children's Hospital to be included in calculating a teacher's certificated years of experience for purposes of salary allocations.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 392-121-264.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.150.290 (1).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-04-041 on January 27, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 9, 2010.

Randy Dorn  
Superintendent of  
Public Instruction

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-06-038, filed 2/25/09, effective 3/28/09)

**WAC 392-121-264 Definition—Certificated years of experience.** Regardless of the experience factors used by a school district for the purposes of its salary schedule(s), as used in this chapter, the term "certificated years of experience" means the number of years of accumulated full-time and part-time professional education employment prior to the current reporting school year in the state of Washington, out-of-state, and a foreign country. School districts shall report all certificated years of experience including those beyond the experience limit of the school district's salary schedule.

(1) Professional education employment shall be limited to the following:

(a) Employment in public or private preschools or elementary and secondary schools in positions which require certification where:

(i) Schools include the Centrum education program, the Pacific Science Center education program, ~~((and))~~ educational centers authorized under chapter 28A.205 RCW, and Seattle Children's Hospital education program;

(ii) Certification means the concurrent public professional education licensing requirements established in the state, province, country, or other governmental unit in which employment occurred and which, for the state of Washington, refers to the certificates authorized by WAC 181-79A-140 and temporary permits authorized by WAC 181-79A-128;

(b) Employment in public or private vocational-technical schools, technical colleges, community/junior colleges, colleges, and universities in positions comparable to those which require certification in Washington school districts;

(c) Employment in a governmental educational agency with regional administrative responsibilities for preschool, elementary, and/or secondary education including but not limited to an educational service district, office of superinten-

dent of public instruction, or United States department of education in any professional position including but not limited to C.P.A., architect, business manager, or physician;

(d) Experience in the following areas:

(i) Military, Peace Corps, or Vista service which interrupted professional education employment included in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection; and

(ii) Sabbatical leave.

(e) For nondegreed vocational/career and technical education instructors, up to a maximum of six years of management experience as defined in WAC 181-77-003(6) acquired after the instructor meets the minimum vocational/career and technical education certification requirements of three years (six thousand hours) established in WAC 181-77-041 (1)(a)(i), regardless of when the initial certificate is issued and regardless of type of vocational/career and technical education certificate held. If a degree is obtained while employed in the state of Washington as a nondegreed vocational/career and technical education instructor, the eligible years of management experience pursuant to this subsection reported on Report S-275 prior to the awarding of the degree shall continue to be reported but shall not increase.

(f) Beginning in the 2007-08 school year, for occupational therapists, physical therapists, nurses, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, counselors, psychologists, and social workers regulated under Title 18 RCW, years of experience may include employment as occupational therapists, physical therapists, nurses, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, counselors, psychologists, and social workers, that does not otherwise meet the requirements of (a) through (e) of this subsection, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(i) Experience included under this subsection shall be limited to a maximum of two years.

(ii) The calculation of years of experience shall be that one year of experience in a school or other nonschool position counts as one year of experience for the purposes of this subsection, per subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(iii) Employment as occupational therapists shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring licensure as an occupational therapist under Title 18 RCW, or comparable out-of-state employment; and

(B) While holding a valid occupational therapist license, or other comparable occupational therapist credential.

(iv) Employment as physical therapists shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring licensure as a physical therapist under Title 18 RCW, or comparable out-of-state employment; and

(B) While holding a valid physical therapist license, or other comparable physical therapist credential.

(v) Employment as nurses shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring licensure as a registered nurse under Title 18 RCW, or comparable out-of-state employment; and

(B) While holding a valid registered nurse license, or other comparable registered nurse credential.



(vi) Employment as speech-language pathologists or audiologists shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring the same or similar duties and responsibilities as are performed by speech-language pathologists or audiologists regulated under Title 18 RCW; and

(B) After completion of the minimum requirements for conditional certification as a school speech-language pathologist or audiologist established in WAC 181-79A-231 (1)(c)(iv).

(vii) Employment as counselors shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring the same or similar duties and responsibilities as are performed by counselors regulated under Title 18 RCW; and

(B) After completion of the minimum requirements for emergency certification as a school counselor established in WAC 181-79A-231(3).

(viii) Employment as psychologists shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring the same or similar duties and responsibilities as are performed by psychologists regulated under Title 18 RCW; and

(B) After completion of the minimum requirements for emergency certification as a school psychologist established in WAC 181-79A-231(3).

(ix) Employment as social workers shall be limited to the following:

(A) In positions requiring the same or similar duties and responsibilities as are performed by social workers regulated under Title 18 RCW; and

(B) After completion of the minimum requirements for emergency certification as a school social worker established in WAC 181-79A-231(3).

(x) Certificated years of experience as occupational therapists, physical therapists, nurses, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, counselors, psychologists, and social workers, determined pursuant to this subsection and reported on Report S-275, by teachers and other certificated staff who are no longer employed as occupational therapists, physical therapists, nurses, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, counselors, psychologists, and social workers, shall continue to be reported but shall not increase.

(2) Years of full-time and part-time professional education employment prior to the current reporting school year are accumulated as follows:

(a) For each professional education employment which is not employment as a casual substitute pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section;

(i) Determine the total number of hours, or other unit of measure, per year for an employee working full-time with each employer;

(ii) Determine the number of hours, or other unit of measure, per year with each employer, including paid leave and excluding unpaid leave;

(iii) Calculate the quotient of the hours, or other unit of measure, determined in (a)(ii) of this subsection divided by the hours, or other unit of measure, in (a)(i) of this subsection rounded to two decimal places for each year.

(b) For professional education employment as a casual substitute pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section:

(i) Determine the total number of full-time equivalent substitute days per year;

(ii) Calculate the quotient of full-time equivalent days determined in (b)(i) of this subsection divided by 180 rounded to two decimal places for each year.

(c) No more than 1.0 year may be accumulated in any traditional nine-month academic year or any twelve-month period.

(i) Accumulate, for each year, professional education employment calculated in (a)(iii) and (b)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii) Determine the smaller of the result in (c)(i) of this subsection or 1.00 for each year.

(d) Determine certificated years of experience as the accumulation of all years of professional education employment calculated in (c)(ii) of this subsection and report such years rounded to one decimal place.

### WSR 10-07-142

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

[Filed March 23, 2010, 3:04 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Chapter 392-502 WAC, On-line learning—Approval of multidistrict on-line providers, was vetted through the public hearing and public input process and this section, WAC 392-502-011 District responsibility, was added as a result of feedback received. This new section has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction and lists the school districts' responsibilities as outlined in SSB 5410, Online learning, of the 61st legislature, 2009 regular session. The effect of this addition is to assist school districts in understanding the actions they need to initiate and complete.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending x.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: SSB 5410.

Other Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-03-096 on January 20, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Randy Dorn  
Superintendent of  
Public Instruction

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-502-011 District responsibility.** By August 31, 2010, each school district board of directors shall develop policies and procedures regarding student access to on-line courses and on-line learning programs.

(1) The policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Student eligibility criteria;
- (b) The types of on-line courses available to students through the school district;
- (c) The methods districts will use to support student success, which may include a local advisor;
- (d) When the school district will and will not pay course fees and other costs;
- (e) The granting of high school credit; and
- (f) A process to make students and parents or guardians aware when a course would not be eligible for credit.

(2) School districts shall submit their policies to the superintendent of public instruction by September 15, 2010.

(3) The policies and procedures shall take effect beginning with the 2010-11 school year.

(4) School districts shall provide students with information regarding on-line courses that are available through the school district. The information shall include the types of information described in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) When developing local or regional on-line learning programs, school districts shall incorporate into the program design the approval criteria developed by the superintendent of public instruction under WAC 392-502-030(1).

#### **WSR 10-07-143**

#### **PERMANENT RULES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

[Filed March 23, 2010, 3:35 p.m., effective April 23, 2010]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To follow the directive of the legislature and the people to ensure registered domestic partners are extended the same rights as spouses.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 137-12A-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 72.01.090.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 10-05-040 on February 10, 2010.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: March 23, 2010.

Eldon Vail  
Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 91-10-018, filed 4/23/91, effective 5/24/91)

**WAC 137-12A-020 Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the following items shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Secretary" shall mean the secretary of the department of corrections.

(2) "Department" shall mean the department of corrections.

(3) "Inmate" shall mean an individual sentenced to the custody of the department under state law and an individual transferred from another state or the federal government.

(4) "Institution" shall mean a facility described in RCW 72.01.050(2), such other similar facility hereafter established and a community residence operated pursuant to chapter 72.65 RCW.

(5) "Political subdivision" shall mean any city, town, county or other unit of local government.

(6) "Additional correctional facility" shall mean (a) a new building constructed at a new location for use in housing or servicing inmates; (b) a new building constructed on the grounds of an existing institution for use in housing or servicing inmates; and/or (c) a preexisting building heretofore not used by the department as a correctional facility which is reopened for use in housing or servicing inmates.

(7) "One-time cost impact" shall mean an economic impact experienced by a political subdivision associated with locating an additional correctional facility within its boundaries or associated with such other event specifically designated by the legislature.

(8) "Inmate family" shall mean the inmate's dependent children, the inmate's spouse or state registered domestic partner or parent and their dependents, or the legal guardian of the inmate's dependent children who were not residents of the local county where the inmate is incarcerated prior to the incarceration of the inmate.

(9) All references to the singular shall include the plural unless noted otherwise.