

WSR 15-06-003
PERMANENT RULES
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
RELATIONS COMMISSION

[Filed February 19, 2015, 12:00 p.m., effective March 22, 2015]

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

Purpose: Under current agency rule, the public employment relations commission (PERC) will not appoint agency staff members to conduct grievance arbitrations involving school districts and community college districts. By repealing WAC 391-65-072 and 391-65-073, school districts, community colleges, and the labor organizations representing employees at school district and community colleges may, if both parties agree, ask PERC to appoint a staff arbitrator to hear any grievance that may arise under a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 41.59 or 28B.52 RCW.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 391-65-072 and 391-65-073.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.58.050, 41.59.110, 28B.52.080.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 14-22-006 on October 23, 2014.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.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 10, 2014 [2015].

Dario de la Rosa
Representation
Case Administrator

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 391-65-072	Special provision—Educational employees.
WAC 391-65-073	Special provision—Academic employees.

WSR 15-06-006
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 15-033—Filed February 20, 2015, 9:54 a.m., effective March 23, 2015]

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

Purpose: Amends the following sport fishing rules, to provide maximum recreational fishing opportunity while addressing conservation concerns: WAC 220-55-220 Two-pole endorsement, 220-56-105 River mouth definitions, 220-56-210 Fly fishing, 220-56-282 Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts, 220-56-510 Game fish possession limits and size limits, 220-310-175 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—General rules, 220-310-185 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest, 220-310-195 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside, and 220-310-200 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-55-220, 220-56-105, 220-56-210, 220-56-282, 220-56-510, 220-310-175, 220-310-185, 220-310-195, and 220-310-200.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 14-22-115 on October 22 [November 5], 2014.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version:

These changes clarified and followed commission intent based on the stream strategy tables provided to them, the explanation of rule proposal changes as described in the concise explanatory document, modifications they made to the proposals at adoption, and option selected for the Grande Ronde River.

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

Moved sturgeon rules from WAC 220-310-195, 220-310-185, and 220-310-200 to this WAC and clarified wording as needed.

WAC 220-310-185 Southwest.

1. Moved sturgeon rules out of this section and into WAC 220-56-282.
2. Renumbered river and lake subsections.
3. Capitalized Abernathy Technology Center.
4. Ensured that mandatory steelhead retention language is accurately listed for streams where this was adopted by the commission.
5. Modified the hatchery steelhead daily limit from 2 to 3 where mandatory steelhead retention is in place.
6. Inserted season dates for Abernathy Creek and all tributaries including Cameron, Slide, and Wiest creeks.
7. Clarified adipose clipped fin language throughout by adding "as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin"; this language was not always listed.
8. Clarified that Blue Lake is in Lewis County.
9. Removed Connelly Creek and tributaries because this is now closed.

10. Cowlitz Falls Reservoir, removed trout minimum size and changed season to year-round.

11. Cowlitz River, clarified that the two pole location is from the Lexington Bridge to the barrier dam. Previously the rule stated the two pole location was from the mouth to the barrier dam. Also, provided season dates for hatchery steelhead retention.

12. Clarified adipose clipped fin language throughout by adding "as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin"; this language was not always listed.

13. Drano Lake, corrected the trout season opening date as January 1; previously the season opening date for trout was listed as August 1.

14. Green River, removed redundant language.

15. Kalama River, added open section from Kalama Falls upstream, as modified by the commission.

16. Lacamas Creek, clarified open area as "From foot-bridge at lower falls and from Round Lake upstream," where previously it stated "From Round Lake upstream."

17. Lewis River, added in clarifying language "From mouth to the mouth of East Fork."

18. Mill Creek, added "Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect December 1 through December 15."

19. Swift Reservoir tributaries, corrected name from "Work Creek" to "Worm Creek."

20. Removed the redundant word "daily" and "daily catch" from "limit" throughout.

21. Swift Reservoir, replaced minimum trout length with "release all trout, except rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin may be retained."

22. Removed closed waters where it was no longer needed for clarification; the rule is now "closed unless open," per the stream strategy.

23. Wind River, corrected trout season opener to November 1; previously read August 1.

24. Wind River, clarified open area to state, "From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to Moore Bridge"; previously it read, "From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to the river source."

WAC 220-310-195 Eastside.

1. As described in the technical changes proposal (#1), moved sturgeon rules out of this WAC and into WAC 220-56-282.

2. Modified the hatchery steelhead daily limit from 2 to 3 where mandatory steelhead retention is in place.

3. Renumbered river and lake subsections.

4. Ensured that mandatory steelhead retention language is accurately listed for streams where this was adopted by the commission.

5. Removed the redundant word "daily" from "limit" throughout.

6. Removed closed waters where it was no longer needed for clarification; the rule is now "closed unless open," per the stream strategy.

7. Ahtanum Creek, reworded geographic section to say "In the Middle Fork, open from the mouth to the A2000 Road Spur Road Bridge in NE Section 34." Previously, this read, "In the Middle Fork, open from the mouth to the A2000 Road

Bridge at Treephones Campground downstream to the A2000 Spur Road Bridge"

8. Bear Creek (Yakima County), corrected a typo that was "3.4 miles" to "3/4 mile."

9. Removed "It is unlawful to fish from a boat equipped with an internal combustion motor," from rivers as described in proposal #2 and adopted by the commission.

10. Cedar Creek, corrected open area to say "From the mouth to Cedar Falls,"; previously read "Closed from the mouth to Cedar Falls."

11. Reworded Chewuch Creek to match what was adopted as part of the stream strategy. Removed alternative spelling "Chewack River."

12. Cle Elum Lake, removed the kokanee language.

13. Closed Cooper River to fishing.

14. Removed the March 1 season opener described in proposal #7, modify some year round lakes to a March 1 opener, because this proposal was not adopted by the commission.

15. Crab Creek (Adams/Grant/Lincoln counties), clarified where rule applies to all species.

16. Closed Dry Creek to fishing.

17. Esquatzel Coulee, West Branch, clarified open location as "West Branch Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway Lagoon in the Columbia River"; previous[ly] the location was described [as] "Block 1 Wasteway."

18. Grande Ronde, incorporated the commission's adoption of option 1, from January 1 through April 15 mandatory hatchery steelhead retention for both management sections into the rule.

19. Kachess and Keechelus lakes, kokanee limit changed to ten; previously it was sixteen. Replaced the trout minimum length and limit, which was incorrectly removed.

20. Kachess Lake tributaries, except Box Canyon Creek, removed statewide rules and created a separate subsection for Keechelus Lake tributaries, except Gold Creek, with a season the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

21. Klickitat River, specify that gamefish other than steelhead are open June 1 through November 30 and that the gamefish seasons include December 1 through January 31. Also, reword the closure areas to improve clarity.

22. Little Spokane, add "whitefish gear rules apply," because they were incorrectly removed.

23. Lost River, change it to catch and release only.

24. Methow River, remove maximum trout length 20 inches from Methow tributaries not otherwise provided for in this section and remove the fishery from Weeman Bridge to the falls above Brush Creek.

25. Napeequa River and all tributaries from Twin Lakes Creek upstream, remove the redundant statewide season.

26. Palouse River, reword and reorganize language to improve clarity.

27. Phelps Creek, specify that the open area includes all tributaries.

28. Roaring Creek and all tributaries, specify the eastern brook trout limit is five fish.

29. Rock Creek, correct "George Knott Road" to say, "Jordon Knott Road."

30. Correct "Sand Hallow Creek" to "Sand Hollow Creek."

31. Spokane River, remove redundant June 1 through March 15 season for landlocked salmon and specify trout minimum length and that wild trout must be released.

32. Sprague Lake, specify trout limit is five.

33. Teanaway River, remove location information that includes all tributaries.

34. Tucannon and Touchet rivers, reword and reorganize for clarity. Remove redundant statewide general rules.

35. Close Umtanum Creek to fishing.

36. Walla Walla River, remove the unnecessary words "for all the game fish from November 1 through March 31" so that the season language just states, "November 1 through March 31."

37. West Evans Pond, remove redundant general statewide season information.

38. White Salmon River, remove the language "All tributaries from" so that the closure is only for the Big Brothers Falls downstream 400 feet.

39. Winchester Wasteway, corrects the rule to correspond to the stream strategy table.

40. Yakima River, clarifies gamefish open area as being from Highway 240 Bridge where previously it just said "from the mouth." Corrects season information and locations.

WAC 220-310-200 Columbia.

1. Moved sturgeon rules out of this section and into WAC 220-56-282.

2. Corrected name of location to say "West Branch Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway Lagoon in the Columbia River"; previously it read, "Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 irrigation [irrigation] wasteway return from the spillway to the Columbia River."

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Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 9, 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 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: January 9, 2015.

Miranda Wecker, Chair
Fish and Wildlife Commission

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-16-027, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14)

WAC 220-55-220 Two-pole endorsement. Anglers who possess 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	
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	
Pit Lake	Douglas	
Ping Pond	Grant	
Mill Creek Pond	Grays Harbor	
Quigg Lake	Grays Harbor	Located at Friends Landing near Montesano.
Vance Creek Pond #1	Grays Harbor	
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.
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.
Mill Pond	King	Auburn.
Old Fishing Hole Pond	King	Kent.
Portage Bay	King	
Salmon Bay	King	
Swans Mill Pond	King	
Koeneman Lake	Kitsap	Formerly Fern Lake.

Water Body	County	
Kachess Lake	Kittitas	
Keechelus Lake	Kittitas	
Kiwanis Pond	Kittitas	
Naneum Pond	Kittitas	
Cowlitz Falls Reservoir	Lewis	
Mayfield Lake	Lewis	Mayfield Dam to Mossyrock Dam.
Packwood Lake	Lewis	
Scanewa Lake	Lewis	Cowlitz Falls Reservoir.
Walupt Lake	Lewis	
Willame Lake	Lewis	
Cady Lake	Mason	
Cushman Reservoir	Mason	
Prices Lake	Mason	
Stump Lake	Mason	
Silvernail Lake	Okanogan	
Cases Pond	Pacific	
South Bend Mill Pond	Pacific	
Bradley Lake	Pierce	
De Coursey Pond	Pierce	
Ohop Lake	Pierce	
Tanwax Lake	Pierce	
Wapato Lake	Pierce	
Granite Lakes	Skagit	Near Marblemount.
Northern State Hospital Pond	Skagit	
Pass Lake	Skagit	
Vogler Lake	Skagit	
Drano Lake	Skamania	January 1 through April 30 and July 1 through September 14.
Swift Reservoir	Skamania	From dam to Eagle Cliff Bridge.
Ebey Lake	Snohomish	Little Lake.
Fortson Mill Pond #2	Snohomish	
Jennings Park Pond	Snohomish	
Monte Cristo Lake	Snohomish	
North Gissburg Pond	Snohomish	
Spada Lake	Snohomish	
Bear Lake	Spokane	
North Silver Lake	Spokane	
Lucky Duck Pond	Stevens	
Long's Pond	Thurston	
Munn Lake	Thurston	
Jefferson Park Pond	Walla Walla	
Lions Park Pond	Walla Walla	College Place.
Diablo Lake	Whatcom	
Gorge Lake	Whatcom	
Lake Whatcom	Whatcom	
Ross Lake	Whatcom	
Squalicum Lake	Whatcom	

Water Body	County	
Garfield Juvenile Pond	Whitman	
((Bumping Lake	Yakima))	
Clear Lake	Yakima	
Leech Lake	Yakima	White Pass area.
Mud Lake	Yakima	
Myron Lake	Yakima	
((Rimrock Lake	Yakima))	
Sarge Hubbard Park Pond	Yakima	
Yakima Sportsmen's Park Ponds	Yakima	

Note: The two-pole endorsement is not valid in the Columbia and Snake rivers except as noted in Lake Roosevelt and Rufus Woods Lake.

Anglers who possess a valid two-pole endorsement may fish with two lines in the following river sections:

River	County	Section
((Spokane	Spokane and Stevens	Lower Spokane River from mouth (SR 25 bridge) to 400' below Little Falls Dam.
Pend Oreille	Pend Oreille))	
Columbia		Camas Slough: August 1 through December 31. ((From Highway 395 to Priest Rapids Dam: June 16 through July 31.)) From Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco to Old Hanford townsite wooden powerline towers: October 23 through July 31. From wooden powerline towers to Vernita Bridge: February 1 through July 31. From Vernita Bridge to Priest Rapids Dam: October 23 through July 31. From Priest Rapids Dam to Wanapum Dam: July 1 through August 31. From Wanapum Dam to Wells Dam: July 1 through August 31. From Wells Dam to Highway 173 Bridge at Brewster: July 16 through August 31. From Highway 173 Bridge at Brewster to Chief Joseph Dam: July 1 through August 31.
Cowlitz ((River))	Lewis	Lexington Bridge Drive in Kelso upstream to the Highway 505 Bridge in Toledo.

River	County	Section
Lewis	Clark	From railroad bridge near Kuhnis Road to mouth of East Fork Lewis.
North Fork Lewis	Clark/Cowlitz	Mouth to Johnson Creek.
(Wind River)	Skamania	Salmon and steelhead: Mouth (boundary line/ markers) to Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge: May 1 through June 30.)
Naselle	Pacific/Wahkiakum	From Highway 101 Bridge to Highway 401: August 1 through January 31.
Okanogan	Okanogan	July 1 through October 15.
<u>Pend Oreille</u>	<u>Pend Oreille</u>	
<u>Palouse</u>	<u>Whitman</u>	<u>Mouth to base of Palouse Falls: June 16 through August 31.</u>
<u>Spokane</u>	<u>Spokane and Stevens</u>	<u>Lower Spokane River from mouth (SR 25 bridge) to 400' below Little Falls Dam.</u>
<u>Wind</u>	<u>Skamania</u>	<u>Salmon and steelhead: Mouth (boundary line/ markers) to Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge: May 1 through June 30.</u>
<u>Yakima</u>	<u>Yakima</u>	<u>From Highway 240 Bridge to 400' below Prosser Dam: March 1 through August 31.</u>

Anglers who possess a valid two-pole endorsement may fish for salmon with two lines in the following marine areas:

Description	Marine Area
Willapa	2-1. East of a line from Cape Shoalwater to Leadbetter Point.
Port Susan and Port Gardner	Tulalip Terminal Area: May 29 through September 21.
Seattle/Bremerton Area	Sinclair Inlet: July 1 through September 30.
South Puget Sound	13.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-16-027, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14)

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

- Abernathy Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.
- Bear River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Bone River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- California Creek - Drayton Harbor Road Bridge.

- Chambers Creek - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.
- Chehalis River - Highway 101 Bridge in Aberdeen.
- Chelan River - Railroad Bridge.
- Cispus River - Posted markers at the Lewis County P.U.D. kayak launch, approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Cowlitz and Cispus rivers.
- Cowlitz River - A line projected across the river between two fishing boundary markers set on each bank of the river approximately one-half mile downstream from the lowermost railroad bridge crossing the Cowlitz River.
- Dakota Creek - A line from the outermost headland of the south bank to a house at 1285 Runge Avenue, Blaine, Washington, approximately one-quarter mile downstream from the Blaine Road Bridge.
- Deschutes River - A line projected across the river 400 feet below the lower Tumwater Falls fish ladder.
- Drano Lake - Highway 14 Bridge.
- Duwamish River - First Avenue South Bridge.
- Elk River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Entiat River - Highway 97 Bridge.
- Hawk Creek (Lincoln County) - Falls at the Hawk Creek campground.
- Hoquiam River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Humptulips River - Mouth of Jessie Slough.
- Johns River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Kalama River - Boundary markers at mouth.
- Kennedy Creek - An arc 500 yards east of the midpoint of the northbound Highway 101 Bridge.
- Kettle River - Barstow Bridge.
- Lake Washington Ship Canal - A line 400 feet west of the fish ladder at the Chittenden Locks.
- Lewis River - A straight line running from a fishing boundary marker or from the outermost upland at the north shore of the Lewis River mouth, southerly across the Lewis River to a fishing boundary marker near the south shore.
- McLane Creek - A line 100 feet upstream of and parallel to the southernmost Highway 101 Bridge.
- Methow River - Highway 97 Bridge.
- Naselle River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- North Nemah River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Niawiakum River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Nisqually River - At the upstream end of Alder Lake, the mouth of the Nisqually River is the Highway 7 Bridge at Elbe.
- North River - Highway 105 Bridge.
- Palix River - Highway 101 Bridge.
- Puyallup River - 11th Street Bridge.

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

Sammamish River - 68th Avenue NE Bridge.

Skagit River - A line projected from the terminus of the jetty with McGlenn Island to the white monument on the easterly end of Ika Island, then to a white monument on the westerly end of Craft Island, then to a white monument near the corner of the levee on the westerly side of Dry Slough, and then to a white monument on the easterly side of Tom Moore Slough.

Skamokawa Creek - Highway 4 Bridge.

Skookum Creek - A line 400 yards below the old railroad bridge.

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

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

Spokane River - State Route 25 Bridge.

Tahuya River - North Shore Rd. Bridge.

Tucannon River - The water south of a line of sight from a sign with an orange triangle along the shoulder of Highway 261 (the northwest of the Tucannon River), southeast across to the eastern, unsubmerged shoreline of the Tucannon River. (The embayment between the eastern shoreline of the Tucannon River and the rock bluff to the east that has an affixed orange channel navigation marker, along the south shore of the Snake River, is considered part of the Snake River.)

Wallace River - The furthest downstream railroad bridge.

Washougal River - A straight line from the Crown Zellerbach pumphouse southeasterly across the Washougal River to the east end of the Highway 14 Bridge near the upper end of Lady Island.

Whatcom Creek - A line projected approximately 14 degrees true from the flashing light at the southwestern end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.

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

White Salmon River - Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge.

Willapa River - City of South Bend boat launch.

Wind River - Boundary line markers at mouth.

Yakima River - Highway 240 Bridge.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-05-051, filed 2/16/07, effective 3/19/07)

WAC 220-56-210 Fly fishing. (1) It is unlawful to fish in waters restricted to "fly fishing only" with the use of:

(a) A fixed spool reel.

(b) Fishing line other than conventional fly line or conventional "Tenkara" fly line, except that other line may be used for backing and leader if it is attached to not less than 25 feet of conventional fly line.

(c) Hooks that exceed 1/2 inch when measured from point to shank.

(d) Not more than two flies each with a barbless single hook.

(e) Bait.

(f) Weight attached to the leader or line.

(2) Only knotless nets may be used to land fish in waters restricted to "fly fishing only."

(3) Violation of this subsection is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160.

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

(4) "Fly" means a lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or beadeyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, persons who have a permanent disability that significantly limits the use of one or both upper extremities may use spinning gear and may fish from a floating device equipped with an electric motor in lakes where fishing from a floating device is allowed in fly fishing only waters as provided for in this section.

(a) A fisher with a disability must apply for a fly fishing special use permit by presenting a letter from a physician stating that the fisher's disability is permanent and that, because of the inability to use one or both upper extremities, the fisher is physically incapable of using conventional fly fishing gear.

(b) The fisher will be issued a fly fishing special use permit in the form of a wearable tag. The fisher must have the special use permit in his or her possession at all times while using spin casting gear in fly fishing only waters, and may display the permit on outer clothing.

(c) It is lawful for persons in possession of a fly fishing special use permit to use the following gear:

(i) Fishers may use spin casting gear with a casting bubble.

(ii) Monofilament line is permitted with no limit on the breaking strength of the line.

(iii) Hook size and barb restrictions, fishing fly requirements, and bait and weight prohibitions as provided for in this section apply to both conventional fly fishing and spin-bubble fly fishing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-04-120, filed 2/4/14, effective 3/7/14)

WAC 220-56-282 Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful to retain green sturgeon.

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

(3) It is permissible to catch and release, but unlawful to retain, white sturgeon in the following areas:

(a) Coastal waters and tributaries of coastal waters; ~~((and))~~

(b) Puget Sound waters and tributaries of Puget Sound;

(c) Vancouver Lake and all other waters west of Burlington Northern Railroad from the Columbia River drawbridge near Vancouver downstream to Lewis River (Clark County);

(d) Columbia River and tributaries from a true north-south line through Buoy 10 (the mouth) upstream to Chief Joseph Dam, unless otherwise provided; and

(e) Snake River and tributaries from the mouth upstream to the border with Oregon, unless otherwise provided.

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

~~(a) The Columbia River and its tributaries below Bonneville Dam;~~

~~(b) The mainstem Columbia River and its tributaries downstream from where the river forms the boundary between Oregon and Washington;~~

~~(c) The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from Priest Rapids Dam to Chief Joseph Dam; and~~

~~(d) The Snake River and tributaries from Lower Granite Dam upstream.~~

~~(5) It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon in the Columbia River and tributaries upstream of Chief Joseph Dam.) White sturgeon retention is allowed in the areas open to fishing and following rules as specified in WAC 220-310-200:~~

~~(a) Columbia River:~~

~~(i) Columbia River and tributaries from Bonneville Dam upstream to McNary Dam: January 1 through July 31.~~

~~(ii) Columbia River and tributaries from McNary Dam upstream to Priest Rapids Dam: February 1 through July 31.~~

~~(b) Snake River: From the Snake River mouth (also called the Snake River Confluence Protection Area) upstream to Ice Harbor Dam: February 1 through July 31.~~

~~(5) The following waters are closed to fishing for sturgeon:~~

~~(a) Columbia River:~~

~~(i) Mouth to Bonneville Dam:~~

~~(A) Year-round from Bonneville Dam downstream to a boundary marker on the Washington shore approximately 4,000 feet below the fish ladder at the powerhouse, south to the downstream end of Cascade Island, and across to the Oregon angling boundary on Bradford Island (the Cascade Island-Bradford Island line).~~

~~(B) May 1 through August 31 from Bonneville Dam downstream 9 miles to a line crossing the Columbia River from navigation marker 82 on the Oregon shore, westerly to~~

~~the boundary marker on the Washington shore upstream of Fir Point (navigational marker 82 line).~~

~~(ii) Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam:~~

~~(A) May 1 through July 31 from The Dalles Dam downstream 1.8 miles to a line from the east (upstream) dock at the Port of The Dalles boat ramp straight across to a marker on the Washington shore.~~

~~(B) May 1 through July 31 from John Day Dam downstream 2.4 miles 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.~~

~~(C) May 1 through July 31 from McNary Dam downstream to the Highway 82 (395) Bridge.~~

~~(iii) McNary Dam to Priest Rapids Dam:~~

~~(A) May 1 through July 31 from Priest Rapids Dam downstream 2.5 miles to the boundary marker on the river bank 400 feet downstream from Priest Rapids Hatchery outlet channel (Jackson Creek).~~

~~(B) October 23 through January 31 from the Old Hanford townsite wooden power line towers to Vernita Bridge.~~

~~(iv) Chief Joseph Dam upstream:~~

~~(A) Columbia River and its tributaries.~~

~~(B) Roosevelt Lake and its tributaries.~~

~~(b) Snake River Mouth to Ice Harbor Dam: May 1 through July 31 from the downstream end of Goose Island upstream 1.5 miles to Ice Harbor Dam.~~

(6) The following limits and requirements apply in areas where it is permissible to retain sturgeon:

(a) The daily limit is one white sturgeon.

(b) The possession limit is two daily limits of fresh, frozen, or processed white sturgeon.

(c) The annual personal-use limit for white sturgeon from April 1 through March 31 is two fish, regardless of where the angler takes the sturgeon.

(d) The maximum fork-length is 54 inches.

(e) The minimum fork-length is 38 inches, except the minimum fork-length is 43 inches in:

(i) The mainstem Columbia and its tributaries from The Dalles Dam to Priest Rapids Dam; and

(ii) The Snake River from the Snake River Confluence Protection Area to ~~((Lower Granite))~~ Ice Harbor Dam.

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

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

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

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

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

(k) It is unlawful to fish for or possess sturgeon from freshwater, except the Chehalis River, from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

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

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

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

[AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-07-003, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)]

WAC 220-56-510 Game fish possession limits and size limits. It is unlawful to retain or possess game fish taken in excess of the daily, possession, or license year possession limits, or game fish that do not conform to the size limits provided for in this section, unless otherwise provided for in WAC ~~((232-28-619))~~ 220-310-175 through 220-310-200.

(1) Daily game fish possession and size limits:

Species	Daily limit	Size limits
Largemouth Bass	5	Release bass 12 to 17 inches in length. Not more than 1 largemouth bass 17 inches in length or greater may be retained.
Smallmouth Bass	10	No minimum size. Not more than one smallmouth bass over 14 inches in length or greater may be retained.
Burbot	5	No size restriction.
Channel catfish	5	No size restriction.
Eastern brook trout	Count as part of the 5 trout daily limit in lakes, ponds and reservoirs.	No size restriction.
	Bonus limit in rivers, streams and beaver ponds. Up	No size restriction.

Species	Daily limit	Size limits
	to 5 trout including Eastern brook trout may be retained, but not more than 2 of which may be trout other than Eastern brook trout.	
Grass carp	Unlawful to retain.	Not applicable.
Tiger Musklunge	1	Minimum size 50 inches in length.
Trout (except Eastern brook trout)	5 from lakes, ponds and reservoirs. 2 from rivers, streams, and beaver ponds.	No size restriction. 8-inch minimum size.
	The daily trout limit is 5 trout, regardless of origin, of which not more than 2 may be steelhead.	
Walleye	((5)) <u>8</u>	((+6-inch)) <u>12-inch</u> minimum size. Not more than 1 walleye greater than 22 inches in length may be retained.
Whitefish	15	No size restriction.
All other game fish	No limit.	No size restriction.

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

(3) Wild steelhead ~~((and))~~, Dolly Varden ~~((+))~~, and bull trout: Except as provided for in this section and WAC ~~((232-28-619))~~ 220-310-175 through 220-310-200, it is unlawful to retain wild steelhead ~~((or))~~, Dolly Varden, or bull trout.

(4) Wild steelhead license year limit: From waters in which wild steelhead may be taken as provided for in WAC ~~((232-28-619))~~ 220-310-175 through 220-310-175, the license year limit is one wild steelhead.

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

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-04-120, filed 2/4/14, effective 3/7/14)

WAC 220-310-175 Freshwater exceptions to state-wide rules—General rules. The following provisions and definitions apply to this section through WAC 220-310-200.

(1) It is unlawful to fish for, take, or possess salmon from freshwater streams and lakes that are not specifically listed as open for salmon fishing.

(2) Waters listed as open during a specific date range that do not reference a particular species are open during the date range for game fish only.

(3) Rivers, streams, and beaver ponds (~~that drain into Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, or the Pacific Ocean (excluding the Columbia River))~~) are closed to fishing unless specifically listed as open.

(4) All limits are daily limits, unless otherwise provided.

(5) Within Puget Sound, beaver ponds located within or adjoining streams that are listed as open to trout and other game fish follow the same rules as the stream, except as otherwise provided.

(6) A "float" or "bobber" means a hookless, floating device that is attached to or slides along the mainline or leader above the hook(s) for the purpose of suspending hook(s) (which are not part of the bait, lure, or fly) off the bottom of the stream or lake and visually signal (from the surface of the water) a fish's strike at the hook(s).

(7) "Lead jig" means a lure consisting of a hook permanently or temporarily attached directly to a lead weight by any method.

(8) "Lead weight" means material constructed of lead and applied to a fishing line or lure and designed to help keep the hook, bait, or lure underwater.

(9) "Unmarked salmon" means salmon without either a clipped ventral fin or a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar.

(10) Kokanee/sockeye definitions:

(a) For Lake Washington and the Lake Washington Ship Canal in King County, kokanee and sockeye less than fifteen inches in length are considered kokanee and kokanee and sockeye fifteen inches and over in length are considered sockeye salmon.

(b) For Wenatchee Lake (Chelan County), kokanee and sockeye under sixteen inches are considered kokanee and kokanee and sockeye sixteen inches and over are considered sockeye salmon.

(11)(a) A violation of this section through WAC 220-310-200 is an infraction, punishable under RCW 77.15.160, unless the person has harvested fish. If the person has harvested fish, the violation is punishable under RCW 77.15.380, Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree—Penalty, unless the fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

(b) Freshwater terminal gear restrictions:

(i) Terminal gear restrictions apply to all species, including salmon, unless otherwise provided.

(ii) In all waters with freshwater terminal gear restrictions including, but not limited to, night closures, 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.

(iii) 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—Penalty, unless the fish are taken in the amounts or manner to constitute a violation of RCW 77.15.370, Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree—Penalty.

(12) For sturgeon rules in the Columbia Basin (WAC 220-310-185, 220-310-195, and 220-310-200), see WAC 220-56-282, Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-16-027, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14)

WAC 220-310-185 Freshwater exceptions to state-wide rules—Southwest. (1) Abernathy Creek and all tributaries including Cameron, Slide, and Wiest creeks (Cowlitz County):

(a) From the mouth to a point 500 feet downstream from the (~~salmon hatchery~~) Abernathy Technology Center:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

(ii) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15.

(iii) (~~Trout: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(A) First Saturday in June through August 31:

(I) No minimum size for trout.

(II) Release all fish except adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(III) Three hatchery trout limit.

(B) November 1 through March 15: Catch and release except up to 3 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

(b) From 200 feet above Abernathy Falls to posted markers 500 feet downstream from (~~salmon hatchery~~) the Abernathy Fish Technology Center: Closed.

(c) From 200 feet above Abernathy Falls upstream to source and all tributaries including Erick and Ordways creeks:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(ii) Release all fish except adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(iii) Trout: No minimum size.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead. Three hatchery trout limit.

(v) Selective gear rules apply.

(2) (~~Alder Creek (Cowlitz County):~~ Closed.

(3) **Battle Ground Lake (Clark County):**

(a) Closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 fish twenty inches or greater in length.

~~((4)) Beaver Creek (tributary to Elochoman River) (Wahkiakum County): Closed.~~

~~(5)) (3) Blue Creek (Lewis County), from the mouth to Spencer Road:~~

(a) Closed from posted sign above rearing pond outlet to Spencer Road.

(b) Anti-snagging rule applies.

(c) Night closure in effect.

(d) Open June 1 through April 14 for trout only:

(i) Limit 5; minimum length 12 inches; it is unlawful to retain more than ~~((2) trout over 20 inches)~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Release wild cutthroat.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

~~((6)) (4) Blue Lake (Cowlitz County):~~

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Catch and release only.

(5) Blue Lake Creek (Lewis County): Selective gear rules apply.

~~((7)) (6) Butter Creek (Lewis County):~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(e)) Trout: Minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~((8)) (7) Canyon Creek (Clark County):~~

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Trout: Limit 5.

(8) Canyon Creek tributaries including Fly, Little Fly, Big Rock, Sorehead, Jakes, and Pelvey creeks (Clark/Skamania counties): Open.

(9) Carlisle Lake (Lewis County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through last day in February.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

(10) Carson Creek (Skamania County): Selective gear rules apply.

(11) Castle Lake (Cowlitz County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one; minimum length 16 inches.

~~((11)) (12) Cedar Creek (tributary of N.F. Lewis) (Clark County):~~

(a) From the mouth to Grist Mill Bridge:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15.

(ii) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(b) From the Grist Mill Bridge to 100 feet upstream of the falls: Closed.

(c) From 100 feet upstream of the falls upstream:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(ii) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Release all ~~((trout))~~ fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((12)) (iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

(13) Cedar Creek tributaries including Bitter, Brush, Chelatchie, John, and Pup creeks (Clark County): Selective gear rules apply.

(14) Chinook River (Pacific County): From the Highway 101 Bridge upstream to source, selective gear rules apply.

(15) Cispus River (Lewis County):

(a) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(b) From the mouth to the North Fork:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31; release cutthroat.

(ii) Open from November 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June. Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Salmon:

(A) Open year-round.

(B) Limit 6; minimum size 8 inches.

(C) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.

(D) From January 1 through July 31, anglers may retain up to 2 adults as part of the limit.

(E) From August 1 through December 31, up to 2 of the limit may be adult Chinook.

~~((13)) (16) Cispus River, North Fork (Lewis County):~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(e)) Trout: Release cutthroat.~~

~~((i) It is unlawful to retain more than one trout over twelve inches in length.~~

~~(ii) Release cutthroat.~~

~~((14)) (17) Coal Creek (Cowlitz County):~~

(a) From the mouth to 400 feet below the falls:

~~((b)) (i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through last day in February.~~

~~((c) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.~~

~~((d)) (ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

(iii) Trout: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((15)) (iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

(b) From the falls to 400 feet downstream: Closed.

(c) From the falls upstream to source including all tributaries: Release all fish except trout.

(18) Coldwater Lake (Cowlitz County):

(a) The Coldwater Lake inlet and outlet streams are closed.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one; minimum length 16 inches.

~~((16)) **Connelly Creek and tributaries (Lewis County):** Closed from 400 feet below the city of Morton Dam to the source.~~

~~(17))~~ **(19) Cougar Creek (tributary to Yale Reservoir) (Cowlitz County):** Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

~~((18))~~ **(20) Coweeman River (Cowlitz County):**

(a) From the mouth to Baird Creek:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15.

(ii) Release all trout, except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(b) From Baird Creek upstream to the source:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(ii) Release all trout, except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

~~((19))~~ (iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(21) Cowlitz Falls Reservoir (Lake Scanewa) (Lewis County):

(a) The upstream boundary of the reservoir in the Cowlitz arm is at the posted Lewis County PUD sign on Peters Road.

(b) The upstream boundary of the reservoir in the Cispus arm is at the posted markers at the Lewis County PUD kayak launch, approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Cowlitz and Cispus arms.

(c) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(d) Open ~~((June 1 through the last day in February))~~ year-round.

(e) Trout:

(i) ~~((Minimum length 8 inches.~~

~~((ii)))~~ Release cutthroat.

~~((iii)))~~ (ii) Release rainbow trout, except those with a clipped adipose fin with a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin.

~~((iv)))~~ (iii) From September 1 through the last day in February: Limit 10.

(f) Salmon open year-round:

(i) Limit 6; minimum length 8 inches.

(ii) Release wild Chinook and wild coho.

(iii) From January 1 through July 31: No more than 2 adult salmon may be retained.

(iv) From August 1 through December 31: No more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.

~~((20))~~ **(22) Cowlitz River (Lewis County):**

(a) From the boundary markers at the mouth to Mayfield Dam:

(i) The following areas are closed:

(A) 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.

(B) From 400 feet below the Mayfield powerhouse upstream to Mayfield Dam.

(C) Within a 100 foot radius of the new Cowlitz Trout Hatchery outfall structure, except open to anglers with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and possess a designated harvester companion card within posted markers when adjacent waters are open.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon, steelhead, and cutthroat trout, except from June 1 through July 31.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) From Lexington Bridge Drive in Kelso upstream to the Highway 505 Bridge in Toledo, fishing 2 poles is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

~~((iv))~~ (v) From Lexington Bridge to the barrier dam, fishing 2 poles is permissible from June 1 through July 31 so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.

(vi) From the mouth of Mill Creek to the Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery barrier dam:

(A) April 1 through November 30:

(I) Anti-snagging rule applies. Anglers may only retain fish hooked in the mouth when the anti-snagging rule applies.

(II) Night closure in effect.

(B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device.

(C) May 1 through June 15: It is unlawful to fish from the south side of the river.

~~((iv))~~ (vii) Trout: Open ~~((the first Saturday in June through March 31:))~~ year-round.

(A) ~~((Trout:~~

~~((i)))~~ First Saturday in June through March 31:

(I) Limit 5; minimum length 12 inches.

(II) Up to ~~((two trout over 20 inches))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

~~((B))~~ (III) Release wild cutthroat.

~~((vi))~~ Open April 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June: Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

~~((vii))~~ (B) April 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June: Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(viii) Salmon:

(A) Open January 1 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; up to 2 hatchery adults may be retained.

(II) Only hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho may be retained.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; up to 2 adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.

(II) Only hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho may be retained.

~~((viii))~~ Sturgeon: Catch and release only.)

(b) From the posted PUD sign on Peters Road to the mouth of Ohanapecosh River and the mouth of Muddy Fork:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) September 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

(iii) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31: Release cutthroat.

(iv) Open November 1 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June: Release trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(v) Salmon:

(A) Open January 1 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; up to 2 adult salmon may be retained.

(II) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; up to 2 adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.

(II) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.

~~((21))~~ **(23) Cowlitz River, Clear and Muddy Forks (Lewis County):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(e))~~ Release cutthroat.

~~((22))~~ **(24) Davis Lake (Lewis County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April to last day in February.

~~((23))~~ **(25) Deep River (Wahkiakum County):**

(a) Game fish: Open year-round.

(b) Trout: Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(c) ~~((Sturgeon: Catch and release only.~~

~~(d))~~ Salmon:

(i) From the mouth to town bridge: Open year-round.

(ii) January 1 through July 31:

(A) Limit 6, of which no more than 2 may be adult salmon.

(B) Release wild Chinook and wild coho.

(iii) August 1 through December 31:

(A) Limit 6, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

(B) Release chum and wild coho.

~~((24))~~ **(26) Delemeter Creek (Cowlitz County):**

(a) Closed from 400 feet below to 200 feet above the temporary weir while the weir is installed in the creek.

~~((25))~~ **(b) Release all fish except mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. Three hatchery trout limit. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.**

(c) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

(d) Selective gear rules apply.

(27) Dog Creek (Skamania County): From the falls upstream to the source, release all fish except trout.

(28) Drano Lake: In the waters downstream of markers on point of land downstream and across from Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery and upstream of the Highway 14 Bridge:

(a) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(b) Closed on Wednesdays beginning the second Wednesday in April through June 30.

(c) Closed from 6 p.m. Tuesdays through 6 p.m. Wednesdays during the month of October.

(d) March 16 through June 30: Night closure in effect.

(e) August 1 through December 31: Anti-snagging rule applies.

(f) May 1 through June 30 and September 15 through December 31:

(i) Each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon/steelhead angling gear until the ~~((daily))~~ salmon/steelhead limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.

(ii) Two-pole fishing for salmon/steelhead is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(g) The area west of a line projected from the eastern-most pillar of the Highway 14 Bridge to a posted marker on the north shore is open only to bank fishing from April 16 through June 30.

~~((Game fish other than trout. Open May 1 through March 31.))~~ **Open year-round.**

(i) Trout: Open January 1 through March 15; release trout, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(j) Salmon and steelhead: Open March 16 through December 31:

(i) From March 16 through July 31: Limit 2 hatchery steelhead or 2 hatchery Chinook, or one of each.

(ii) From August 1 through December 31: Limit 6; no more than 3 ~~((adult salmon, and))~~ adults, of which only 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

~~((26))~~ **(29) Elochoman River (Wahkiakum County):**

(a) The following areas are closed:

(i) The waters from 100 feet above the upper hatchery rack downstream to the Elochoman Hatchery Bridge located 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack.

(ii) The 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.

(iii) From 200 feet above the department of fish and wildlife temporary weir downstream to Foster (Risk) Road Bridge while the weir is installed in the river.

~~((iv) The mainstem waters from the confluence of the West Fork to the source.))~~

(b) From the mouth to West Fork:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) August 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule, night closure, and stationary gear restriction apply.

(iii) August 1 through March 15: Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(iv) Trout: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(v) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) From the mouth to the Elochoman Hatchery Bridge located 400 feet below the upper hatchery rack:

(i) Additional opening from the last Saturday in May through the Friday before the first Saturday in June.

(ii) Trout: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Selective gear rules apply.

(v) Salmon:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through December 31.

(B) From the first Saturday in June through July 31: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults.

(C) From August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

(II) Release chum, wild coho, and wild Chinook.

~~((27))~~ (d) From West Fork upstream to the source:

(i) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(30) Falls Creek (Cowlitz County): Selective gear rules apply.

(31) Fort Borst Park Pond (Lewis County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through the last day in February, except closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

~~((28))~~ (32) Franz Lake (Skamania County): Closed.

~~((29))~~ (33) Germany Creek (Cowlitz County) and all tributaries including John and Loper creeks: ~~((From the mouth to the end of Germany Creek Road (approximately five miles):))~~

(a) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15.

(b) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Trout: Release all ~~((fish))~~ trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((30))~~ (d) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(34) Gobar Creek (tributary to Kalama River) (Cowlitz County):

(a) Open the first Saturday in June through March 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((d) Catch and release only.~~

~~((31))~~ Release all fish except adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(d) Trout: No minimum size. Three hatchery fish limit.

(e) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(35) Goble Creek (Cowlitz County):

(a) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(36) Grays River (Wahkiakum County): From the mouth to South Fork:

(a) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(b) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15, except closed from Highway 4 Bridge to mouth of South Fork from October 16 through November 30.

(c) Closed from 400 feet below to 200 feet above the temporary weir while the weir is installed in the river.

(d) Anti-snagging rule, night closure and stationary gear restriction apply:

(i) From the mouth to the Highway 4 Bridge August 1 through November 15.

(ii) From the Highway 4 Bridge to the mouth of South Fork August 1 through October 15.

(e) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(f) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(g) Salmon:

(i) From the mouth to the Highway 4 Bridge:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through December 31.

(B) From the first Saturday in June through July 31: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults.

(C) From August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

(II) Release chum, wild coho, and unmarked Chinook.

(ii) From the Highway 4 Bridge to the South Fork:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 15 and December 1 through December 31.

(B) From the first Saturday in June through July 31: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults.

(C) From August 1 through October 15 and December 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6 fish, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

(II) Release chum, wild coho, and unmarked Chinook.

~~((32))~~ (h) From South Fork upstream to source: Selective gear rules apply.

(37) Grays River, East Fork (Wahkiakum County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((e) Trout:))~~ Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((33))~~ (c) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(38) Grays River, South Fork (Wahkiakum County):

(a) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(b) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

(39) Grays River, West Fork (Wahkiakum County):

(a) Downstream from the hatchery intake/footbridge:

~~((a))~~ (i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

~~((b))~~ (ii) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15, except closed October 16 through November 30 from the posted markers approximately 300 yards below the hatchery road bridge downstream to the mouth.

~~((c))~~ (iii) August 1 through November 15: Anti-snagging rule, night closure and stationary gear restriction apply.

~~((d) October 16))~~ (iv) From the first Sunday in June through March 15: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((e))~~ (v) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(vi) Salmon: Open from first Saturday in June through December 31.

((+)) (A) From the first Saturday in June through July 31: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook, of which no more than 2 may be adults.

((+)) (B) From August 1 through December 31:

((A)) (I) Limit 6, of which not more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

((B)) (II) Release chum, wild coho, and unmarked Chinook.

((34)) (b) From the hatchery intake/footbridge upstream to source:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Selective gear rules apply.

(40) **Green River (Cowlitz County):**

(a) From the mouth to Miner's Creek:

(i) ~~((Barbless))~~ Catch and release except up to 3 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iii) From August 1 through November 30, barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

((+)) (iv) The following areas are closed:

(A) ~~((All tributaries-~~

~~(B))~~ From 400 feet above and 400 feet below the salmon hatchery rack (or from the posted signs above and below the salmon hatchery rack) when the rack is installed in the river.

((C)) (B) From 400 feet below to 400 feet above the water intake at the upper end of the hatchery grounds from September 1 through November 30.

((D)) (C) From the 2800 Bridge to Miner's Creek.

((+)) (v) September 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect from the mouth to 400 feet below the salmon hatchery rack. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

((+)) (vi) Open the last Saturday in May through November 30(~~(A)~~).

From the last Saturday in May through the Friday before the first Saturday in June in the waters from the mouth to 400 feet below the Toutle Hatchery water intake: ((+)) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((H) Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(B) From the first Saturday in June through November 30: Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~

(+)) (vii) Salmon:

(A) Open August 1 through November 30.

(B) Limit 6, no more than 2 adult Chinook may be retained.

(C) Release chum, wild coho, and wild Chinook.

(b) From Miner's Creek upstream to the source:

(i) Open from the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((35))~~ (41) **Grizzly Lake (Skamania County):** Closed.

~~((36))~~ (42) **Hamilton Creek (Skamania County):**

(a) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead-))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Release all ~~((fish))~~ trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(c) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(d) All tributaries downstream from the Highway 14 Bridge: Closed.

~~((37))~~ (43) **Hemlock Lake (Trout Creek Reservoir) (Skamania County):** Closed.

~~((38))~~ (44) **Horseshoe Lake (Clark/Cowlitz counties):**

(a) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or more in length.

(b) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((39))~~ (45) **Icehouse Lake (Skamania County):** It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or greater in length.

~~((40))~~ (46) **Indian Heaven Wilderness Lakes (Skamania County):** Trout limit 3.

~~((41))~~ (47) **Johnson Creek (Lewis County) (Cowlitz River tributary):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(c))~~ Trout: Minimum length 10 inches.

~~((42))~~ (48) **Kalama River (Cowlitz County):**

(a) From boundary markers at the mouth upstream to 1,000 feet above the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery:

(i) Open year-round, except the following areas are closed:

(A) From 1,000 feet below to 1,000 feet above the fishway at upper salmon hatchery.

(B) From Modrow Bridge downstream to the markers 1,500 feet below the temporary rack when the rack is installed below Modrow Bridge.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(iii) Release all fish~~((, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead))~~ other than trout.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) April 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect from the railroad bridge below I-5 to the intake at the lower salmon hatchery. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

~~((+))~~ (vi) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor upstream of Modrow Bridge.

~~((+))~~ (vii) Open September 1 through October 31 for fly fishing only from the natural gas pipeline crossing to the posted deadline at the intake to the lower salmon hatchery.

~~((vii))~~ (viii) From March 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ix) From the first Saturday in June through March 15: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin. No minimum size.

(x) Salmon:

(A) Open January 1 through April 30:

(I) Limit 6 hatchery Chinook.

(II) No more than one adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho.

(b) From 1,000 feet above the fishway at the upper salmon hatchery, upstream to Summers Creek:

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(iii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iv) ~~((Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 2))~~ Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) From March 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(vi) From the first Saturday in June through March 15: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin. No minimum size.

(c) From Summers Creek upstream to Kalama Falls:

(i) Closed from the 6420 Road (approximately one mile above the gate at the end of the county road) to Kalama Falls.

(ii) Open the first Saturday in June through March 31 for fly fishing only.

(iii) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.~~

~~((iv))~~ Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to ((2 hatchery steelhead)) 3 adipose clipped trout as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

~~((43))~~ (A) No minimum size.

(B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(d) From Kalama Falls upstream to source: Open.

(49) **Kanaka Creek (Skamania County):** Selective gear rules apply.

(50) **Kidney Lake (Skamania County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through last day in February.

~~((44))~~ (51) **Klineline Ponds (Clark County):**

(a) Closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

(b) It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or more in length.

~~((45))~~ (52) **Kress Lake (Cowlitz County):**

(a) Closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or more in length.

(d) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((46))~~ (53) **Lacamas Creek (Clark County):**

(a) From the mouth to the footbridge at the lower falls:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(ii) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) From the footbridge at the lower falls upstream to the source: It is permissible to fish up to the base of Lacamas Lake Dam.

~~((47))~~ (c) From footbridge at lower falls and from Round Lake upstream to source and all tributaries (Clark County) including Spring Branch, Big Ditch, Fifth Plain Creek, Matney Creek, Buck Creek, David Creek, North Fork and East Fork Lacamas Creek (Clark County): Statewide season, minimum size, and limits apply.

(54) **Lacamas Creek, tributary of Cowlitz River (Lewis County):**

(a) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Limit 3.

(c) Release all trout except anglers may retain ~~((up to 2))~~ hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

~~((48))~~ (55) **Lewis River (Clark County):**

(a) Mouth to the mouth of East Fork:

(i) Open year-round from the mouth to the mouth of East Fork.

~~((b))~~ (ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

~~((c))~~ (iii) Fishing 2 poles is permissible from Railroad Bridge near Kuhns Road upstream to mouth of East Fork Lewis, so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

~~((d))~~ (iv) Trout:

(A) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ((2)) 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((e))~~ (B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) Salmon:

~~((f))~~ (A) Open January 1 through April 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook; no more than one may be an adult.

~~((g))~~ (B) Open August 1 through September 30:

~~((A))~~ (I) Limit 6 hatchery salmon; no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook.

~~((B))~~ (II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho.

~~((h))~~ (C) Open October 1 through December 31:

~~((A))~~ (I) Limit 6; no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

~~((B))~~ (II) Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

~~((f))~~ Sturgeon: Catch and release only.

~~((49))~~ (b) From the mouth of East Fork to Colvin Creek:

(i) Open year-round except the following areas are closed:

(A) From Johnson Creek upstream May 1 through May 31.

(B) Those waters shoreward of the cable buoy and cork-line at the mouth of the Lewis River Salmon Hatchery fish ladder.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(iii) Fishing 2 poles is permissible from the mouth to Johnson Creek, so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.

(iv) Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek June 1 through November 30 and April 1 through April 30. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

(v) Trout:

(A) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(vi) Salmon:

(A) Open August 1 through April 30.

(B) From August 1 through September 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook or hatchery coho, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook.

(C) From October 1 through December 31: Limit 6 Chinook or hatchery coho, of which no more than 2 adult Chinook may be retained.

(D) From January 1 through April 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only one may be an adult salmon. Release all other salmon.

(c) From the mouth of Colvin Creek to the overhead powerlines at Merwin Dam:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Open June 1 through October 31 and December 16 through April 30.

(iii) Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect April 1 through April 30 and June 1 through October 31. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

(iv) Trout:

(A) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) Salmon:

(A) Open August 1 through October 31 and December 16 through April 30.

(B) From January 1 through April 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only one may be an adult salmon.

(C) From August 1 through September 30: Limit 6 hatchery salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho.

(D) From October 1 through October 31 and December 16 through December 31: Limit 6 salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(d) From the overhead powerlines below Merwin Dam to Merwin Dam: Closed.

(e) From the cable crossing 1,300 feet below Yale Dam to Yale Dam: Closed.

(f) From the old Lewis River streambed between Swift No. 1 Powerhouse and Swift No. 2 Powerhouse and Lewis River Power Canal upstream to fishing pier: Closed.

(g) Within Lewis River Power Canal from the fishing pier to the access road at Swift Dam:

(A) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device.

(C) Trout: Limit 5; no minimum size.

(I) From Eagle Cliff Bridge to the lower falls, including all tributaries: Selective gear rules apply.

(II) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(III) Catch and release only.

(h) From lower falls upstream and all tributaries including Copper, Alec, Quartz, Straight (tributary of Quartz), Snagtooth (tributary of Quartz), French (tributary of Quartz), Tillicum, Steamboat, Pin, Pass, Swampy, Riley, No Name (tributary of Riley), Big Spring (tributary of Riley), Mutton (tributary of Riley), and Boulder creeks (Skamania Co.): Statewide season, minimum size, and limits.

(56) Lewis River, East Fork (Clark/Skamania counties):

(a) The following areas are closed:

(i) From the posted markers at the lower end of Big Eddy to 100 feet above Lucia Falls.

(ii) From 400 feet below to 400 feet above (~~Molton~~) Moulton Falls.

(iii) From 400 feet below Horseshoe Falls upstream, including all tributaries above Horseshoe Falls.

(b) From the mouth to 400 feet below Horseshoe Falls:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

(iii) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ((2)) 3 hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) From the mouth to the top boat ramp at Lewisville Park:

(i) Additional (~~(opening)~~) hatchery steelhead season from April 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) (~~(It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.)~~) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ((2)) 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((50) Lewis River, North Fork (Clark/Skamania counties):~~

~~(a) From the mouth to Colvin Creek:~~

~~(i) Open year-round except the following areas are closed:~~

~~(A) From Johnson Creek upstream May 1 through May 31.~~

~~(B) Those waters shoreward of the cable buoy and cork line at the mouth of the Lewis River Salmon Hatchery fish ladder.~~

~~(ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.~~

~~(iii) Fishing 2 poles is permissible from the mouth to Johnson Creek, so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.~~

~~(iv) Anti snagging rule applies and night closure in effect June 1 through November 30 and April 1 through April 30 from Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek. When the anti snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.~~

~~(v) Trout: Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(vi) Salmon:~~

~~(A) Open August 1 through April 30.~~

~~(B) From August 1 through September 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook or hatchery coho, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook.~~

~~(C) From October 1 through December 31: Limit 6 Chinook or hatchery coho, of which no more than 2 adult Chinook may be retained.~~

~~(D) From January 1 through April 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only 1 may be an adult salmon. Release all other salmon.~~

~~(vii) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.~~

~~(b) From the mouth of Colvin Creek to the overhead powerlines at Merwin Dam:~~

~~(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.~~

~~(ii) Open June 1 through October 31 and December 16 through April 30.~~

~~(iii) Anti snagging rule applies and night closure in effect April 1 through April 30 and June 1 through October 31. When the anti snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.~~

~~(iv) Trout: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(v) Salmon:~~

~~(A) Open August 1 through October 31 and December 16 through April 30.~~

~~(B) From January 1 through April 30: Limit 6 hatchery Chinook of which only one may be an adult salmon.~~

~~(C) From August 1 through September 30: Limit 6 hatchery salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho.~~

~~(D) From October 1 through October 31 and December 16 through December 31: Limit 6 salmon, of which no more than 2 may be adult Chinook. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.~~

~~(vi) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.~~

~~(e) From the overhead powerlines below Merwin Dam to Merwin Dam: Closed.~~

~~(d) From the cable crossing 1,300 feet below Yale Dam to Yale Dam: Closed.~~

~~(e) From the old Lewis River streambed between Swift No. 1 Powerhouse and Swift No. 2 Powerhouse and Lewis River Power Canal upstream to fishing pier: Closed.~~

~~(f) Within Lewis River Power Canal from the fishing pier to the access road at Swift Dam:~~

~~(i) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device.~~

~~(iii) Trout: Limit 5; no minimum size.~~

~~(g) From Eagle Cliff Bridge to the lower falls, including all tributaries:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(iii) Catch and release only.~~

~~((51)) (57) Little Ash Lake (Skamania County): It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or more in length.~~

~~((52)) (58) Little Washougal River (Clark County): ((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead:~~

~~(53))~~

~~(a) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(b) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(c) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(59) Little White Salmon River (Skamania County) **and all tributaries including Rock, Lapham, Lava, Moss, Wilson, Cabbage, Berry, Lusk, Homes, and Beetle creeks:**~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31, except Little White Salmon River is closed from the orange fishing boundary markers at Drano Lake upstream to the intake near the north boundary of the Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery.~~

~~(b) Release all fish except trout.~~

~~(c) Trout: Limit 5.~~

~~((54)) (60) Love Lake (Clark County): Closed.~~

~~((55)) (61) Mayfield Lake (Reservoir) (Lewis County):~~

~~(a) Open from the Mayfield Dam to ((Mossyrock Dam)) Onion Rock Bridge.~~

~~(b) From the Tacoma Power safety signs at Onion Rock Bridge to Mossyrock Dam: Closed.~~

~~(c) Trout:~~

~~(i) Minimum length 8 inches.~~

~~(ii) Release cutthroat and rainbow trout, except it is permissible to retain rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin.~~

~~(ii) September 1 through last day in February: Limit 10.~~

~~(d) Salmon open September 1 through December 31:~~

~~(i) Minimum length 8 inches.~~

~~(ii) Limit 6, no more than 2 may be adult salmon.~~

~~(iii) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.~~

~~((56)) (62) Merrill Lake (Cowlitz County):~~

~~(a) Open for fly fishing only.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(c) Catch and release only.~~

~~((57)) (63) Merwin Lake (Reservoir) (Clark/Cowlitz counties):~~

~~(a) Landlocked salmon rules apply.~~

~~(b) Kokanee: Limit 10; kokanee do not count as part of the trout limit.~~

~~((58))~~ **(64) Merwin Lake (Reservoir)(Clark/Cowlitz counties) tributaries including Marble, Cape Horn, Day, Jim, Indian George, Squaw, Buncombe Hollow, Rock creeks, Speelvai Creek and its tributaries, Brooks, and West Fork creeks (except Canyon Creek):** Statewide season, minimum size, and limits apply.

(65) Mill Creek (Cowlitz County):

(a) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31 and November 1 through March 15.

(b) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((59))~~ (d) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(66) Mill Creek (Lewis County): From the mouth to the hatchery road crossing culvert.

(a) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.))~~

~~((b))~~ Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

~~((c))~~ (b) Open December 1 through December 31
~~((from the mouth to hatchery road crossing culvert:~~

~~((i) Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect)).~~

~~((ii))~~ (c) Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect December 1 through December 15.

(d) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2 hatchery steelhead))~~ 3 trout.

(e) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

(f) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~((60))~~ **(67) Mineral Lake (Lewis County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((61))~~ **(68) Mulholland Creek (Cowlitz County):**

(a) Catch and release except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(69) Nelson Creek (Skamania County): Selective gear rules apply.

(70) Ohanapecosh Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis/Pierce counties):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((c))~~ Trout: Minimum length 12 inches.

~~((62))~~ **(71) Olequa Creek (Lewis/Cowlitz counties):**

(a) Closed from 400 feet below to 200 feet above the temporary weir while the weir is installed in the creek.

(b) Trout: ~~((Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~((c))~~ Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

~~((63))~~ Limit 3.

(c) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

(d) Selective gear rules apply.

(e) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(72) Ostrander Creek (Cowlitz County): Selective gear rules apply.

(73) Outlet Creek (Cowlitz County):

(a) First Saturday in June through November 30.

(b) Trout:

(i) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

(74) Packwood Lake (Lewis County):

(a) Closed: All inlet streams and the outlet from the log boom to the dam.

(b) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

(d) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(e) Trout: Minimum length 10 inches.

~~((64) Panther Creek (tributary to Wind River) (Skamania County):~~ Closed.

~~((65))~~ **(75) Plummer Lake (Lewis County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through the last day in February.

~~((66))~~ **(76) Rainey Creek (Lewis County):**

(a) Open from the mouth to Highway 12.

(b) Trout limit 5; release cutthroat and rainbow trout, except it is permissible to retain rainbow trout that have a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin.

~~((67))~~ **(77) Riffe Lake (Reservoir) (Lewis County):**

(a) Open from Mossyrock Dam to Cowlitz Falls Dam, except closed from Cowlitz Falls Dam downstream to the Lewis County PUD safety signs located approximately 800 feet below the dam.

(b) It is permissible to fish up to the base of Swofford Pond Dam.

(c) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((68))~~ **(78) Riffe Lake (Reservoir) tributaries (Lewis County) (excluding Rainey Creek), including Sulphur, Simmons, Swigert, Shelton, Steel Canyon, Indian, Sand, Landers, Peterson, Goat, and Tumwater creeks:** Statewide season, minimum size, and limits apply.

(79) Rock Creek (Skamania County):

(a) ~~((Open))~~ From the mouth to the falls at approximately river mile one.

(i) First Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) Trout:

(A) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((ii))~~ (B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(C) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

(b) From the falls upstream to source/headwaters~~((:~~

~~((i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.~~

~~((ii) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.~~

~~((69))~~ and all tributaries including Spring Creek, Hot Springs, Budweiser Creek, Forest Creek, Steep Creek, North Fork Rock Creek, and Snag Creek: Statewide seasons, minimum size, limits apply.

~~((80))~~ **Salmon Creek (Clark County):** ~~((#))~~ From the mouth to ~~((72nd))~~ 182nd Avenue (N.E.) Bridge:

~~((#))~~ (a) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

~~((#))~~ (b) Trout:

~~((i))~~ (i) Release all ~~((fish))~~ trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((#))~~ (ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~((c))~~ (c) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

~~((b))~~ From 72nd Avenue N.E. Bridge upstream: Closed.

~~((70))~~ **(81) Salmon Creek (Lewis County):** ~~((Closed from 400 feet below to 200 feet above the temporary weir while the weir is installed in the creek.~~

~~((71))~~

(a) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery trout.

(b) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

(c) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(d) Selective gear rules apply.

(82) Silver Lake (Cowlitz County): Crappie limit 10; minimum length 9 inches.

~~((72))~~ **(83) Silver Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County):**

(a) Open from the mouth to USFS Road 4778.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((c))~~ (c) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((#))~~ Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.

~~((73))~~ **(84) Skamokawa Creek (Wahkiakum County):**

(a) Open ~~((the first Saturday in June))~~ (#) through ~~((October))~~ August 31 ~~((from the mouth to the forks just below Otfield and Middle Valley Road)).~~

(b) Trout:

(i) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~((c))~~ (c) ~~((Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.~~

~~((74))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

(85) Skate Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County):

(a) Release all cutthroat.

~~((75))~~ (b) Selective gear rules apply.

(86) South Lewis County Park Pond (Lewis County): Closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

~~((76))~~ **(87) Spirit Lake (Skamania County):** Closed.

~~((77))~~ **(88) Stillwater Creek (Lewis County):**

(a) Trout: Limit 3.

(i) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead and hatchery cutthroat.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(89) Swift Reservoir (Skamania County):

(a) Open the first Saturday in June through November 30.

(b) Release all trout, except rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin may be retained.

(c) From the posted markers approximately 3/8 mile below Eagle Cliff Bridge to the bridge: Selective gear rules apply.

~~((#))~~ (d) From the dam to the markers approximately 3/8 mile below Eagle Cliff Bridge: Trout limit 10 from September 1 through November 30.

~~((#))~~ (e) Salmon:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through November 30.

(ii) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

(iii) Maximum length 15 inches.

~~((78))~~ **(90) Swift Reservoir tributaries (Skamania County) including Ole, Swift, Worm, Diamond, Marble, Range, Drift, and Camp creeks:** Selective gear rules apply.

(91) Swofford Pond (Lewis County): It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((79))~~ **(92) Tilton River (Lewis County):**

(a) Open ~~((the first Saturday in June through March 31))~~ year-round from the mouth to the West Fork.

(b) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

(c) First Saturday in June through July 31: Selective gear rules apply.

(d) September 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

~~((#))~~ (e) Release all cutthroat.

~~((#))~~ (f) Salmon open August 1 through December 31:

(i) Minimum length 8 inches.

(ii) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult Chinook may be retained.

(iii) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.

~~((80))~~ **(93) Tilton River, East, North, South and West Forks (Lewis County):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((c))~~ (c) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((#))~~ Trout: Minimum length 12 inches.

~~((81))~~ **(94) Toutle River (Cowlitz County):** ~~((#))~~ From the mouth to the forks, and the North Fork from the mouth to the posted deadline below the fish collection facility:

~~((#))~~ (a) Open the first Saturday in June through November 30.

~~((#))~~ (b) September 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect on the North Fork from the confluence with the South Fork to the mouth of Green River.

~~((#))~~ (c) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

~~((#))~~ (d) Gamefish:

(i) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~((+))~~ (e) Salmon open August 1 through November 30:

~~((A))~~ (i) Limit 6, no more than 2 may be adult Chinook.

~~((B))~~ (ii) Release chum, wild coho, and wild Chinook.

~~((b)) From the posted deadline below the fish collection facility upstream to the headwaters, including all tributaries except Castle and Coldwater lakes: Closed.~~

~~(82))~~ **(95) Toutle River, South Fork (Cowlitz County):**

~~(a) (All tributaries are closed.~~

~~(b) During all open times,))~~ Release all fish except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(b) Trout:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead from August 1 through November 30.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) From the mouth to 4700 Road Bridge:

(i) Open the last Saturday in May to the Friday before the first Saturday in June.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(d) From the mouth to the 4100 Road Bridge:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) From December 1 through March 15~~((=~~

~~(A))~~ selective gear rules apply.

~~((B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.))~~

(e) From 4100 Road Bridge upstream to source: Open the first Saturday in June through November 30.

~~((83) Trout Creek (tributary to Wind River) (Skamania County): Closed.~~

~~(84))~~ **(96) Tunnel Lake (Skamania County):** It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout 20 inches or more in length.

~~((85))~~ **(97) Vancouver Lake and all other waters west of Burlington Northern Railroad from the Columbia River drawbridge near Vancouver downstream to Lewis River (Clark County):**

(a) Vancouver Lake flushing channel and the lake shoreline 400 feet east and west of the channel exit: Closed April 1 through May 31.

(b) Chumming is permissible.

(c) Trout: ~~((Limit 2; minimum length 12 inches.~~

~~(d) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.~~

~~(86))~~ Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(98) Walupt Lake (Lewis County):

(a) All inlet streams are closed.

(b) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

(d) Trout: Minimum length 10 inches.

~~((87))~~ **(99) Washougal River (Clark County):** ~~((+))~~

From the mouth to the bridge at Salmon Falls:

~~((+))~~ (a) Closed from 200 feet (or posted markers) below to 200 feet above the temporary weir when the weir is installed in the river.

~~((+))~~ (b) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

~~((+))~~ (c) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

~~((+))~~ (d) Night closure in effect:

~~((A))~~ (i) Year-round from the mouth to Mount Norway Bridge.

~~((B))~~ (ii) September 1 through October 31 from Mount Norway Bridge upstream.

~~((+))~~ (e) Anti-snagging rule applies:

~~((A))~~ (i) July 1 through October 31 from the mouth to Mount Norway Bridge; and

~~((B))~~ (ii) September 1 through October 31 from Mount Norway Bridge upstream.

~~((C))~~ (iii) When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.

~~((+))~~ (f) Trout:

(i) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~((+))~~ (g) Open from the mouth to Mount Norway Bridge April 16 through the Friday before the first Saturday in June:

~~((A))~~ (i) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((C))~~ (ii) Trout:

~~(A) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ((2)) 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~((+))~~ (B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(h) Salmon:

~~((A))~~ (i) Open August 1 through December 31.

~~((B))~~ (ii) Limit 6; no more than 2 adults may be hatchery Chinook.

~~((C))~~ (iii) Release chum, wild coho, and wild Chinook.

~~((b) From the bridge at Salmon Falls to the source, including tributaries: Closed.~~

~~(88))~~ **(100) Washougal River, West (North) Fork (Clark/Skamania counties):**

(a) From the mouth to the water intake at the department hatchery: Closed.

(b) From the intake at the department hatchery to the source:

(i) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.

(ii) Trout:

~~(A) Release all trout except anglers may retain up to ((2)) 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

(B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for steelhead.

~~((89))~~ **(101) Willame Lake (Lewis County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit 2; minimum length 15 inches.

~~((90))~~ **(102) Wind River (Skamania County):**

(a) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

- (b) From the mouth to 100 feet above Shipherd Falls:
- (i) Closed from 400 feet below to 100 feet above Shipherd Falls fish ladder, including all tributaries.
- (ii) March 16 through June 30: Night closure in effect.
- (iii) August 1 through October 31: Anti-snagging rule applies. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (iv) May 1 through June 30:
- (A) Anti-snagging rule applies from Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge upstream. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (B) Each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon/steelhead angling gear until the ~~((daily))~~ salmon/steelhead limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.
- (C) Two-pole fishing for salmon/steelhead is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.
- (D) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.
- (v) Open ~~((for game fish, except trout: July 1 through March 15))~~ year-round.
- (vi) Trout:
- (A) Open ~~((August))~~ November 1 through March 15.
- (B) ~~((Minimum length 14 inches.))~~ Release all trout except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.
- (vii) Salmon and steelhead:
- (A) Open March 16 through July 31:
- (I) Limit 2; no more than 2 salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.
- (II) Release wild Chinook.
- (B) Open August 1 through October 31:
- (I) From the mouth to the Highway 14 Bridge, the ~~((daily catch))~~ limit and retention regulations for hatchery and wild fish follows the most liberal regulations of the mainstem Columbia and Wind rivers when both areas are open concurrently for salmon.
- (II) Limit 6; up to 2 adults may be retained.
- (III) Release wild coho and wild Chinook.
- (c) From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to ~~((the river source))~~ Moore Bridge:
- (i) The following areas are closed: All tributaries; from 400 feet below to 100 feet above Coffey Dam ~~((; from Moore Bridge upstream to the river source, including all tributaries)).~~
- (ii) From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to 800 yards downstream from Carson National Fish Hatchery:
- (A) Open September 16 through November 30:
- (I) Catch and release only ~~((;))~~.
- (II) Selective gear rules apply ~~((; and~~
- ~~((III) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor)).~~
- (B) Salmon and steelhead open May 1 through June 30:
- (I) Limit 2; no more than 2 salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained;
- (II) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.
- (III) Anti-snagging rule applies;
- ~~((III))~~ (IV) Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained;
- ~~((IV))~~ (V) Barbless hooks are required; and
- ~~((V))~~ (VI) Night closure in effect.

(ii) From 800 yards downstream from Carson National Fish Hatchery to Moore Bridge open September 16 through November 30:

(A) Catch and release only ~~((and))~~.

(B) Selective gear rules apply((;))

~~((B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor)).~~

~~((91))~~ (103) Winston Creek (tributary to Cowlitz River) (Lewis County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((b) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((c))~~ Trout: Minimum length 10 inches.

~~((92))~~ (104) Yale Reservoir (Cowlitz County):

(a) Kokanee: Limit 16; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.

(b) Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((93))~~ (105) Yale Reservoir tributaries (Cowlitz and Clark counties) excluding Cougar Creek and including Dog, Dry, Siouxon and its tributaries including North Siouxon, West, Horseshoe, Wildcat, Chinook, and Calamity creeks: Statewide season, minimum size and limits apply.

(106) Yellowjacket Creek (tributary to Cispus River) (Lewis County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((b) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((c))~~ Trout: Minimum length 12 inches.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-16-027, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14)

WAC 220-310-195 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. (1) ~~((County-wide))~~ Countywide 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.))~~ All lake, pond, and reservoir inlets and outlets and irrigation canals, wasteways, and drains in Grant and Adams counties (except Crab Creek, Rocky Ford Creek and Ponds, Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek, Bobcat Creek, Coyote Creek, Hays Creek, Red Rock Creek, Sand Hollow Creek, and Lake Lenore inlet and outlet) are open year-round.

(b) In Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, and Okanogan counties, except Zosel Dam (Okanogan River) and Enloe Dam (Similkameen River): It is permissible to fish up to the base of all dams.

(c) In Ferry ((and)), Lincoln, and Stevens counties:

(i) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all tributaries to Lake Roosevelt between Grand Coulee Dam and the State Highway 25 Bridge at Northport except Barnaby ~~((and)),~~ Nancy, and Onion creeks are open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Trout: Limit 5, no minimum length.

(2) **Aeneas Lake (Okanogan County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31 for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one.

(3) Ahtanum Creek, including North and Middle Forks (Yakima County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) In the North Fork, open from the mouth to Grey Rock Trailhead Bridge crossing ~~((+)) and upstream from the mouth of Shellneck Creek ~~((and))~~~~

(c) In the Middle Fork, open from the mouth to the A2000 Road ~~((Bridge at Tree Phones Campground downstream to the A2000)) Spur Road Bridge in NE Section 34 ~~((Closed)) and upstream of the A2000 Road Bridge at Tree Phones Campground. Trout minimum length ten inches.~~~~

~~((4)) **(Alkali Lake (Grant County):**~~

~~((a)) Bluegill: It is unlawful to retain more than five greater than six inches in length.~~

~~((b)) Crappie: It is unlawful to retain more than five greater than eight inches in length.~~

~~((5)) **Alta Lake (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through ~~((September 30)) October 31.~~~~

~~((6)) **(5) Amber Lake (Spokane County):**~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Open March 1 through November 30.

(i) From March 1 through the Friday before fourth Saturday in April, and October 1 through November 30: Catch and release only.

(ii) From the fourth Saturday in April through September 30:

(A) Trout: Limit two; minimum length fourteen inches.

(B) Release rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin.

~~((7)) **(6) American River (Yakima County):**~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) From the Highway 410 Bridge at river mile 5.4 to the Mesatchee Creek Trail crossing at river mile 15.8 ~~((from July 16 through September 15: Closed.~~

~~((8)):~~

(i) Open the first Saturday in June to July 15.

(ii) Open September 16 to October 31.

(c) From the mouth to the Highway 410 Bridge at river mile 5.4 and upstream of the Mesatchee Creek Trail river crossing at river mile 15.8: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(d) Trout minimum length ten inches in the mainstem only.

(e) American River tributaries, except Union and Kettle creeks: Open.

(7) Amon Wasteway (Benton County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((9)) (b) Trout minimum length ten inches.~~

(8) Asotin Creek, mainstem and forks (Asotin County):

(a) It is unlawful to fish for steelhead.

(b) From SR 129 Bridge upstream to the forks: It is permissible to fish up to the base of Headgate Dam.

(c) Asotin mainstem and the mainstem North Fork from the mouth upstream to the USFS boundary: ~~((+))~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~((ii)) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.)~~

(d) North Fork from the USFS boundary upstream and all other tributaries: Closed.

(e) South Fork and tributaries: Closed.

~~((10)) **(9) B.C. Mill Pond (Stevens County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((11)) **(10) Badger Lake (Spokane County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.~~

~~((12)) **(11) Banks Lake (Grant County):**~~

(a) Chumming is permissible.

(b) Crappie: Limit 10; minimum size 9 inches.

(c) Perch: Limit twenty-five.

~~((13)) **(12) Bayley Lake (Stevens County):**~~

(a) Inlet stream: Closed.

(b) Fly fishing only.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(d) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(i) From the fourth Saturday in April through July 4: Trout limit one; minimum length 14 inches.

(ii) From July 5 through October 31: Catch and release only.

~~((14)) **(13) Bear Creek (Yakima County) (tributary to South Fork Tieton River):** ~~((Closed from the mouth to the falls (approximately 3/4 mile)) Open upstream of the Bear Creek Falls, approximately 3/4 mile upstream of USFS Road 1070.~~~~

~~((15)) **(14) Bear Lake (Spokane County):** Open to juvenile anglers, licensed adults accompanied by a juvenile, and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.~~

~~((16)) **(15) Beaver Lake (Columbia County):**~~

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

~~((17)) **(16) Beaver Lake (Big) (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

(17) Beaver Lake (Little) (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(18) Beda Lake (Grant County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one.

~~((18)) **(19) Beehive (Lake) Reservoir (Chelan County):**~~

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) From July 5 through October 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((19)) **(20) Bennington Lake (Mill Creek Reservoir) (Walla Walla County):**~~

(a) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((20))~~ (21) Beth Lake (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(22) Big Four Lake (Columbia County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31 for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(c) Trout: Limit two.

~~((24))~~ (23) Big Meadow Creek (Chelan County): From the mouth upstream:

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Trout:

(i) Rainbow trout: Catch and release only.

(ii) Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(d) Big Meadow Creek tributaries from the mouth of Big Meadow Creek upstream: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(24) Big Meadow Lake (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

~~((22))~~ (25) Big Tiffany Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Eastern brook trout ~~((limit ten;))~~: No limit; eastern brook trout do not count toward the ~~((daily))~~ trout limit.

(b) ~~((Release all))~~ Cutthroat: Limit two.

~~((23))~~ (26) Big Twin Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one.

~~((24))~~ (27) Bird Creek (Klickitat County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Trout: Limit 5.

~~((25))~~ (28) Blackbird Island Pond (Chelan County):

Open July 1 through September 30 for juvenile anglers only.

~~((26))~~ (29) Black Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((27))~~ (30) Black Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((28))~~ (31) Blockhouse Creek (Klickitat County): Trout limit five.

~~((29) Bloodgood Creek (Klickitat County): Trout limit five.~~

~~((30))~~ (32) Blue Lake (Columbia County):

(a) ~~((Open March 1 through October 31.~~

~~((b)))~~ It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

~~((c))~~ (b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((31))~~ (33) Blue Lake (Grant County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((32))~~ (34) Blue Lake (near Sinlahekin) (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

(e) Trout: Limit one.

~~((33))~~ (35) Blue Lake (near Wannacut Lake) (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the Fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one.

~~((34))~~ (36) Bobcat Creek and Ponds (Adams County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((35))~~ (37) Bonaparte Creek (Okanogan County):

~~((a) From the mouth to the falls one mile upstream: Closed.~~

~~((b)))~~ From the falls upstream to river mile 1.0, including all tributaries ~~((not otherwise provided for in this section))~~:

~~((i))~~ (a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((ii))~~ (b) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

~~((iii))~~ (c) Channel catfish: No limit.

~~((iv))~~ (d) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

~~((36))~~ (38) Bonaparte Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than one trout over twenty inches in length.

~~((37))~~ (39) Boulder Creek and tributaries (Okanogan County):

(a) From the mouth to the barrier falls at river mile 1.0:

~~((October 31, including tributaries not otherwise provided for in this section))~~ August 15:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) Catch and release only.

(b) From barrier falls at river mile 1.0 upstream, including all tributaries:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31:

(ii) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit.

(c) ~~((Release all cutthroat.~~

~~((38)))~~ Cutthroat: Limit 2.

~~((39))~~ (40) Bowman Creek (Klickitat County): ~~((Trout limit five.~~

~~((39))~~ From Canyon Creek upstream to source: Trout limit 5.

~~((40))~~ (41) Box Canyon Creek and tributaries (Kittitas County):

~~((a) From the mouth to the waterfall approximately 2 miles upstream, including the portion flowing through the dry lakebed: Closed.~~

~~(b))~~ Upstream from the 20 foot waterfall approximately 2 miles upstream of the mouth ((to the USFS Road #4930 Bridge: Selective gear rules apply.

~~(40) Brookies Lake (Grant County):~~

~~(a) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(c) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~(41))~~ Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~(42) Browns Creek (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day until October 31.~~

~~(b) Fly fishing only.~~

~~((42)) (43) Browns Lake (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Fly fishing only.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.~~

~~(d) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than one trout greater than 11 inches in length.~~

~~((43) Buckskin Creek and tributaries (Yakima County): Closed from the mouth to the west boundary of Santides Golf Course:))~~

~~(44) Buck Creek and tributaries (Chelan County):~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from the mouth of Buck Creek upstream.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(45) Bumping Lake (Reservoir) (Yakima County):~~

~~(a) It is permissible to fish two poles, so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.~~

~~(b) Chumming is permissible.~~

~~((b)) (c) Kokanee: Limit sixteen; kokanee do not count towards the trout limit.~~

~~((45)) (46) Bumping River (Yakima County):~~

~~(a) It is permissible to fish up to the base of Bumping Dam.~~

~~(b) From the mouth to Bumping Reservoir, including all tributaries:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) ((Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.)) Trout minimum size ten inches.~~

~~(c) From Bumping Lake upstream, including all tributaries except Deep Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~((46)) (47) Burbank Slough (Walla Walla County):~~

~~It is unlawful to fish from any floating device in the area east and north of Highway 12, except for the channel east of Highway 12 up to the fish screen at the Number 3 Pumping Station.~~

~~((47)) (48) Burke Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.~~

~~((48)) (49) Buttermilk Creek (Okanogan County), including all tributaries: ((Closed from the mouth to the confluence of East and West Forks:~~

~~(49))~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(b) Catch and release only.~~

~~(c) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(50) Buzzard Lake (Okanogan County):~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~((50)) (51) Caldwell Lake (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(c) Trout: Limit two; minimum length twelve inches.~~

~~((51)) (52) Caliche Lakes, ((Lower,) Upper((and West)) (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.~~

~~((52)) (53) Calispell Creek (Calispell River) (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.~~

~~(b) From the mouth to Calispell Lake: Open year-round.~~

~~(c) From Calispell Lake upstream to the source:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((ii)) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~((53)) (54) Calispell Creek tributaries (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.~~

~~((54)) (55) Campbell Lake (Okanogan County):~~

~~(a) Open year-round.~~

~~(b) April 1 through August 31.~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(iii) Catch and release only.~~

~~((55)) (56) Carl's Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((56)) (57) Cascade Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.~~

~~((57)) (58) Cattail Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.~~

~~((58)) (59) Cedar Creek (Okanogan County):~~

~~((Closed)) (a) From the mouth to Cedar Falls((-59)) : Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) Catch and release only.~~

~~(b) Cedar Creek and all tributaries above Cedar Falls:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(60) Cedar Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.

~~((60))~~ **(61) Cedar Lake (Stevens County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((61))~~ **(62) Chain Lake (Pend Oreille County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Release all kokanee.

~~((62))~~ **(63) Chapman Lake (Spokane County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Chumming is permissible.

(c) Kokanee: Limit ten; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.

~~((63) Chelan Hatchery Creek (Chelan County): Closed.)~~

(64) Chelan Lake (Chelan County):

(a) South of a line from Purple Point at Stehekin and Painted Rocks:

(i) Within 400 feet of all tributaries: Closed.

(ii) Trout:

(A) Release wild cutthroat.

(B) Kokanee and lake trout do not count toward the trout limit.

(iii) Kokanee: Limit 10; no minimum size.

(iv) Lake trout: No limit; no minimum size.

(v) Salmon open year round: Daily limit 1; no minimum size.

(b) North of a line between Purple Point at Stehekin and Painted Rocks:

(i) Lake trout open year-round: No limit.

(ii) Salmon open year-round: Limit 1; minimum length 15 inches.

(iii) From August 1 through March 31:

(A) Trout:

(I) Release wild cutthroat.

(II) Kokanee and lake trout do not count toward the trout limit.

(B) Kokanee: Limit 10.

(65) Chelan Lake tributaries (Chelan County):

(a) Open August 1 through September 30 from the mouths upstream one mile, except Stehekin River.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((d))~~ Trout: Release wild cutthroat.

(66) Chelan River (Chelan County):

(a) From the railroad bridge to the Chelan P.U.D. safety barrier below the power house:

(i) Open May 15 through August 31.

(ii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(iii) ~~((September))~~ July 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule and night closure in effect.

(b) Trout: Catch and release only.

(c) Salmon: Open September 1 through October 15:

(i) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(ii) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(67) Chewuch River (~~((Chewack River)))~~ (Okanogan County):

(a) From the mouth to Eight Mile Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Catch and release only.

(b) ~~((From Eight Mile Creek to Pasayten Wilderness boundary: Closed the first Saturday in June through October 31.~~

~~((c))~~ From the mouth to Pasayten Wilderness boundary falls: Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

(c) From the Pasayten Wilderness boundary falls upstream, including tributaries: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(68) Chikamin Creek and all tributaries (Chelan County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.))~~ Trout:

(i) Rainbow trout are catch and release only.

(ii) Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(69) Chiwaukum Creek and all tributaries from Fool Hen Creek upstream, not including Fool Hen Creek (Chelan County): ~~((Closed from the mouth to Fool Hen Creek.))~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(c) Chiwaukum Creek tributaries from mouth of Chiwaukum Creek to Fool Hen Creek, including Fool Hen Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(70) Chiwawa River and all tributaries from Buck Creek upstream, including Buck Creek (Chelan County): ~~((Closed from the mouth to Buck Creek.))~~

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(c) Chiwawa River tributaries from the mouth to Buck Creek, except Big Meadow, Buck, Chikamin, Clear, Phelps and Rock creeks: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(71) Chopaka Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31 for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one.

(72) Chumstick Creek (Chelan County): From the mouth upstream:

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Trout:

(i) Rainbow trout, catch and release only.

(ii) Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(d) Chumstick Creek tributaries from the mouth of Chumstick Creek upstream: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(73) Clear Creek (Chelan County): Closed.

~~((73))~~ **(74) Clear Lake (Chelan County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) From July 5 through October 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Catch and release only.

~~((74))~~ **(75) Clear Lake (Spokane County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((75))~~ **(76) Cle Elum Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County):**

(a) Trout ~~((except kokanee): Limit two; minimum length twelve inches.))~~: Lake trout, brown trout, and eastern brook trout are not included in the trout limit.

(b) Kokanee: ~~((Limit sixteen; no minimum size; kokanee do not count toward the daily trout limit))~~ Minimum length 9 inches and maximum length 15 inches.

~~((76))~~ **(77) Cle Elum River (Kittitas County):**

(a) From the mouth to Cle Elum Dam:

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Trout: Catch and release only.

(iv) It is permissible to fish up to the base of Cle Elum Dam.

(v) December 1 through ~~((March))~~ January 31: White-fish gear rules apply.

(b) From above Cle Elum Lake to outlet of Hyas Lake (not including Tucquala Lake):

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Trout minimum size ten inches.

(c) All tributaries to Cle Elum River above Cle Elum Lake to outlet of Hyas Lake not otherwise provided for in this section: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((77))~~ **(78) Cliff Lake (Grant County):** Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((78))~~ **(79) Coffee Pot Lake (Lincoln County):**

(a) Open March 1 through September 30.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Crappie: Limit ten; minimum length nine inches.

(d) Trout: Limit one; minimum length eighteen inches.

~~((79))~~ **(80) Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek (Grant County):**

(a) Open April 1 through September 30 from the hatchery outflow to the confluence with Rocky Coulee Wasteway.

(b) Open to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

(c) Trout: Limit 3; no minimum size.

~~((80))~~ **(81) Columbia Park Pond (Benton County):**

(a) Open to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

(b) All species: Limit 5 fish combined.

~~((81))~~ **(82) Columbia River tributaries (all independent tributaries in Kittitas County between Wanapum Dam and Chelan County boundary line):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout minimum size ten inches.

(83) Colville River (Stevens County):

(a) From the mouth to the bridge at town of Valley:

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) Trout:

(A) Limit 5.

(B) From October 1 through November 30, no more than 2 brown trout may be retained.

(iii) Walleye: ~~((Daily))~~ Limit 16 ~~((fish))~~; no size restrictions.

~~((iv) Sturgeon: It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.))~~

(b) All tributaries to Colville River, from the mouth to the bridge at the town of Valley, open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(c) From the bridge at the town of Valley upstream, including tributaries:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.))~~

~~((82))~~ **(84) Conconully Lake (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((83))~~ **(85) Conconully Reservoir (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((84))~~ **(86) Conger Pond (Pend Oreille County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((85))~~ **(87) Conner Lake (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((86) Cooper River (Kittitas County):~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from the mouth to Cooper Lake.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((87))~~ **(88) Coot Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((88))~~ **(89) Corral ~~((Canyon))~~ Creek (Benton County):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((89))~~ (b) Trout minimum size ten inches.

(90) Cottonwood Creek (Lincoln County): Open year-round.

~~((90))~~ (91) Cottonwood Creek (Walla Walla County): Closed.

~~((91))~~ (92) Cougar Lake (Pasayten Wilderness) (Okanogan County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is permissible to fish two poles so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

~~((92))~~ (93) Cougar Lake (near Winthrop) (Okanogan County):

(a) Open year-round.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) From April 1 through August 31:

(i) Catch and release only.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((93) Cowiche Creek (Yakima County):~~ Selective gear rules apply.)

(94) Coyote Creek and Ponds (Adams County): Open April 1 through September 30.

(95) Crab Creek (Adams/Grant/Lincoln counties):

(a) From the mouth to Morgan Lake Road in Section 36: Open April 1 through September 30.

(b) From Morgan Lake Road in Section 36 to O'Sullivan Dam (including Marsh Unit I and II impoundments): Closed.

~~((96) Crab Creek (Lincoln/Grant counties) and tributaries:~~

~~(a) Open year-round.~~

~~(b) From March 1 through May 31: It is unlawful to use terminal gear other than a single hook measuring 3/4 inch or less point to shank.~~

~~(c) From Grant County Road 7 to the fountain buoy and shoreline markers or 150 feet downstream of the Alder Street fill: Limits and size restrictions are the same as Moses Lake.~~

~~(d) From Moses Lake downstream to the confluence of the outlet streams: Limit and size restrictions are the same as in the Potholes Reservoir)~~ (c) From the confluence of the Moses Lake outlets to Sand Dune Rd. (including all tributaries):

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) For minimum size and limits see Potholes Reservoir Rules (Eastside Lakes).

(iii) All species from March 1 through May 31: Only one single-point hook 3/4 inch or less measured from point to shank may be used.

(d) From the fountain buoy and shoreline markers or 150' downstream of the Alder Street fill to Grant County Rd. 7 (including all tributaries except Columbia Basin Hatchery Creek):

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) For minimum size and limits see Moses Lake Rules (Eastside Lakes).

(iii) All species from March 10 through May 31: Only one single-point hook 3/4 inch or less measured from point to shank may be used.

(e) Above Grant County Rd. 7 (including all tributaries, except Goose Creek in the city of Wilbur): Open year-round.

~~((97))~~ (96) Crawfish Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((98))~~ (97) Crescent Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the Fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((99))~~ (98) Crystal Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((100))~~ (99) Cup Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((101))~~ (100) Curl Lake (Columbia County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((102))~~ (101) Dalton Lake (Franklin County): ~~(Trout:)~~ It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((103))~~ (102) Davis Lake (Ferry County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((104))~~ (103) Davis Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open year-round.

(b) April 1 through August 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((105))~~ (104) Davis Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((106))~~ (105) Dayton Pond (Columbia County):

(a) Open to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((107))~~ (106) Deadman Lake (Adams County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((108))~~ (107) Deep Creek (tributary to Bumping Lake) (Yakima County): ~~((a) From the mouth to the second bridge crossing on USFS Rd. 1808 (approximately 3.7 miles from junction of USFS Rds. 1800 and 1808):~~ Closed.

~~(b))~~ From the waterfall approximately 1/3 mile above the second bridge crossing on USFS Road 1808 upstream: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((109))~~ (108) Deep Lake (Grant County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((110))~~ (109) Deep Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((111))~~ (110) Deer Lake (Columbia County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((112))~~ (111) Deer (Deer Springs) Lake (Lincoln County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((113))~~ (112) Deer Lake (Stevens County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than two trout over thirty inches in length.

~~((114)) **De Roux Creek (Kittitas County):** ((a) From the mouth to the USFS Trail #1392 (De Roux Cr. Trail) stream crossing (approximately one river mile): Closed.~~

~~(b) Upstream of the USFS Trail #1392 stream crossing: Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((115)) (113) **Diamond Lake (Pend Oreille County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((116)) **Dillacort Creek (Klickitat County):** Release all trout.~~

~~((117)) (114) **Dog Lake (Yakima County):** It is unlawful to retain more than 1 trout over 14 inches in length.~~

~~((118)) **Dot Lake (Grant County):** Open March 1 through July 31.~~

~~((119)) (115) **Domeric Creek (Kittitas County):**~~

~~(a) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(b) Trout minimum size ten inches.~~

~~(116) **Downs Lake (Lincoln/Spokane counties):**~~

~~(a) Open March 1 through September 30.~~

~~(b) Crappie: Limit ten; minimum length nine inches.~~

~~((120)) **Dry Creek (Walla Walla County):** Closed upstream from the middle Waitsburg Road.~~

~~((121)) (117) **Dry Falls Lake (Grant County):**~~

~~(a) Open April 1 through November 30.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(d) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~((122)) (118) **Dune Lake (Grant County):**~~

~~(a) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(b) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~((123)) (119) **Dusty Lake (Grant County):**~~

~~(a) Open March 1 through November 30.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(d) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~((124)) (120) **Early Winters Creek (Okanogan County):** ((Closed)) From the mouth upstream, including all tributaries except Cedar Creek:~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(d) Catch and release only.~~

~~((125)) (121) **East Little Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County):** Closed.~~

~~((126)) **Easton Lake (Kittitas County):**~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout other than eastern brook trout as part of the limit.~~

~~((127)) (122) **Eightmile Lake (Chelan County):** It is unlawful to retain more than two mackinaw as part of the trout limit.~~

~~((128)) (123) **Elbow Lake (Stevens County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((129)) (124) **Ell Lake (Okanogan County):**~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(d) Trout: Limit one.~~

~~((130)) (125) **Ellen Lake (Ferry County):**~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to five rainbow trout.~~

~~((131)) (126) **Eloika Lake (Spokane County):** Crappie limit ten; minimum length nine inches.~~

~~((132)) (127) **Lake Entiat (Col.R.) tributaries (Chelan/Douglas County):** Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from Rocky Reach Dam to Wells Dam, except the Entiat River, Chelan River and Chelan Hatchery Creek.~~

~~(128) **Entiat River (Chelan County):**~~

~~(a) From the mouth (Highway 97 Bridge) to Entiat Falls:~~

~~(i) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only.~~

~~(ii) Whitefish gear rules apply.~~

~~(b) Entiat River tributaries from the mouth to Entiat Falls, except the Mad River and Roaring Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(c) Entiat River and all tributaries above Entiat Falls:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(iii) ~~It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~~~

~~(iv)) Trout:~~

~~(A) Limit 5; it is unlawful to retain more than one trout greater than 12 inches in length.~~

~~(B) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.~~

~~((133)) (129) **Ephrata Lake (Grant County):** Closed.~~

~~((134)) (130) **Empire Lake (Ferry County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((135)) (131) **Esquatzel Coulee (Franklin County):** Open year-round.~~

~~(132) **Esquatzel Coulee, West Branch (Franklin County):** Open year-round, except closed September 1 through November 30 at West Branch Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway Lagoon in the Columbia River.~~

~~(133) **Fan Lake (Pend Oreille County):**~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((136)) (134) **Ferry Lake (Ferry County):** It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.~~

~~((137))~~ (135) Fio Rito Lakes (Kittitas County): It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((138))~~ (136) Fish Lake (Chelan County):

(a) Perch: ~~((Daily))~~ Limit 25.

(b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 15 inches in length.

~~((139))~~ (137) Fish Lake (Ferry County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((140))~~ (138) Fish Lake (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((141))~~ (139) Fish Lake (Spokane County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((142))~~ (140) Fishhook Pond (Walla Walla County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((143))~~ (141) Fishtrap Lake (Lincoln/Spokane counties): Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((144))~~ (142) Forde Lake (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((145))~~ (143) Fourth of July Lake (Adams/Lincoln counties):

(a) Open ~~((December 4))~~ the first Friday after Thanksgiving through March 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than two trout over fourteen inches in length.

~~((146))~~ (144) Frater Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((147))~~ (145) Frenchman Hills Lake (Grant County): Open February 1 through September 30.

~~((148))~~ (146) Gadwall Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((149))~~ (147) Garfield Juvenile Pond (Whitman County): Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((150) George Lake (Grant County)~~: Open March 1 through July 31.

~~(151))~~ (148) Gillette Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((152))~~ (149) Goat Creek (Okanogan County): ~~((Closed.~~

~~(153) Gold Creek, Gold Creek Pond and Outlet Channel (tributary to Keechelus Lake) (Kittitas County)~~: ~~Closed, including that portion of Gold Creek that flows through the dry lake bed.~~

~~(154) Gold Creek (Okanogan County)~~: ~~Closed from the mouth to the confluence with North Fork Gold Creek.~~

~~(155))~~ From the mouth upstream including all tributaries:

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Catch and release only.

(150) Golf Course Pond (Asotin County): It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((156))~~ (151) Goose Creek (Lincoln County), within the city limits of Wilbur: Open year-round to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

~~((157))~~ (152) Goose Lake, Lower (Grant County):

(a) Bluegill: It is unlawful to retain more than five fish over six inches in length.

(b) Crappie: Limit ten; minimum length nine inches.

~~((158))~~ (153) Grande Ronde River (Asotin County):

(a) General river rules:

(i) For all portions of the Grande Ronde River and its tributaries that are open to game fish angling:

(A) Bass: No limit.

(B) Channel catfish: No limit.

(C) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(ii) From September 15 through March 15: It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(b) Rules by river section:

(i) From the mouth to County Road Bridge, about 2.5 miles upstream:

(A) Open year-round.

(B) September 1 through May 31: Selective gear rules apply.

(C) Trout: Minimum length 10 inches, maximum length 20 inches.

(I) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(II) From January 1 through April 15 mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(ii) From County Road Bridge upstream to the Oregon state line and all tributaries, except Wenaha River tributaries:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31:

(I) Trout: No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(II) Anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.

(III) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(B) From the first Saturday in June through August 31: Selective gear rules apply.

(C) From September 1 through April 15: It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks.

(D) Open ~~((from))~~ November 1 through April 15, except ~~((the))~~ all tributaries are closed.

(E) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 15 whitefish and 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((159))~~ (F) From January 1 through April 15 mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(154) Granite Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Closed.

~~((160))~~ (155) Green Lake (Upper) (Okanogan County):

(a) Open year-round.

- (b) ~~((April))~~ March 1 through November 30:
 (i) Selective gear rules apply.
 (ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
 (iii) Catch and release only.
- ~~((161))~~ **(156) Green Lake (Lower) (Okanogan County):**
 (a) Open year-round.
 (b) ~~((April))~~ March 1 through November 30:
 (i) Selective gear rules apply.
 (ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
 (iii) Catch and release only.
- ~~((162))~~ **(157) Grimes Lake (Douglas County):**
 (a) Open June 1 through August 31:
 (b) Selective gear rules apply.
 (c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
 (d) Trout: Limit one.
- ~~((163))~~ **(158) Halfmoon Lake (Adams County):** Open April 1 through September 30.
- ~~((164))~~ **(159) Halfmoon Lake (Pend Oreille County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.
- ~~((165))~~ **(160) Hampton Lakes, Lower and Upper (Grant County):**
 (a) Open April 1 through September 30.
 (b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
- ~~((166))~~ **(161) Harris Lake (Grant County):**
 (a) Selective gear rules apply.
 (b) Trout: Limit one.
- ~~((167))~~ **(162) Harvey Creek (tributary to Sullivan Lake) (Pend Oreille County) and tributaries:**
 (a) From the mouth to Bridge 4830 on county road (about 1 1/2 miles): Closed.
 (b) From Bridge 4830 upstream: ~~((+))~~ Selective gear rules apply.
~~((ii)) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~
- ~~((168))~~ **(163) Hatch Lake (Stevens County):**
 (a) Open ~~((December 1))~~ the first Friday after Thanksgiving through March 31.
 (b) Release all fish, except up to five rainbow trout may be retained.
- ~~((169))~~ **(164) Hawk Creek and tributaries (Lincoln County) upstream of the Falls at Hawk Creek Camp-ground:** Open year-round.
- ~~((170))~~ **(165) Hays Creek and Ponds (Adams County):** Open April 1 through September 30.
- ~~((171))~~ **(166) Headgate Pond (Asotin County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31 to juvenile anglers, seniors, and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.
- ~~((172))~~ **(167) Hen Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.
- ~~((173))~~ **(168) Heritage Lake (Stevens County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.
- ~~((174))~~ **Herman Lake (Adams County):** Open April 1 through September 30.

- ~~((175))~~ **(169) Hog Canyon Creek (Spokane County):** Open year-round from the Hog Canyon Dam to Scroggie Road.
- ~~((176))~~ **(170) Hog Canyon Lake (Spokane County):**
 (a) Open ~~((December 1))~~ the first Friday after Thanksgiving through March 31.
 (b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than two trout over fourteen inches in length.
- ~~((177))~~ **(171) Homestead Lake (Grant County):**
 (a) Selective gear rules apply.
 (b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
 (c) Trout: Limit one.
- ~~((178))~~ **(172) Horseshoe Lake (Pend Oreille County):**
 (a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.
 (b) Kokanee: Limit ten; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.
- ~~((179))~~ **(173) Horsethief Lake (Klickitat County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.
- ~~((180))~~ **(174) Hourglass Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.
- ~~((181))~~ **(175) Huff Lake (Pend Oreille County):** Closed.
- ~~((182))~~ **(176) Hutchinson Lake (Adams County):**
 (a) Open April 1 through September 30.
 (b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
- ~~((183))~~ **(177) I-82 Ponds, 1 through 7 (Yakima County):** It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
- ~~((184))~~ **(178) Icicle River and all tributaries (Creek) (Chelan County):**
 (a) ~~((From the mouth to the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack: Closed.~~
~~((b))~~ From the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery rack upstream to Leland Creek, including Leland Creek:
 (i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through ~~((September 30))~~ October 31.
 (ii) Selective gear rules apply.
 (iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.
- ~~((185))~~ **(iv) Trout: Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.**
 (b) From Leland Creek upstream, not including Leland Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.
- (179) Indian Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):**
 (a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.
 (b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10. Once an angler has retained 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

~~((186))~~ (180) Indian Creek (Yakima County):~~((a)) From the mouth to the waterfall approximately 6 miles upstream, including the portion of the creek that flows through the dry lakebed: Closed.~~~~(b)) Upstream of the waterfall approximately 6 miles upstream from the mouth:~~~~((i)) (a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~((ii)) (b) Eastern brook trout:~~~~((A)) (i) No limit and no length restrictions.~~~~((B)) (ii) Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit.~~~~((187) ~~Ingalls~~) (181) Ingalls Creek and all tributaries upstream of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary (Chelan County): ~~((Closed from the mouth to the Wilderness boundary.~~~~~~(188))~~~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~(b) Ingalls Creek tributaries from the mouth of Ingalls Creek to the Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~(182) Jameson Lake (Douglas County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through July 4 and October 1 through October 31.~~~~((189)) (183) Jasmine Creek (Okanogan County): Open year-round to juvenile anglers only.~~~~((190)) (184) Jefferson Park Pond (Walla Walla County):~~~~(a) Open to juvenile fishers only.~~~~(b) ~~(Trout):~~ It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.~~~~((191) Jewitt Creek (Klickitat County):~~~~(a) Open to juvenile fishers only.~~~~(b) ~~Trout: Limit five; no minimum length.~~~~~~(192)) (185) Jolanda, Lake (Chelan County): Closed.~~~~((193)) (186) Jump-Off Joe Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~~~((194)) (187) Kachess Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County):~~~~(a) Chumming is permissible.~~~~(b) ~~(Kokanee: Limit sixteen; kokanee do not count toward the daily trout limit.~~~~~~(c) ~~Trout: Limit two; minimum length twelve inches.~~~~~~(195)) Kokanee limit ten; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.~~~~(c) Trout limit 2; minimum length 12 inches.~~~~(188) Kachess River (Kittitas County):~~~~(a) From ~~(Kachess Lake (Reservoir) upstream to the waterfall approximately one-half mile above Mineral Creek: Closed.~~~~~~(b)) the mouth to Kachess Dam:~~~~(i) It is permissible to fish up to the base of Kachess Dam.~~~~((e)) (ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~~~((196)) (iii) Trout minimum size ten inches.~~~~(b) Kachess Lake tributaries, except Box Canyon Creek.~~~~(c) Upstream of impassable 50 to 60 foot fall about 1/2 mile upstream of Mineral Creek: Open.~~(189) Kalispell Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):~~(a) Open the last Saturday in April through October 31.~~~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~~~((c) ~~It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~~~~~(197))~~ (190) Keechelus Lake (Reservoir) (Kittitas County):~~(a) Chumming is permissible.~~~~(b) ~~(Trout: Limit two; minimum length twelve inches.~~~~~~(c) ~~Kokanee: Limit sixteen; kokanee do not count toward the daily trout limit.~~~~~~(198)) Trout limit 2; minimum length 12 inches.~~~~(c) Kokanee limit 10; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.~~~~(191) Keechelus Lake tributaries, except Gold Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~(192) Kettle River (Stevens County):~~~~(a) The tributaries from the mouth to Barstow Bridge: Open from the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~(b) From Barstow Bridge upstream:~~~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day until October 31.~~~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply, except for juvenile anglers, from the Canadian border upstream to Highway 21 Bridge at Curlew.~~~~(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~~~(iv) ~~(Sturgeon: It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.~~~~~~(v)) Trout: Minimum length 12 inches.~~~~((vi)) (v) Open November 1 through May 31 for whitefish only. Whitefish gear rules apply.~~~~(c) Tributaries to Kettle River, from Barstow Bridge upstream: Open from the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~~~((199)) (193) Kings Lake and tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Closed.~~~~((200)) (194) Kiwanis Pond (Kittitas County): Open to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.~~~~((201)) (195) Klickitat River (Klickitat County):~~~~(a) From the mouth to Fisher Hill Bridge:~~~~(i) Steelhead open April 1 through January 31.~~~~(ii) Gamefish other than steelhead open June 1 through November 30.~~~~(iii) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.~~~~((iii)) (iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~~~(v) Anti-snagging rule in effect and night closure applies April 1 through May 31 and August 1 through January 31. When the anti-snagging rule is in effect, only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.~~~~((iv) ~~Game fish: Closed December 1 through January 31.~~~~~~(vi)) (vi) April 1 through May 31 and December 1 through January 31: Release all fish except anglers may retain hatchery steelhead.~~

~~((vi) Trout: Minimum length twelve inches.))~~

(vii) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open April 1 through May 31 on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only:

(I) Limit 2; no more than 2 hatchery steelhead, or 2 salmon, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release wild Chinook.

(B) Open June 1 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6 fish; no more than ~~((2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained))~~ 3 adults, of which no more than 2 may be salmon.

(II) Release wild Chinook.

(C) August 1 through January 31: Limit 6 fish; no more than 3 ~~((adult Chinook and no more than 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained))~~ adults.

(b) From Fisher Hill Bridge to the boundary markers above Klickitat Salmon Hatchery, the following waters are closed: ~~From Fishery Hill Bridge to 400 feet above #5 fishway~~ ~~((, and from the boundary markers below Klickitat Salmon Hatchery to the boundary markers above the hatchery))~~, all tributaries except Bird, Blockhouse, Bowman, Spring, Outlet creeks and the Little Klickitat River, and the waters from the boundary markers above Klickitat Salmon Hatchery to the boundary markers below the hatchery.

(c) From 400 feet above #5 fishway to the boundary markers below Klickitat Salmon Hatchery:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Open June 1 through November 30: Trout minimum length twelve inches.

(iii) Daily limit 3 trout of which only 2 may be other than hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) Open December 1 through March 31: Whitefish gear rules apply.

~~((iv))~~ (vi) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) June 1 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6 fish; no more than ~~((2 adult))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

(II) Release adult salmon and wild Chinook.

(B) August 1 through November 30: Limit 6 fish; no more than 3 ~~((adult Chinook and no more than 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained))~~ adults.

(d) From the boundary markers above Klickitat Salmon Hatchery to the Yakama Indian Reservation boundary:

(i) Open June 1 through November 30: Trout minimum length 12 inches.

(ii) Daily limit 3 trout of which no more than 2 may be other than hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Open December 1 through March 31: Whitefish gear rules apply.

~~((iii))~~ (v) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

~~((e) From the Yakama Indian Reservation boundary upstream to source, including all tributaries: Closed.~~

~~((202))~~ (196) Lake Creek (Okanogan County):

(a) From the mouth to Black Lake: Closed.

(b) From Black Lake to Three Prong Creek: Closed.

~~((203))~~ (197) Latah (Hangman) Creek (Spokane County): ~~((Open year-round))~~ From the mouth upstream to Idaho state line: Open year-round.

(198) Latah (Hangman) Creek Tributaries (Spokane County) including all tributaries within this system: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from the mouths upstream.

~~((204))~~ (199) Le Clerc Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10. Once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.

~~((205))~~ (200) Ledbetter Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((206))~~ (201) Ledking Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((207))~~ (202) Leech Lake (Yakima County):

(a) Open for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than one trout over 14 inches in length.

~~((208))~~ (203) Lemna Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((209))~~ (204) Lenice Lake (Grant County):

(a) Open March 1 through November 30.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one.

~~((210))~~ (205) Lenore Lake (Grant County):

(a) The waters within a 200 yard radius of the trash rack leading to the irrigation pumping station (on the south end of the lake) and the area approximately 100 yards beyond the mouth of inlet stream to State Highway 17: Closed.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Open from March 1 through November 30:

(i) From March 1 through May 31: Catch and release only.

(ii) June 1 through November 30: Trout limit one.

~~((211))~~ (206) Leo Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((212))~~ (207) Liberty Lake (Spokane County): Open March 1 through October 31.

~~((213))~~ (208) Lilly Lake (Chelan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) July 5 through October 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((214))~~ (209) Lions Park Pond (Walla Walla County):

(a) Open to juvenile anglers only.

(b) ~~((From:))~~ It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((215))~~ (210) Little Klickitat River (Klickitat County):

(a) Within Goldendale city limits:

~~((b))~~ (i) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31 ~~((to juvenile fishers only))~~.

~~((c))~~ (ii) Open the fourth Saturday in April through May 31 to juvenile and senior fishers only.

(iii) Trout: Limit five; no minimum length.

~~((216))~~ (b) All other waters including tributaries: Open first Saturday in June through October 31.

(211) Little Lost Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((217) Little Naches River (Yakima County), including tributaries:~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~((218))~~ (212) Little Pend Oreille River (Stevens County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) From the Little Pend Oreille wildlife refuge boundary approximately one mile downstream from the refuge headquarters office, to Crystal Falls:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((iii))~~ Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 5 eastern brook trout.

(c) All tributaries to the Little Pend Oreille River are open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((219))~~ (213) Little Spokane River (Spokane County):

(a) Open year-round from the mouth to the SR 291 Bridge.

(b) From the SR 291 Bridge upstream to the West Branch:

(i) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(ii) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply; limit 15 whitefish; no minimum size.

(c) From the West Branch upstream:

(i) Closed from the inlet of Chain Lake upstream one-quarter mile to the railroad crossing culvert.

(ii) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(iii) Kokanee: It is unlawful to retain kokanee taken upstream from the bridge at Fridegar Road, including Chain Lake.

(d) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all tributaries to the Little Spokane River are open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((220))~~ (214) Little Twin Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one.

~~((221))~~ (215) Little Twin Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((222))~~ (216) Little Wenatchee River (Chelan County): ~~((Closed from Lake Wenatchee to the falls below U.S. Forest Service Road 6700 Bridge at Riverside Campground))~~

(a) From the falls below USFS Rd. 6700 Bridge upstream: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Little Wenatchee tributaries from the mouth upstream, except Rainy Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((223))~~ (217) Long Lake (Ferry County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31

(b) Fly fishing only.

(c) It is unlawful to use flies containing lead.

(d) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

~~((224))~~ (218) Long Lake (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through ~~((September 30))~~ October 31.

~~((225))~~ (219) Loon Lake (Stevens County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Kokanee: Limit ten; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.

(c) Trout (except kokanee): Limit five, except it is unlawful to retain more than two trout over twenty inches in length.

~~((226))~~ (220) Lost Lake (Kittitas County): It is unlawful to retain more than one trout over 14 inches in length.

~~((227))~~ (221) Lost Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(b) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

~~((228))~~ (222) Lost River (Okanogan County):

(a) From the mouth to the mouth of Monument Creek: Closed.

(b) Lost River and all tributaries from the mouth of Monument Creek to the outlet of Cougar Lake, including Monument Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through ~~((October 31))~~ August 15.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.))~~ Catch and release only.

(iv) Trout: Minimum length 14 inches; it is permissible to retain Dolly Varden/Bull Trout with a minimum length of 14 inches as part of the trout limit.

~~((229))~~ (223) Lucky Duck Pond (Stevens County):

Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((230) Lyle Lake (Adams County):~~ Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((231))~~ (224) Mad River and all tributaries from mouth to Jimmy Creek, including Jimmy Creek (Chelan County): ~~((Closed from the mouth upstream to Jimmy Creek))~~

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Trout:

(i) Rainbow trout, catch and release only.

(ii) Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(d) Mad River and all tributaries from Jimmy Creek upstream, not including Jimmy Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((232))~~ Manastash Creek (Kittitas County), including tributaries: Selective gear rules apply.

~~((233))~~ (225) Marshall Lake (Pend Oreille County):

Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((234))~~ (226) Martha Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((235))~~ (227) Mattoon Lake (Kittitas County): It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((236))~~ (228) McCabe Pond (Kittitas County):

(a) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device equipped with a motor.

(b) Five fish limit for all game fish species combined.

~~((237))~~ (229) McDowell Lake (Stevens County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31 for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(c) Catch and release only.

~~((238))~~ (230) McManaman Lake (Adams County):

Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((239))~~ (231) Medical Lake (Spokane County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.

(d) Trout: Limit two; minimum length fourteen inches.

~~((240))~~ (232) Medical Lake, West (Spokane

County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((241))~~ (233) Mercer Creek (Kittitas County):

(a) Open to juvenile anglers only within the Ellensburg city limits.

~~((242))~~ (b) Trout ten inch minimum length.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

(234) Merritt Lake (Chelan County):

(a) Trout limit sixteen, except eastern brook trout. Eastern brook trout do not count towards the trout limit.

(b) Eastern brook trout: No minimum size and no limit.

~~((243))~~ (235) Merry Lake (Grant County):

(a) Open March 1 through November 30.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit one.

~~((244))~~ (236) Methow River (Okanogan County):

~~((From the mouth to County Road 1535 (Burma Road) Bridge: Closed.~~

~~(b))~~ From County Road 1535 (Burma Road) Bridge to Gold Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through September 15.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Catch and release only.

~~((e))~~ (b) From Gold Creek to Foghorn Dam:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through September 30.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Catch and release only.

~~((d))~~ (c) Methow River tributaries from Gold Creek to Foghorn Dam; except Twisp River and Chewuch River:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Trout:

(A) Catch and release all rainbow trout.

(B) Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(d) From Foghorn Dam to Weeman Bridge:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Trout:

(A) Catch and release only for rainbow trout.

(B) Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

~~((From Weeman Bridge to the falls above Brush Creek: Closed from the first Saturday in June through October 31))~~ Methow River tributaries from Weeman Bridge to the falls above Brush Creek; excluding Lost River, Goat Creek, and Early Winters Creek.

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Catch and release only.

(f) Methow River and tributaries above the falls above Brush Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((f))~~ (g) From Gold Creek to the falls above Brush Creek:

(i) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only.

(ii) Whitefish gear rules apply.

~~((g))~~ (h) Methow River tributaries not otherwise provided for in this section:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((iv) Trout: Maximum length 20 inches.~~

~~(245) Mill Creek (Chelan County): Closed.~~

~~(246)) (237) Mill Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):~~

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10.

(c) Once an angler has retained 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.

~~((247))~~ (238) Mill Creek (Walla Walla County):

(a) From the mouth to Bennington Dam, including tributaries: Closed waters.

(b) From Bennington Dam upstream: All tributaries: Closed waters.

(c) Selective gear rules apply.

~~(d) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(e))~~ Release all steelhead.

~~((248))~~ (239) Mill Pond (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((249))~~ (240) Mineral Creek (tributary to upper Kachess River) (Kittitas County): ~~((From the mouth to))~~ Statewide rules apply upstream of the Wilderness Boundary ~~(=Closed).~~

~~((250) Mirror Lake (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~(251))~~ (241) Molson Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((252))~~ (b) Trout: Limit 2.

(242) Monument Creek (Okanogan County), including tributaries: Selective gear rules apply.

~~((253) Moran Slough (including inlet and outlet streams) (Grant County):~~ Closed.

~~(254))~~ (243) Morgan Lake (Adams County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((255))~~ (244) Moses Lake (Grant County):

(a) Bluegill: Limit five; minimum length eight inches.

(b) Crappie: Limit ten; minimum length nine inches.

(c) (Walleye:

(i) Limit eight; minimum length twelve inches.

(ii) It is unlawful to retain more than one walleye over 22 inches in length.

~~(d))~~ Yellow perch: Limit 25.

~~((256))~~ (245) Mud Lake (Yakima County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one.

~~((257))~~ (246) Mudgett Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((258))~~ (247) Muskegon Lake (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit two.

~~((259))~~ (248) Myron Lake (Yakima County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: Limit one.

~~((260))~~ (249) Myrtle Lake (Chelan County): Eastern brook trout no minimum size and no limit.

(250) Mystic Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((261))~~ (251) Naches River (Yakima/Kittitas counties):

(a) From the mouth to Little Naches River:

~~((a))~~ (i) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((b))~~ (ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((c))~~ (iii) Trout:

~~((d))~~ (A) Minimum length twelve inches, maximum length twenty inches.

~~((e))~~ (B) Release trout from the confluence with Tieton River to ~~((mouth of Rattlesnake Creek))~~ the confluence of the Little Naches River and Bumping River (origin of Naches River).

~~((f))~~ (b) From the mouth to the Tieton River:

(i) December 1 through ~~((March))~~ January 31 ~~(=~~

~~(+))~~.

(ii) Only whitefish may be retained ~~((=~~

~~(+))~~:

(iii) Whitefish gear rules apply.

~~((262))~~ (252) Naches River tributaries except Bumping River, Tieton River and Rattlesnake Creek:

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Minimum size ten inches.

(253) Naneum Creek and tributaries (Kittitas County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((263))~~ (b) Trout: Minimum size ten inches.

(254) Naneum Pond (Kittitas County): Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((264))~~ (255) Napeequa River and all tributaries from Twin Lakes Creek upstream (Chelan County):

~~((Closed from the mouth to Twin Lakes Creek.~~

~~(265) Nile Creek (Yakima County), including tributaries:~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~(266))~~ Open.

(256) Nason Creek (Chelan County):

(a) ~~((From the mouth upstream to Smith Brook: Closed.~~

~~(b))~~ From Smith Brook to Stevens Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(267) Negro Creek (Lincoln County):~~ Open year-round from the mouth at Sprague Lake to the fish barrier dam at Fishtrap Lake.

~~(268))~~ Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(b) Nason Creek and all tributaries from Stevens Creek upstream, including Stevens Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(c) Nason Creek tributaries from mouth of Nason Creek to Smith Brook, including Smith Brook, except the Mill Creek drainage:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Eastern brook trout: Limit 16. Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(257) Negro Creek (Whitman County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through July 15.

~~((269))~~ (258) Nile Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((270))~~ (259) No Name Lake (Pend Oreille County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((271) North Creek (Okanogan County):~~ Closed from the mouth to the falls at river mile 0.8.

~~(272))~~ (260) North Elton Pond (Yakima County):

(a) Open ~~((December 4))~~ the first Friday after Thanksgiving through March 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(c) Trout: Limit two.

~~((273))~~ (261) North Fork Teanaway River tributaries from mouth to Beverly Creek, including Beverly Creek:

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Minimum size ten inches.

(262) North Potholes Reserve Ponds (Grant County):

(a) Open February 1 through the day before waterfowl season begins.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device, except it is permissible to fish using float tubes.

~~((274))~~ (263) Nunnally Lake (Grant County):

(a) The outlet stream of Nunnally Lake is closed.

(b) Open March 1 through November 30:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Trout: Limit one.

~~((275) Oak Creek (Yakima County), including tributaries:~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~(276))~~ (264) Okanogan River (Okanogan County):

(a) Within the mainstem or tributaries open for game fish angling:

(i) It is unlawful to fish for salmon and steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.

(ii) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(iii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(iv) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(b) From the mouth to Highway 97 Bridge immediately upstream of the mouth:

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) July 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect.

(iii) Trout: Catch and release only.

(iv) Salmon:

(A) Open July 1 through October 15.

(B) It is permissible to fish two poles from July 1 through October 15 so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(C) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(D) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(c) From Highway 97 Bridge immediately upstream of the mouth to the highway bridge at Malott:

(i) Open year-round.

(ii) July 1 through September 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect.

(iii) Trout: Catch and release only.

(iv) Salmon:

(A) Open July 1 through September 15.

(B) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(C) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(d) From the highway bridge at Malott upstream:

(i) From Zosel Dam downstream to the first Highway 97 Bridge downstream of the dam: Closed.

(ii) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through September 15.

(iii) July 1 through September 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect.

(iv) Trout: Catch and release only.

(v) Salmon:

(A) Open July 1 through September 15.

(B) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(C) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

~~((277) Old Mill Stream (Chelan County):~~ Closed.

~~(278))~~ (e) All Okanogan River tributaries, except Salmon Creek, Jasmine Creek, Bonaparte Creek, and the Similkameen River:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Trout: Catch and release all trout.

(265) Outlet Creek (Klickitat County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Trout: Limit 5.

~~((279))~~ **(266) Palouse River (Whitman County):**

(a) Open year-round from the mouth to the base of Palouse Falls.

(b) Bass: No limit.

(c) Channel catfish: No limit.

(d) Trout: Open June 16 through March 31 only.

~~((From June 16 through August 31:~~

~~(A) Limit 6; minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~(B) Release all steelhead.~~

~~(ii) From September 1 through March 31:~~

~~(A) Limit 6; minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~(B) Anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(C) It is unlawful to fish for steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~(e) Walleye: No limit; no size restrictions.~~

~~(280)) From June 16 through August 31:~~

~~(A) Limit 6; minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~(B) No minimum size for trout with clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

~~(C) Anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead. Mandatory steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(D) It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.~~

~~(ii) From September 1 through March 31:~~

~~(A) Limit 6; minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

~~(C) Anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead. Mandatory steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(D) It is unlawful to fish for steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~(e) Walleye: No limit.~~

(267) Palouse River (Whitman County) mainstem above Palouse Falls and tributaries (Washington waters only), except Rock Creek: Open year-round.

~~((281) Panther Creek (Chelan County): Closed.~~

~~(282)) (268) Pampa Pond (Whitman County):~~

~~(a) Open March 1 through September 30.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.~~

~~(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than two over 13 inches in length.~~

~~((283)) (269) Para-Juvenile Lake (Adams/Grant counties):~~ Open April 1 through September 30 to juvenile anglers only.

~~((284)) (270) Park Lake (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((285)) (271) Parker Lake (Pend Oreille County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((286)) (272) Pataha Creek (Garfield County):~~

~~(a) Bass: No limit.~~

~~(b) Channel catfish: No limit.~~

~~(c) Walleye: No limit.~~

~~(d) Within the city limits of Pomeroy: Open to juvenile anglers only.~~

~~((b)) (e) From the city limits of Pomeroy upstream:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor)) Trout:~~

~~(A) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10.~~

~~(B) Once an angler has retained 2 trout other than Eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.~~

~~((287)) (273) Pearrygin Lake (Okanogan County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through ~~((September 30))~~ October 31.

~~((288)) (274) Pend Oreille River (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) In the mainstem:~~

~~(i) Open year-round.~~

~~(ii) All sloughs within the boundaries of the Kalispel Reservation, except Calispell Slough: Closed.~~

~~(iii) Two pole fishing is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.~~

~~(b) Pend Oreille River tributaries are open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31, unless otherwise provided for in this section.~~

~~((289)) (275) Perch Lake (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((290)) (276) Peshastin Creek and all tributaries from Ruby Creek upstream, not including Ruby Creek (Chelan County):~~ ~~((Closed from the mouth to Ruby Creek.~~

~~(291))~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) Trout:~~

~~(i) Rainbow trout, catch and release only.~~

~~(ii) Eastern brook trout do not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.~~

~~(d) Peshastin Creek tributaries from the mouth of Peshastin Creek to Ruby Creek (including Ruby Creek), except Ingalls Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(277) Petit Lake (Pend Oreille County):~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((292)) (278) Phalon Lake (Stevens County): Closed.~~

~~((293)) (279) Phelps Creek and all tributaries from the mouth to the barrier falls (mile 1) (Chelan County):~~

~~(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 ((from the mouth to the falls at river mile one)).~~

~~(b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(294)) From the barrier falls (mile 1) upstream, including all tributaries: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~(280) Phillips Lake (Stevens County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((295)) (281) Pierre Lake (Stevens County):~~ It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

~~((296))~~ (282) Pillar Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((297))~~ (283) Ping Pond (Grant County):

(a) Open the third Saturday in April through Labor Day to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

(b) Limit 5 game fish; no minimum size restrictions.

~~((298))~~ (284) Pit Lake (Douglas County): Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((299))~~ (285) Poacher Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((300))~~ (286) Potholes Reservoir (Grant County):

(a) Crappie: Minimum length nine inches.

(b) Crappie and bluegill: Combined limit of twenty-five fish.

(c) Perch: Limit twenty-five fish.

~~((d) Walleye: Limit 8; minimum size 12 inches. It is unlawful to retain more than 1 walleye greater than 22 inches in length.~~

~~(301))~~ (287) Potter's Pond (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((302))~~ (288) Powerline Lake (Franklin County): Trout limit 2.

~~((303))~~ (289) Priest Lake tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31, including Upper Priest Lake tributaries, except as otherwise provided in this section.

~~((304))~~ (290) Priest River tributaries (Pend Oreille County): Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((305))~~ (291) Quail Lake (Adams County):

(a) Open for fly fishing only.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device equipped with a motor.

(c) Catch and release only.

~~((306))~~ (292) Quarry Pond (Walla Walla County):

(a) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(b) ~~(Trout)~~ It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((307))~~ (293) Quincy Lake (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((308))~~ (294) Rainbow Lake (Columbia County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((309))~~ (295) Rainy Creek (Chelan County): From the mouth of Rainy Creek upstream:

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(296) Rat Lake (Okanogan County):

(a) Open year-round.

(b) From April 1 to November 30:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((310))~~ (297) Rattlesnake Creek (Yakima County)~~((and tributaries))~~:

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Catch and release only for all species in the main-stem.

~~((311))~~ (298) Rattlesnake Creek tributaries:

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout minimum size 10 inches.

(299) Red Rock Creek (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((312))~~ (300) Reflection Pond (Okanogan County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((313))~~ (301) Renner Lake (Ferry County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((314))~~ (302) Rigley Lake (Stevens County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Limit two, minimum length twelve inches.

~~((315))~~ (303) Rimrock Lake (Reservoir) (Yakima County):

(a) It is permissible to fish using two poles, so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.

(b) Chumming is permissible.

~~((b))~~ (c) Kokanee: Limit sixteen; kokanee do not count toward the trout ((daily)) limit.

~~((316) Ringold Springs Creek (Hatchery Creek) (Franklin County): Closed.~~

~~(317))~~ (304) Roaring Creek (Entiat River Tributary) and all tributaries (Chelan County): From the mouth of Roaring Creek upstream:

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) Trout:

(i) Rainbow trout are catch and release only.

(ii) The eastern brook trout limit of 5 fish does not count toward the trout limit. However, once the limit of trout other than eastern brook trout is reached, the limit for all species of trout is reached and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

(305) Rock Creek (Adams/Whitman counties):

(a) From the mouth to Endicott West Road: Open year-round.

(b) From Endicott West Road to the bridge on ~~((George))~~ Jordan Knott Road at Revere:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((iii) (It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((iv))~~ Catch and release only.

(c) From the bridge on ~~((George))~~ Jordan Knott Road upstream: Open year-round.

~~((318))~~ (306) Rock Creek (Chelan County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((e)) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(319))~~ **(307) Rock Creek (Klickitat County):**

(a) From Army Corps of Engineers Park upstream to the source: Closed waters.

(b) Open year-round from the mouth to the Army Corps of Engineers Park. Limits, size restrictions and gear restrictions are the same as those in the adjacent portion of the Columbia River.

~~((320))~~ **(308) Rock Island Pool (Col.R.) tributaries (Chelan/Douglas County):** Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from Rock Island Dam to Rocky Reach Dam, except the Wenatchee River.

(309) Rocky Ford Creek and Ponds (Grant County):

(a) Open to fly fishing and fishing from the bank only (no wading).

(b) Catch and release only.

~~((321))~~ **(310) Rocky Lake (Stevens County):**

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) From June 1 through October 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((322))~~ **(311) Roosevelt Lake (Grant/Ferry/Lincoln/Stevens counties):**

(a) The following areas are closed:

(i) From the Little Dalles power line crossing upstream approximately one mile to the marked rock point, and from Northport power line crossing upstream to the most upstream point of Steamboat Rock, from March 1 through the Friday before Memorial Day.

(ii) The Kettle arm upstream to Barstow Bridge from April 1 through the Friday before Memorial Day.

(b) Carp: It is unlawful to fish for carp with bow and arrow.

(c) Kokanee: Limit 6; no more than 2 with intact adipose fins may be retained.

(d) Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

~~((e))~~ ~~It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon in Roosevelt Lake and its tributaries.~~

~~(f))~~ Trout (except kokanee): Limit 5; it is unlawful to retain more than 2 over 20 inches in length.

~~((g))~~ ~~(f)~~ Walleye: No size restrictions; limit 16 fish.

~~((323))~~ **(312) Round Lake (Okanogan County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through ~~(September 30)~~ October 31.

~~((324))~~ **(313) Rowland Lake(s), North (Klickitat County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through the last day in February, except closed the Monday before Thanksgiving Day through Thanksgiving Day.

~~((325))~~ **(314) Royal Lake (Adams County):** Closed.

~~((326))~~ **(315) Royal Slough (including Marsh Unit IV impoundments) (Adams County):** Closed.

~~((327))~~ **(316) Ruby Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):**

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

~~((328))~~ **(317) Rufus Woods Lake (Douglas/Okanogan counties):**

~~(a) Chumming is permissible.~~

~~(b))~~ From Grand Coulee Dam downstream to State Route 155 Bridge: Closed.

~~((e)) It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon from the lake or its tributaries.~~

~~(d))~~ (b) Trout: Limit 2; only uninjured trout caught using artificial lures or flies with single-point barbless hooks may be released.

~~((e))~~ (c) Tributaries to Rufus Woods Lake: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((329))~~ **(318) Sacheen Lake (Pend Oreille County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((330))~~ **(319) Saddle Mountain Lake (Grant County):** Closed.

~~((331))~~ **(320) Sago Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((332))~~ **(321) Salmon Creek, mainstem (Okanogan County):** ~~(Closed.~~

~~333))~~

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Trout: Catch and release only.

(322) Salmon Creek, North Fork and West Fork from mouth to South Fork (Okanogan County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((334))~~ **(323) San Poil River (Ferry County):**

(a) From the western shoreline at the mouth of the San Poil Arm (as marked by a regulatory buoy) directly eastward across the San Poil Arm to the eastern shoreline of the San Poil Arm (as marked by a regulatory buoy) upstream to the north shore of the outlet of French Johns Lake (Manila Creek) northeast across the San Poil Arm to the north shore of the outlet of Dick Creek:

~~(i) (It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon.~~

~~(ii))~~ Open April 1 through January 31 for kokanee, smallmouth bass, trout, and walleye:

(A) Kokanee: Limit 2 fish in addition to the trout limit; no minimum size requirement.

(B) Smallmouth bass: Limit 10; it is unlawful to retain more than one over 14 inches.

(C) Trout:

(I) Limit 5; it is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 20 inches.

(II) Release all rainbow trout with adipose fins intact.

(D) Walleye: Limit 16; no size restrictions.

~~((iii))~~ (ii) Open year-round for other game fish, salmon, and carp:

(A) Carp: It is unlawful to fish for carp with bow and arrow.

(B) Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

(b) From the north shore of the outlet of French Johns Lake (Manila Creek) northeast across the San Poil Arm to the north shore of the outlet of Dick Creek to approximately 5 miles upstream from the outlet of French Johns Lake, as marked by regulatory buoys:

(i) It is unlawful to fish for or retain ~~((sturgeon, kokanee, and all other))~~ trout.

(ii) Open April 1 through January 31 for walleye and smallmouth bass:

(A) Smallmouth bass: Limit 10; it is unlawful to retain more than one over 14 inches.

(B) Walleye: Limit 16; no size restrictions.

(iii) Open year-round for other game fish, salmon, and carp:

(A) Carp: It is unlawful to fish for carp with bow and arrow.

(B) Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.

(c) The waters from approximately 5 miles upstream from the outlet of French Johns Lake, as marked by regulatory buoys, to all waters north of the regulatory buoy line at or above 1,310 feet mean sea level elevation are managed under the regulatory authority of the Colville Confederated Tribe of Indians.

(d) From above the Colville Confederated Tribe of Indians Reservation northern boundary, upstream to the headwaters, including tributaries: Open the Saturday before Memorial day through October 31.

~~((335))~~ **(324) Sand Hollow Creek (Grant County) including all tributaries:** Open April 1 through September 30 from State Route 243 upstream.

(325) Sarg Hubbard Park Pond (Reflection Pond) (Yakima County): Open to juvenile anglers and anglers with a disability who possess a designated harvester companion card only.

~~((336))~~ **(326) Schaefer Lake (Chelan County):**

(a) Trout limit sixteen, except eastern brook trout. Eastern brook trout do not count towards the trout limit.

(b) Eastern brook trout: No minimum size and no limit.

~~((337))~~ **(327) Scooteny Reservoir (Franklin County):** Walleye limit 8; minimum size 12 inches. It is unlawful to retain more than one walleye over 22 inches in length.

~~((338))~~ **(328) Sedge Lake (Grant County):**

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Limit one.

~~((339) Shellneck Creek (Yakima County): Closed.~~
~~(340))~~ **(329) Sherman Creek (Ferry County) and all tributaries:**

(a) From the hatchery boat dock to 400 feet upstream of hatchery water diversion dam: Closed.

(b) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((341))~~ **(330) Sherry Lake (Stevens County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((342))~~ **(331) Shiner Lake (Adams County):**

(a) Open April 1 through September 30.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((343))~~ **(332) Shoveler Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((344))~~ **(333) Sidley Lake (Okanogan County):** Trout limit two.

~~((345) Silvas Creek (Klickitat County): Trout. Catch and release only.~~

~~(346))~~ **(334) Silver Lake (Spokane County):** Crappie limit ten; minimum length nine inches.

~~((347))~~ **(335) Silver Nail Lake (Okanogan County):** Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((348))~~ **(336) Similkameen River (Okanogan County):**

(a) Barbless hooks required for salmon and steelhead.

(b) From the mouth to Enloe Dam:

(i) Closed from Enloe Dam downstream 400 feet.

(ii) July 1 through September 15:

(A) Anti-snagging rule applies.

(B) Night closure in effect.

(iii) Salmon:

(A) Open July 1 through September 15.

(B) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(C) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(iv) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

(c) From Enloe Dam to the Canadian border, including tributaries, except Sinlahekin Creek:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(ii) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

~~((349))~~ **(337) Sinlahekin Creek (Okanogan County):**

(a) From Palmer Lake to Cecile Creek Bridge:

(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iv) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

(b) From Cecile Creek Bridge upstream, including all tributaries: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((350))~~ **(338) Skookum Lake, North (Pend Oreille County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((351))~~ **(339) Skookum Lake, South (Pend Oreille County):** It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

~~((352) Skookumehuck Creek (Klickitat County): Trout. Catch and release only.~~

~~(353))~~ **(340) Slate Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):**

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.

~~((354))~~ (341) Snake River:

(a) Open year-round, except the following areas are closed:

- (i) Within 400 feet of the base of any dam;
- (ii) Within a 400 foot radius around the fish ladder entrance at Lyons Ferry Hatchery;
- (iii) Within a 200 foot radius upstream of the fish ladder exit above Lower Granite Dam; and
- (iv) Within an area 1,200 feet downstream from the base of the west lock gate at Little Goose Dam on the south bank of the Snake River and 100 feet out into the river from the south river bank.

(b) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(c) Channel catfish: No limit.

(d) ~~((Sturgeon:~~

~~(i) From the mouth to Ice Harbor Dam:~~

~~(A) Closed to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31 from the downstream end of Goose Island up to Ice Harbor Dam.~~

~~(B) Release all sturgeon from August 1 through January 31.~~

~~(ii) From Ice Harbor Dam to the Oregon border: Release all sturgeon in waters upstream from Lower Granite Dam, including all tributaries.~~

~~(e)) Trout:~~

~~(i) Open June 16 through March 31.~~

~~(ii) April 1 through June 15: Catch and release only.~~

~~(iii) Limit 6; minimum length 10 inches.~~

~~(iv) It is unlawful to retain more than 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(v) Barbless hooks required for steelhead.~~

~~((#)) (e) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~((355)) (342) Snipe Lake (Grant County): Open April 1 through September 30.~~

~~((356)) (343) Snipes Creek (Benton County): Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((357) Snyder Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Catch and release only.~~

~~(358)) (344) South Salmo River (Pend Oreille County), including tributaries: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~((359)) (345) Spearfish Lake (Klickitat County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through last day in February.~~

~~((360)) (346) Spectacle Lake (Okanogan County): Open April 1 through September 30.~~

~~((361)) (347) Spokane River (Spokane County):~~

~~(a) From SR 25 Bridge upstream to 400 feet below Little Falls Dam:~~

~~(i) It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.~~

~~(ii) Open year-round:~~

~~(A) Kokanee:~~

~~(I) Limit 6; no minimum size.~~

~~(II) It is unlawful to retain more than 2 with intact adipose fins.~~

~~(III) Kokanee does not count towards the trout limit.~~

~~(B) Salmon: Landlocked salmon rules apply.~~

~~(C) ((Sturgeon: It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon:~~

~~(#)) Trout:~~

~~(I) Limit 5; no minimum size.~~

~~(II) It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 20 inches in length.~~

~~((#)) (D) Walleye: Limit 16; no size restrictions.~~

~~(b) From the Little Falls Dam to the upstream boundary of the Plese Flats Day Use Area (Riverside State Park), except Long Lake (~~(formed by)~~ (Nine Mile Dam to Long Lake Dam): Open year-round.~~

~~(i) Landlocked salmon rules apply.~~

~~(ii) ((Sturgeon: It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon:~~

~~(iii)) Trout: Limit 5; no more than 2 trout over 20 inches in length may be retained.~~

~~(c) From the upstream boundary at Plese Flats Day Use Area (Riverside State Park) upstream to the Monroe Street Dam:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(iii) Open June 1 through March 15:~~

~~(A) Salmon: ((Open June 1 through March 15;)) Landlocked salmon rules apply.~~

~~(B) ((Sturgeon: It is unlawful to fish for or retain sturgeon:~~

~~(C)) Trout:~~

~~(I) Limit one; ((release wild trout (adipose fin intact))) minimum length 8 inches.~~

~~(II) Release wild trout (only rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin may be retained).~~

~~(d) From Monroe Street Dam upstream to Upriver Dam:~~

~~(i) Open year-round.~~

~~(ii) Landlocked salmon rules apply.~~

~~(e) From Upriver Dam upstream to the Idaho/Washington state line:~~

~~(i) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) Open the first Saturday in June through March 15.~~

~~(iii) Catch and release only.~~

~~(f) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all tributaries to the Spokane River (Washington waters only) are open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

~~((362)) (348) Sprague Lake (Adams/Lincoln counties):~~

~~(a) The following waters are closed:~~

~~(i) Cow Creek;~~

~~(ii) The marsh at the southwest end of the lake from the lakeside edge of the reeds to Danekas Road;~~

~~(iii) The small bay at the southeast end of the lake; and~~

~~(iv) Those waters within 50 feet of Harper Island.~~

~~(b) All other waters southwest of the southwest tip of Harper Island: Closed from October 1 through April 30.~~

~~(c) Crappie: Minimum length nine inches.~~

~~(d) Crappie and bluegill: Combined ((daily)) limit of twenty-five fish.~~

~~(e) Trout: Limit 5; it is unlawful to retain more than two trout over twenty inches in length.~~

~~((363)) (349) Spring Creek (Benton County):~~

~~(a) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((364)) (b) Trout minimum length ten inches.~~

(350) Spring Creek (~~((Goldendale Hatchery))~~) (Klickitat County):

(a) Goldendale Hatchery: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31. ~~((b))~~ Trout: Limit 5.

~~((365))~~ (b) All other waters: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(351) Spring Hill Reservoir (Black Lake, Lower Wheeler Reservoir) (Chelan County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) July 5 through October 31: Selective gear rules apply.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(d) Catch and release only.

~~((366))~~ (352) Spring Lake (Columbia County):

~~((Open March 1 through October 31-~~

~~b))~~ It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

~~((e))~~ (b) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((367))~~ (353) Spring Lakes (Grant County): Open March 1 through July 31.

~~((368))~~ (354) Stan Coffin Lake (Grant County): Bass: Catch and release only.

~~((369))~~ (355) Starvation Lake (Stevens County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) From June 1 through October 31:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(iii) Catch and release only.

~~((370))~~ (356) Stehekin River (Chelan County):

(a) From the mouth to Agnes Creek:

~~((a))~~ (i) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((b))~~ (ii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

~~((e))~~ (iii) Open July 1 through October 31: Trout minimum length fifteen inches; release cutthroat.

~~((d))~~ (iv) Open March 1 through June 30: Catch and release only.

~~((371))~~ (b) From Agnes Creek upstream: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(357) Stratford/Brook Lake (Grant County): Open February 1 through September 30.

~~((372))~~ (358) Sullivan Creek (Pend Oreille County):

(a) From the mouth to Mill Pond: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(i) Barbless hooks are required.

(ii) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken.

(iii) Release all cutthroat.

(b) From Mill Pond upstream and tributaries:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) ~~((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.))~~ Release all cutthroat.

(iii) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(iv) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken ~~((and the angler must cease fishing for trout)).~~

~~((373))~~ (359) Sullivan Lake (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Kokanee: Limit ten; kokanee do not count toward the trout limit.

(b) Trout (except kokanee): Limit two trout.

~~((374))~~ (360) Sullivan Lake tributaries (Pend Oreille County), except as otherwise provided in this section: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

~~((375))~~ (361) Summit Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((376) Swale Creek (Klickitat County):~~ Trout: Catch and release only.

~~((377))~~ (362) Swan Lake (Ferry County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1 1/2 inch or less along the longest axis.

~~((378) Swauk Creek (Kittitas County), including tributaries:~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~((379))~~ (363) Tacoma Creek and tributaries (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: Limit 10; once an angler retains 2 trout other than eastern brook trout, the entire trout limit has been taken and the angler must cease fishing for trout.

~~((380) Taneum Creek (Kittitas County), including tributaries:~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~((381))~~ (364) Teal Lakes (North and South) (Grant/Adams counties): Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((382))~~ (365) Teanaway River (Kittitas County), and tributaries except North Fork:

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((383))~~ (b) Trout minimum length ten inches.

~~((a))~~ (366) Teanaway River, North Fork (Kittitas County): From the mouth to Beverly Creek ~~((including all tributaries))~~:

~~((i))~~ (a) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((ii))~~ (b) Trout: Catch and release only.

~~((b) From Beverly Creek to the impassable waterfall at the end of USFS Road 9737: Closed.~~

~~((384))~~ (367) Tern Lake (Grant County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout: Limit one.

~~((385))~~ (368) Thomas Lake (Stevens County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((386) Thread Lake (Adams County):~~ Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((387))~~ (369) Tieton River (Yakima County):

(a) From the mouth to Tieton Dam, including all tributaries:

(i) It is permissible to fish up to the base of Tieton (Rimrock) Dam.

~~((b))~~ (ii) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((e) Open December 1 through March 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.~~

~~((388))~~ (iii) Trout minimum length ten inches.

(b) Tributaries upstream of Tieton Dam except North Fork Tieton River, South Fork Tieton River and Indian Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(370) Tieton River, North Fork (Yakima County):

~~(a) ((The following waters are closed:~~

~~(i) The Clear Lake spillway channel; and~~

~~(ii) Within 400 feet of Clear Lake Dam.~~

~~(b) For the)) Mainstem((:)) including that portion of the river that flows through the dry lakebed of Rimrock Reservoir, upstream to the USFS Road 740 Bridge below Clear Lake Dam:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply ((for the mainstem and tributaries)).~~

~~((389)) (b) Mainstem upstream of Clear Lake:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) All North Fork Tieton tributaries, including Clear Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

(371) Tieton River, South Fork (Yakima County):

~~((a) From the bridge on USFS Road 1200 to bridge on USFS Rd. 1070 (approximately 12.5 miles): Closed.~~

~~(b)) From the bridge on USFS ((Rd.)) Road 1070 upstream and all tributaries, except Bear Creek and Spruce Creek: Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.~~

((390)) (372) Touchet River (Columbia/Walla Walla counties):

(a) General river rules: For all portions of the Touchet River and its tributaries that are open to game fish angling:

(i) Bass: No limit.

(ii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(iii) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(iv) Release all wild steelhead.

(b) Rules by river section:

~~(i) From the mouth to the confluence of ((North and South Forks, and all tributaries open to game fish angling:~~

~~(i) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(ii) Channel catfish: No limit.~~

~~(iii) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(b) From the mouth to the confluence of the North and South Forks from November 1 through April 15:~~

~~(i) It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~(ii) From November 1 through March 31: Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and brown trout; limit 3 combined.~~

~~(iii) From April 1 through April 15: Release all fish except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(e)) Coppei Creek:~~

~~(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31:~~

~~(I) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

~~(II) Steelhead: Open September 1 through October 31; limit 3. It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks when fishing for steelhead.~~

(B) Open November 1 through April 15:

(I) Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and brown trout.

(II) Limit 3 hatchery steelhead and brown trout combined.

(III) It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks.

(ii) From the mouth of Coppei Creek to the confluence of North and South Forks and all tributaries:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(C) Steelhead:

(I) Open September 1 through October 31; mandatory hatchery steelhead retention, limit 3. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead. Release all wild steelhead. It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks when fishing for steelhead.

(II) Open November 1 through April 15. Release all fish except hatchery steelhead and brown trout. Limit 3 hatchery steelhead and brown trout combined. It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks when fishing for steelhead.

(iii) From the confluence of the North and South Forks upstream((, including South Fork, North Fork, Robinson and Wolf Forks)):

~~((i) Tributaries other than North Fork, South Fork, Robinson Fork, and Wolf Fork: Closed.~~

~~((ii)) (A) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((iv)) (B) Release all steelhead.~~

~~((e)) (iv) From mouth of North Fork, upstream ((e)) to Spangler Creek:~~

~~((f)) (A) Open the first Saturday in June through ((August)) October 31.~~

~~((ii) Selective gear rules and all tributaries are closed.~~

~~((e)) (B) Trout: No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

(v) North Fork upstream of Spangler Creek:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(B) Trout: No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin.

(vi) Wolf Fork from the mouth to Coates Creek:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin.

(vii) Wolf Fork above Coates Creek:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(viii) Robinson Fork:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(ix) South Fork, from the mouth to Griffin Fork:

(A) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(B) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(x) South Fork, upstream from Griffin Creek: Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

~~((f)) Wolf Fork, upstream from Coates Creek:~~

~~(i) All tributaries are closed.~~

~~(ii) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.~~

~~(iii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(391)) (373) Trapper Lake (Chelan County): Trout: Limit two.~~

~~((392)) (374) Trout Lake (Ferry County): Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~((393)) (375) Trout Lake (tributary to Big White Salmon River) (Klickitat County) **including all tributaries**: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.~~

~~((394)) (376) Tucannon River (Columbia County):~~

~~((a) General River Rules:~~

~~(i) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all tributaries are closed, except Pataha Creek.~~

~~(ii) For all portions of the Tucannon River open to game fish angling:~~

~~(A) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(B) Channel catfish: No limit.~~

~~(C) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(b) Rules by river section:~~

~~(i) From the mouth upstream to Tucannon Hatchery Bridge:~~

~~(A) Selective gear rules apply upstream of Turner Road Bridge at Marengo.~~

~~(B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor upstream of Turner Road Bridge at Marengo.~~

~~(C) Anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(D) Open November 1 through March 31.~~

~~(H) It is unlawful to use anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~(I) Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead and 15 whitefish.~~

~~(E) From the Tucannon Hatchery Bridge upstream:~~

~~(I) The following waters are closed:~~

~~(H) All tributaries and the mainstem from the Tucannon Hatchery Bridge upstream to 500 feet above the Rainbow Lake intake.~~

~~(ii) From Cow Camp Bridge upstream:~~

~~(A) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(C) Steelhead: Catch and release only.~~

~~(395)) (a) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all tributaries are closed, except Pataha Creek.~~

~~(b) Mouth upstream to Turner Road Bridge at Marengo:~~

~~(i) First Saturday in June through October 31.~~

~~(A) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(B) Channel catfish: No limit.~~

~~(C) Trout:~~

~~(D) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

(II) Steelhead: Limit 3 hatchery fish.

(III) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(D) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(ii) November 1 through last day in February.

(A) Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead and 15 whitefish.

(B) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(C) Barbless hooks required.

(c) Turner Road Bridge at Marengo to Tucannon Hatchery Bridge:

(i) First Saturday in June through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(iv) Trout:

(A) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(B) Steelhead: Limit 3 hatchery fish.

(C) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(v) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vi) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(d) Tucannon Hatchery Bridge to 500 feet above intake for Rainbow Lake: Closed to fishing.

(e) 500 feet above intake for Rainbow Lake to Cow Camp Bridge:

(i) First Saturday in June through October 31.

(ii) Selective gear rules apply.

(iii) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(iv) Channel catfish: No limit.

(v) Trout:

(A) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.

(B) Release all steelhead.

(vi) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(f) Cow Camp Bridge upstream: Closed to fishing.

(377) Tucquala Lake (Kittitas County):

(a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

(b) Eastern brook trout: No limit; eastern brook trout do not count towards the trout limit.

~~((396)) (378) Twin Lakes (Chelan County) and tributaries and outlet stream to junction with the Napeequa River: Closed.~~

~~((397)) (379) Twisp River (Okanogan County): ((a) From the)) Mouth to War Creek:~~

~~((i)) (a) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~((ii)) (b) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~((iii)) (c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~((iv)) (d) Catch and release only.~~

~~((b) From War Creek to South Fork Twisp River: Closed.~~

~~(398) Untanum Creek (Kittitas County):~~ Selective gear rules apply.

~~(399)) (e) Twisp River Tributaries from the mouth to War Creek; including Buttermilk Creek and Little Bridge Creek:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(iv) Catch and release only.~~

~~(f) Twisp River tributaries from War Creek to the North Fork Twisp River, including War Creek, South Fork Twisp River, North Creek to Twisp River Road Bridge, and North Fork Twisp River to the falls:~~

~~(i) Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through August 15.~~

~~(ii) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(iii) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(iv) Catch and release only.~~

~~(g) North Fork Twisp River above the falls and North Creek above Twisp River Road Bridge are open from the Saturday before Memorial Day to October 31.~~

~~(380) Union Creek (Yakima County):~~ ~~((Closed from the mouth))~~ Open upstream ~~((to))~~ of the falls (approximately 1/4 mile from the mouth).

~~((400)) (381) Upper Wheeler Reservoir (Chelan County):~~ ~~((Closed:~~

~~(401))~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Fly fishing only.~~

~~(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with a motor.~~

~~(d) Catch and release only.~~

~~(382) Vanes Lake (Pend Oreille County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((402)) (383) Vic Meyers (Rainbow) Lake (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((403) Wahkineus Creek (Klickitat County):~~ Trout: Catch and release only.

~~(404)) (384) Waitts Lake (Stevens County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through last day in February.

~~((405)) (385) Walla Walla River (Walla Walla County):~~

~~(a) ((In the mainstem and tributaries open to game fish angling:))~~ General rules in the mainstem:

~~(i) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(ii) Channel catfish: No limit.~~

~~(iii) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.~~

~~(b) Rules by river section:~~

~~(i) From the mouth to ((the Touchet River)) McDonald Road Bridge:~~

~~((+)) (A) Open year-round, except all tributaries other than the Touchet River are closed.~~

~~((+)) (B) Trout:~~

~~((A) Release trout April 1 through May 31.~~

~~(B) Limit 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(C)) (I) Open first Saturday in June through March 31.~~

~~(II) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin and healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

~~(III) It is unlawful to fish for steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~((c) From the Touchet River upstream to the state line:~~

~~(+)) (IV) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention, limit 3. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(ii) From the McDonald Road Bridge upstream to the Oregon state line:~~

~~(A) Open from the first Saturday in June through October 31((; trout: Limit 3 hatchery steelhead)).~~

~~((+)) (B) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(C) No minimum size for trout with a clipped adipose fin as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin.~~

~~(D) Limit 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(E) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(F) From November 1 through March 31:~~

~~((A) It is unlawful to fish for steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.~~

~~(B)) (I) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(II) Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to 3 hatchery steelhead.~~

~~((iii) All tributaries are closed, except Mill Creek and the Touchet River are open as provided in this section.~~

~~(406)) (III) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.~~

~~(386) Wanapum Pool (Columbia River) tributaries (Chelan/Douglas County):~~ Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 from Wanapum Dam to Rock Island Dam.

~~(387) Wannacut Lake (Okanogan County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((407)) (388) Wapato Lake (Chelan County):~~

~~(a) Trout:~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~(b) ((From August 1 through October 31: Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(c) Trout: Catch and release only))~~ All other game fish: Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((408)) (389) Ward Lake (Ferry County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

~~((409)) (390) Warden Lake (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((410)) (391) Warden Lake, South (Grant County):~~ Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((411)) (392) Washburn Island Pond (Okanogan County):~~

~~(a) Open April 1 through September 30.~~

~~(b) It is unlawful to fish with use of an internal combustion motor. An internal combustion motor may be attached to a floating device, but must not be used.~~

~~((412)) (393) Washburn Lake (Okanogan County):~~

~~(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.~~

~~(b) Trout: Limit ((two)) one.~~

~~((413)) (c) Selective gear rules apply.~~

(d) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

(394) Watson Lake (Columbia County):

(a) Open March 1 through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to fish from any floating device.

(c) Trout: It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((414))~~ **(395) Wenaha River tributaries within**

Washington:

(a) Open the first Saturday in June through August 31.

(b) Selective gear rules apply.

~~(c) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(d))~~ Trout: Release all steelhead.

~~((415))~~ **(396) Wenas Creek (Yakima County):**

(a) From the mouth to Wenas Lake, including all tributaries:

(i) Selective gear rules apply.

(ii) Trout: Minimum size ten inches.

(b) Upstream of Wenas Lake, including all tributaries:

Open the Saturday before Memorial Day to October 31.

(397) Wenatchee Lake (Chelan County):

(a) Selective gear rules apply.

(b) Trout:

(i) Limit two; minimum length twelve inches.

(ii) Release all kokanee.

(iii) Kokanee/sockeye under sixteen inches are considered kokanee while those fish sixteen inches and over are considered sockeye salmon.

~~((416))~~ **(398) Wenatchee River (Chelan County):**

(a) From the mouth to 400 feet below Dryden Dam:

~~(i) ((December 1 through March 31: Open for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.~~

~~(ii) Salmon:~~

~~(A))~~ Salmon open August 1 through September 30.

~~((B))~~ (ii) Selective gear rules apply.

~~((C))~~ (iii) Night closure in effect.

~~((D))~~ (iv) Limit 4; it is unlawful to retain more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook.

~~((E))~~ (v) Release all wild salmon.

(b) From the mouth of Peshastin Creek (above Dryden Dam) to ~~((Highway 2 Bridge at Leavenworth))~~ the Icicle River Road Bridge:

~~(i) ((Salmon:~~

~~(A))~~ Salmon open September 1 through September 30.

~~((B))~~ (ii) Limit 4; it is unlawful to retain more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook.

~~((C))~~ (iii) Release all wild salmon.

~~((D))~~ (iv) Selective gear rules apply and night closure in effect.

~~((ii) Whitefish: Open December 1 through March 31; whitefish gear rules apply.~~

(c) ~~From the Highway 2 Bridge at Leavenworth to Icicle River Road Bridge; open for salmon September 1 through September 30:~~

~~(i) Limit 4; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook may be retained.~~

~~(ii) Release all wild salmon.~~

~~(iii) Selective gear rules apply and night closure in effect.~~

~~(d) Lake Jolanda is closed.~~

~~(417))~~ **(399) West Evans Pond (Asotin County):** It is unlawful to retain more than 2 trout over 13 inches in length.

~~((418) Wheeler Creek (Klickitat County): Trout: Catch and release only.~~

~~(419))~~ **(400) White River (Chelan County), from the mouth upstream to White River Falls upstream:** ~~((Closed:~~

~~(420))~~ Open the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31, including White River tributaries from the mouth of the White River upstream, except Panther Creek and the

Napequa River.

(401) White Salmon River (Klickitat/Skamaniam counties):

(a) From the mouth (Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge) to the county road bridge below the powerhouse:

(i) It is unlawful to fish for salmon and steelhead using anything other than barbless hooks.

(ii) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

~~(iii) Open ((August 1 through March 31:~~

~~(A))~~ year-round.

~~(iv) August 1 through December 31: Anti-snagging rule applies.~~

~~((B) Trout: Minimum length 14 inches.~~

~~(iii))~~ (v) Salmon and steelhead open year-round:

(A) From April 1 through July 31:

(I) Limit 2; no more than 2 salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release wild Chinook.

(B) From August 1 through March 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release wild Chinook and wild coho.

(b) From the county road bridge below the powerhouse upstream to Big Brothers Falls (river mile 16):

(i) From Big Brothers Falls downstream 400 feet: Closed.

(ii) Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(iii) Selective gear rules apply.

~~(iv) ((It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(v))~~ Release all fish, except anglers may retain up to ~~((2))~~ 3 hatchery steelhead.

~~((421))~~ (v) Mandatory hatchery steelhead retention. No catch and release of hatchery steelhead.

(c) Big Brothers Falls upstream to the source, including all tributaries: Open the first Saturday in June through October 31.

(402) Wide Hollow Creek (Yakima County): Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((422))~~ **(403) Widgeon Lake (Grant County):** Open April 1 through September 30.

~~((423))~~ **(404) Williams Lake (Spokane County):** Open the fourth Saturday in April through September 30.

~~((424))~~ **(405) Williams Lake (Stevens County):**

(a) Open ~~((December 1))~~ the first Friday after Thanksgiving through March 31.

(b) Release all fish except anglers may retain up to five rainbow trout.

~~((425))~~ (406) Wilson Creek ~~((two branches within Ellensburg city limits))~~ (Kittitas County): ~~((Open to juvenile anglers only.~~

~~(426))~~

~~(a) Selective gear rules apply.~~

~~(b) Trout: Minimum size ten inches.~~

(c) Two branches within Ellensburg city limits: Open to juvenile anglers only.

(407) Winchester Wasteway (Grant County) (that portion within the Winchester Game Reserve): Open February 1 through September 30.

~~((427) Wolf Creek, mouth to mouth of south fork (Okanogan County):~~ Closed.

~~(428))~~ (408) Yakima River (Yakima County):

(a) General river rules:

(i) Release all steelhead in the mainstem and tributaries.

(ii) Downstream of Highway 240 Bridge, Columbia River rules apply.

(iii) In the mainstem and tributaries:

(A) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(B) Channel catfish: No limit.

(C) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(b) Rules by river section:

(i) From the ~~((mouth))~~ Highway 240 Bridge to 400 feet below Prosser Dam:

~~(A) Open March 1 through October 22.~~

(B) From the WDFW white markers 200 feet downstream of the USBR Chandler Powerhouse/Pumping Station spillway chute to the powerline crossing immediately upstream of the powerhouse: ((Closed September 1 through October 22.

(B) Open March 1 through October 22)) Open March 1 through August 31.

(C) From March 1 through August 31; for all open species except sturgeon: It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.

~~(D) Chumming is permissible.~~

~~((D))~~ (E) Trout: Catch and release only.

~~((E))~~ (F) Salmon:

(I) Open September 1 through October 22.

(II) Night closure in effect.

(III) It is unlawful to fish for salmon using anything other than barbless hooks.

(IV) Limit 6; it is unlawful to retain more than 2 adults.

(ii) From Prosser Dam to Highway 223 Bridge:

(A) Open May 1 through October 31.

(B) Trout: Catch and release only.

(iii) From Highway 223 Bridge to 400 feet below Sunnyside Dam:

~~((A))~~ Trout: Minimum length is 12 inches, maximum length is 20 inches.

~~((B) Open December 1 through the last day in February for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.))~~

(iv) From Sunnyside Dam to 3,500 feet below Roza Dam:

(A) Closed from Yakima Avenue-Terrace Heights Bridge upstream 400 feet.

(B) Selective gear rules apply.

(C) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor from the I-82 Bridge at Selah Gap to 3,500 feet below Roza Dam.

(D) Trout: Minimum length 12 inches, maximum length 20 inches.

~~(E) Open December 1 through ((the last day in February))~~ January 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

~~(v) ((From 3,500 feet below Roza Dam to 400 feet below Roza Dam:~~

~~(A) Open December 1 through the last day in February for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.~~

~~(B) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.~~

~~(vi))~~ From Roza Dam to 400 feet below Easton Dam ~~((and from Lake Easton to the base of Keechelus Dam)):~~

(A) Open year-round.

~~(B) ((Lawful))~~ It is permissible to fish from floating devices equipped with motors 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 ((0.5 mile)) 1.3 river miles).

(C) Selective gear rules apply.

~~(D) Trout: ((D) From Roza Dam to 400 feet below Easton Dam: Catch and release only.~~

~~(H) From Lake Easton to the base of Keechelus Dam: Catch and release only except anglers may retain eastern brook trout. There is no limit and no minimum size restriction for eastern brook trout.~~

~~(E) Whitefish: December 1 through the last day in February; whitefish gear rules apply.~~

~~(429))~~ Catch and release.

(E) Open December 1 through January 31 for whitefish only; whitefish gear rules apply.

(vi) From Easton Dam to the base of Keechelus Dam:

(A) Selective gear rules apply.

(B) Trout: Catch and release only, except anglers may retain eastern brook trout. There is no limit and no minimum size restriction for eastern brook trout.

(vii) For all Yakima River tributaries from Roza Dam to Keechelus Dam not otherwise provided for in this section:

(A) Selective gear rules apply.

(B) Trout: Minimum length ten inches.

(C) Wilson Creek downstream of BNSF railroad bridge: Yakima River rules apply.

(409) Yakima Sportsmen's Park Ponds (Yakima County): Open to juvenile anglers only.

~~((430))~~ (410) Yellowhawk Creek (Walla Walla County): Closed.

~~((431))~~ (411) Yocum Lake (Pend Oreille County):

(a) Open the fourth Saturday in April through October 31.

(b) It is unlawful to use lead weights or lead jigs that measure 1.5 inches or less along the longest axis.

(c) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-16-027, filed 7/25/14, effective 8/25/14)

WAC 220-310-200 Freshwater exceptions to state-wide rules—Columbia. The following exceptions to state-wide rules apply to the Columbia River, including impoundments and all connecting sloughs, except Wells Ponds:

(1) **General Columbia River rules:**

(a) In the concurrent waters of the Columbia River between Washington and Oregon, the license of either state is valid when fishing from a vessel.

(i) Anglers must comply with the fishing regulations of the state in which they are fishing.

(ii) This subsection does not allow an angler licensed in Oregon to fish on the Washington shore, or in the sloughs or tributaries in Washington except as otherwise provided by department rule.

(iii) Anglers fishing the Columbia River are restricted to one limit, as defined by the laws of the state in which they are fishing, even if they are licensed by both states.

(b) It is unlawful to possess in the field salmon or steelhead mutilated so that size, species, or fin clip cannot be determined until the angler has reached their automobile or principal means of land transportation and completed his or her daily angling.

(c) Salmon and trout handling rules provided in WAC 220-56-118 apply to the Columbia River, except from February 15 through June 15 in the mainstem Columbia from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to the Washington-Oregon border where WAC 220-56-118 applies only to anglers fishing from vessels less than 30 feet in length (as substantiated by Coast Guard documentation or Marine Board registration).

(d) From Buoy 10 to the Washington/Oregon border: From August 1 through December 31, each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon/steelhead angling gear until the ~~((daily))~~ salmon/steelhead limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.

(e) Open year-round unless otherwise provided.

(f) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(2) **Rules by river section:**

(a) 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:

(i) Fishing from the north jetty is permissible when Marine Area 1 or Buoy 10 areas are open for salmon, and the limit and minimum size restrictions follow the most liberal regulations if both areas are open.

(ii) Release all trout, except anglers may retain hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Walleye:

(A) Limit 10; no minimum length.

(B) No more than 5 longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one walleye may be longer than 24 inches.

(iv) Bass: Limit 5 bass between 12 and 17 inches in length; no more than 3 longer than 15 inches may be retained.

(v) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vi) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Closed to fishing for salmon and steelhead from Buoy 10 to the Megler-Astoria Bridge.

(II) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(III) Release all salmon other than sockeye and hatchery Chinook.

(IV) From July 1 through July 31, release adult Chinook and sockeye.

(B) Open August 1 through September 1:

(I) Limit 2 salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each.

(II) Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(III) August 30 through September 1: It is unlawful to retain Chinook that do not have a clipped adipose or left ventral fin as evidenced by a healed scar.

(IV) Chinook minimum length 24 inches; only one Chinook may be retained as part of the limit.

(V) Coho minimum length 16 inches.

(C) Open September 2 through September 30:

(I) Limit 3; no more than 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon other than hatchery coho.

(III) Coho minimum length 16 inches.

(D) Open October 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(E) Open January 1 through March 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook.

~~(vii) ((Sturgeon: It is unlawful to retain sturgeon (catch and release only)).~~

~~(viii))~~ Shad open May 16 through March 31.

~~((ix))~~ (viii) Forage fish and bottomfish: Marine Area 1 general rules apply; eulachon closed.

(b) 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:

(i) Trout:

(A) Open May 16 through March 31.

(B) Release all trout except hatchery cutthroat and hatchery steelhead (the limit is as provided under (b)(v) of this subsection).

(I) Anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery cutthroat.

(II) Hatchery cutthroat minimum length 12 inches.

(III) Barbless hooks are required for cutthroat trout.

(ii) Walleye:

(A) Limit 10; no minimum length.

(B) No more than 5 longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one may be longer than 24 inches.

(iii) Bass: Limit 5 bass between 12 and 17 inches in length; it is unlawful to retain more than 3 longer than 15 inches.

(iv) Channel catfish: No limit.

(v) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open May 16 through July 31:

(I) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and sockeye.

(II) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(III) Release sockeye and adult Chinook May 16 through June 15 and July 1 through July 31.

(B) Open August 1 through September 30:

(I) Upstream of Warrior Rock line: Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained. Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(II) Downstream of Warrior Rock line: Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, and only one adult Chinook may be retained. Release wild Chinook from September 7 through September 14, and release all Chinook from September 15 through September 30.

(C) For the purpose of this subsection, "Warrior Rock line" is defined as a line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse, through Red Bouy 4, to the orange marker atop the dolphin on the Washington shore.

(D) Open October 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(E) Open January 1 through March 31:

(I) Limit 6 fish; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook.

(vi) Shad open May 16 through March 31.

~~((vii) Sturgeon: It is unlawful to retain sturgeon (catch and release only).))~~

(c) From the I-5 Bridge to Bonneville Dam:

(i) The following waters are closed:

(A) From the upstream line of Bonneville Dam to boundary markers 600 feet below the fish ladder at the powerhouse.

(B) January 1 through April 30 from a line between the upstream end of Sand Island (near Rooster Rock) on the Columbia River, to the boundary marker on the Oregon shore, downstream to a line between the lower end of Sand Island and the boundary marker on the Oregon shore.

(C) Closed to angling from a floating device or 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 the westernmost tip of Robins Island.

(ii) Camas Slough:

(A) It is permissible for an angler licensed in Oregon or Washington to fish from a floating device.

(B) In the 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:

(I) From August 1 through December 31: It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a valid two-pole endorsement.

(II) From August 1 through December 31: Each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon/steelhead angling gear

until the ~~((daily))~~ salmon/steelhead limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.

(III) Open for salmon when the adjacent mainstem Columbia or Washougal rivers are open for salmon.

(IV) The limit for salmon is the same as the most liberal regulation of either area, except anglers may only retain hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho; release all other salmon.

(iii) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead.

(iv) Walleye:

(A) Limit 10; no minimum length.

(B) No more than 5 longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one walleye may be longer than 24 inches.

(v) Bass: Limit 5 bass between 12 and 17 inches in length; no more than 3 longer than 15 inches may be retained.

(vi) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vii) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and sockeye.

(III) Release adult Chinook and sockeye July 1 through July 31.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained, except no more than 3 adults, of which no more than 2 may be hatchery coho or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained upstream from a line projected from the lower end of the Steamboat Landing dock on the Washington shore through navigation Light #50 to the Oregon shore.

(II) Release all salmon except Chinook and hatchery coho.

(III) Closed November 1 through December 31 from Beacon Rock to Bonneville Dam.

(viii) Steelhead: Open January 1 through March 31.

(ix) Shad: Open May 16 through March 31.

~~((x) Sturgeon:~~

~~(A) The following waters are closed to fishing for sturgeon:~~

~~(I) From Bonneville Dam downstream to a boundary marker on the Washington shore approximately 4,000 feet below the fish ladder at the powerhouse, south to the downstream end of Cascade Island, and across to the Oregon angling boundary on Bradford Island (the Cascade Island-Bradford Island line).~~

~~(II) From Bonneville Dam downstream 9 miles to a line crossing the Columbia River from navigation marker 82 on the Oregon shore, westerly to the boundary marker on the Washington shore upstream of Fir Point (navigational marker 82 line), from May 1 through August 31.~~

~~(B) It is unlawful to retain sturgeon (catch and release only) in all other areas within this river section.)~~

(d) From Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam:

(i) Closed waters:

(A) Within one quarter mile of the USFWS Spring Creek Hatchery Grounds, between posted markers located one quarter mile on either side of the fish ladder entrance.

(B) At The Dalles between the upstream line of The Dalles Dam to the upstream side of the Interstate 197 Bridge, except that bank fishing is permitted up to the downstream navigation lock wall on the Washington shore.

(ii) Release all trout, except anglers may retain hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Walleye:

(A) Limit 10; no minimum length.

(B) No more than 5 longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one may be longer than 24 inches.

(iv) Bass: Limit 5 bass between 12 and 17 inches in length; no more than 3 longer than 15 inches may be retained.

(v) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vi) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except sockeye and hatchery Chinook.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) August 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect.

(II) Limit 6; no more than 3 adults, of which no more than 2 may be coho or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(III) Release all salmon except Chinook and coho.

(IV) Release wild coho from Bonneville Dam to Hood River Bridge.

(vii) Steelhead: Open January 1 through March 31.

~~((viii) Sturgeon:~~

~~(A) Release sturgeon August 1 through December 31.~~

~~(B) Closed to fishing for sturgeon between The Dalles Dam downstream 1.8 miles to a line from the east (upstream) dock at the Port of The Dalles boat ramp straight across to a marker on the Washington shore from May 1 through July 31.))~~

(e) From The Dalles Dam to McNary Dam:

(i) Closed waters:

(A) At John Day Dam between the upstream line of John Day Dam to markers approximately 3,000 feet downstream, except that bank fishing is permitted up to 400 feet below the fishway entrance on the Washington shore.

(B) At McNary Dam between the upstream line of 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.

(ii) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead.

(iii) Walleye:

(A) Limit 10; no minimum length.

(B) No more than 5 longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one walleye may be longer than 24 inches.

(iv) Bass: Limit 5 bass between 12 and 17 inches in length; no more than 3 longer than 15 inches may be retained.

(v) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vi) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and sockeye.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) August 1 through October 15: Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect.

(II) Limit 6; no more than 3 adults, of which no more than 2 may be coho or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(III) Release all salmon except Chinook and coho.

(vii) Steelhead: Open January 1 through March 31.

~~((viii) Sturgeon:~~

~~(A) Minimum fork length 43 inches.~~

~~(B) Closed to fishing for sturgeon:~~

~~(I) May 1 through July 31 from John Day Dam downstream 2.4 miles 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.~~

~~(II) May 1 through July 31 from McNary Dam downstream to the Highway 82 (395) Bridge.~~

~~(C) August 1 through December 31: Catch and release only.))~~

(f) From McNary Dam to Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) The Snake River Confluence Protection Area includes waters of the Columbia River from the railroad bridge between Burbank and Kennewick, upstream approximately 2.1 miles to the first power line crossing the Columbia upstream of the navigation light on the point of Sacajawea State Park. For all species, limits, seasons, size restrictions and gear restrictions are the same as those in the adjacent portion of the Snake River.

(iii) Release all trout except hatchery steelhead.

(iv) From McNary Dam upstream to Highway 730 at the Oregon/Washington border: Walleye limit 10; no minimum length. No more than 5 walleye longer than 18 inches may be retained, and only one may be longer than 24 inches.

(v) Upstream from Highway 730 at the Oregon/Washington border:

(A) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(B) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon, or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except hatchery Chinook and sockeye.

(B) Open August 1 through December 31:

(I) Limit 6; no more than 3 adults, of which no more than 2 may be coho or 2 hatchery steelhead, or one of each, may be retained.

(II) Release all salmon except Chinook and coho.

(vii) Steelhead: Open January 1 through March 31.

~~((viii) Sturgeon: Catch and release only August 1 through January 31.))~~

(g) From the Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco to the Old Hanford townsite wooden power line towers, in Sec. 30, T13N, R28E:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Closed waters:

(A) Within a 400 foot radius of the Columbia Irrigation District (CID) fish barrier at the mouth of the CID wasteway at Columbia Park.

(B) Ringold Springs Creek (Hatchery Creek).

(C) In the Columbia River within 100 foot radius (arc) from the mouth of Ringold Springs Creek (Hatchery Creek).

(D) September 1 through November 30: West Branch Esquatel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway (~~return from the spillway to~~) Lagoon in the Columbia River.

(iii) 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:

(A) Fishing is allowed only from the bank and only on the hatchery side of the river.

(B) Release all trout, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead from April 1 through April 15.

(iv) From (~~June 16~~) October 23 through July 31, for all open species except sturgeon: It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(v) Release all steelhead with a radio-tag wire protruding from the mouth, or with a disk or floy tag attached near the dorsal fin.

(vi) Trout:

(A) October 1 through October 31 release all trout, except 2 hatchery steelhead with both the adipose and a ventral fin clipped may be retained.

(B) November 1 through March 31 release all trout, except anglers may retain up to 2 hatchery steelhead.

(vii) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(viii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(ix) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(x) Salmon:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(II) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(B) Open August 1 through October 22: Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon may be retained.

~~((ix) Sturgeon: Catch and release only from August 1 through January 31.))~~

(h) From the Old Hanford townsite wooden power line towers, in Sec. 30, T13N, R28E, to Vernita Bridge, (Highway 24):

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Open February 1 through October 22.

(iii) (~~June 16~~) February 1 through July 31, for all open species except sturgeon: It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iv) Trout: Catch and release only.

(v) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vii) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(viii) Salmon:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(II) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(B) Open August 1 through October 22: Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon may be retained.

~~((ix) Sturgeon: Release sturgeon August 1 through October 22.))~~

(i) From Vernita Bridge (Highway 24) to Priest Rapids Dam:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Closed waters:

(A) At Priest Rapids Dam; waters between the upstream line of Priest Rapids Dam downstream to the boundary markers 650 feet below the fish ladders.

(B) At Jackson (Moran) Creek, or Priest Rapids Hatchery Outlet Creek; waters of the Priest Rapids Hatchery system to the outlet on the Columbia River, extending to mid-stream Columbia River between boundary markers located 100 feet upstream and 400 feet downstream of the mouth.

(iii) (~~June 16~~) October 23 through July 31, for all open species except sturgeon: It is permissible to fish with two poles so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iv) Trout: Catch and release only.

(v) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(viii) Salmon:

(A) Open June 16 through July 31:

(I) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(II) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(B) Open August 1 through October 22: Limit 6; no more than 2 adult salmon may be retained.

~~((ix) Sturgeon:~~

~~(A) Closed to fishing for sturgeon from May 1 through July 31 from Priest Rapids Dam downstream 2.5 miles to the boundary marker on the river bank 400 feet downstream from Priest Rapids Hatchery outlet channel (Jackson Creek).~~

~~(B) August 1 through January 31: Catch and release only.))~~

(j) From Priest Rapids Dam to Wanapum Dam:

(i) Barbless hooks required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Closed waters at Wanapum Dam, between the upstream line of Wanapum Dam to the boundary markers 750 feet downstream of the east fish ladder and 500 feet downstream of the west fish ladder.

(iii) July 1 through August 31: Fishing two poles is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iv) Release all trout.

(v) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(viii) Salmon:

(A) Open July 1 through August 31:

(I) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(II) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

(B) Open September 1 through October 22: Limit 6 Chinook; no more than 2 adults may be retained.

~~((ix) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.))~~

(k) From Wanapum Dam to Wells Dam:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Closed waters:

(A) At Rocky Reach Dam and Rock Island Dam, between the upstream line of the dam to boundary markers 400 feet downstream of the fish ladders.

(B) At Wells Dam, between the upstream line of Wells Dam to boundary markers 400 feet downstream of the spawning channel discharge (on Chelan County side) and fish ladder (on Douglas County side).

(iii) July 1 through August 31: Fishing two poles is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iv) Trout: Catch and release only.

(v) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(viii) Salmon open July 1 through October 15:

(A) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(B) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

~~((ix) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.))~~

(l) From Wells Dam to Highway 173 Bridge at Brewster:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) July 16 through August 31: Fishing two poles is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iii) Release all trout.

(iv) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(v) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vi) Channel catfish: No limit.

(vii) Salmon open July 16 through August 31:

(A) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(B) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

~~((viii) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.))~~

(m) From Highway 173 Bridge at Brewster to Chief Joseph Dam:

(i) Barbless hooks are required for salmon and steelhead.

(ii) Closed waters:

(A) From the Okanogan County shore between Chief Joseph Dam and the Highway 17 Bridge.

(B) From the Douglas County shore from Chief Joseph Dam to the rock jetty at the upstream shoreline of Foster Creek.

(iii) July 1 through August 31: Fishing two poles is permissible so long as the angler possesses a two-pole endorsement.

(iv) It is unlawful to fish from a floating device downstream of Chief Joseph Dam from the boundary marker to the Corps of Engineers safety zone marker.

(v) Trout: Catch and release only.

(vi) Walleye: No limit and no size restrictions.

(vii) Bass: No limit and no size restrictions.

(viii) Channel catfish: No limit.

(ix) Salmon: Open July 1 through October 15:

(A) Limit 8; no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye may be retained.

(B) Release coho and wild adult Chinook.

~~((x) Sturgeon: Catch and release only.))~~

(n) Above Chief Joseph Dam: See Rufus Woods Lake in WAC 220-310-195.

(o) Above Grand Coulee Dam: See Lake Roosevelt in WAC 220-310-195.

Reviser's note: The spelling error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 15-06-013

PERMANENT RULES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(Board of Physical Therapy)

[Filed February 23, 2015, 9:14 a.m., effective March 26, 2015]

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

Purpose: WAC 246-915-995, the board of physical therapy (board) is repealing this rule because it is no longer needed. RCW 18.74.038 required the board to establish rules that waive the examination requirement and issue a license to a person who meets the commonly accepted standard for practicing as a physical therapist assistant from July 1, 2008, through July 1, 2009.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 246-915-995.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.74.023.

Other Authority: RCW 18.74.038.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 14-22-081 on November 3, 2014.

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 0, Repealed 1.

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 1.

Date Adopted: February 20, 2015.

Robert Schmidt, Jr., PT, DPT
Board Chair

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 246-915-995 Waiver of examination—Physical therapist assistants.

WSR 15-06-015
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Filed February 23, 2015, 10:07 a.m., effective March 26, 2015]

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

Purpose: Decommissioning planning and licensing materials, WAC 246-220-010 and 246-232-010, chapters 246-235, 246-246, and 246-252 WAC. These rules adopt federal rules to improve decommissioning planning and reduce the likelihood a current operating facility becomes abandoned and requires state or federal funds to clean up; and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the licensing and approval processes for future radioactive materials license application.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amended sections for decommissioning planning and licensing materials: Chapter 246-220 WAC, Radiation protection—General provisions; WAC 246-232-010 Definitions, radioactive material—Licensing applicability; chapter 246-235 WAC, Radioactive materials—Specific licenses; chapter 246-246 WAC, Radioactive criteria for license termination; and chapter 246-252 WAC, Radiation protection—Uranium and/or thorium milling.

WAC 246-220-010 Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms; WAC 246-232-010 Exempt concentrations and exempt quantities; WAC 246-235-001, 246-235-010, 246-235-020, 246-235-040, 246-235-055, 246-235-060, 246-235-075, 246-235-077, 246-235-080, 246-235-084, 246-235-085, 246-235-086, 246-235-090, 246-235-091, 246-235-093, 246-235-100, 246-235-103, 246-235-110 and 246-235-130, Radioactive materials—Specific licenses; WAC 246-246-001, 246-246-010, 246-246-020, 246-246-030, 246-246-040, 246-246-050 and 246-246-060, radioactive criteria for license termination; WAC 246-252-010 and 246-252-030, Radiation protection—Uranium and/or thorium milling.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.98.050.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 15-01-133 on December 19, 2014.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 30, 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 30, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: February 20, 2015.

Dennis E. Worsham
 Deputy Secretary
 for John Wiesman, DrPH, MPH
 Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-01-077, filed 12/16/13, effective 1/16/14)

WAC 246-220-010 Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms. The definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms in this section apply throughout chapters 246-220 through 246-254 WAC unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Additional definitions used only in a certain chapter (~~will be found~~) are included in that chapter.

(1) **"Absorbed dose"** means the energy imparted by ionizing radiation per unit mass of irradiated material. The units of absorbed dose are the gray (Gy) and the rad.

(2) **"Accelerator produced material"** means any material made radioactive by exposing it in a particle accelerator.

(3) **"Act"** means nuclear energy and radiation, chapter 70.98 RCW.

(4) **"Activity"** means the rate of disintegration or transformation or decay of radioactive material. The units of activity are the becquerel (Bq) and the curie (Ci).

(5) **"Adult"** means an individual eighteen or more years of age.

(6) **"Agreement state"** means any state with which the NRC has entered into an effective agreement under subsection 274b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(7) **"Airborne radioactive material"** means any radioactive material dispersed in the air in the form of particulates, dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases.

(8) **"Airborne radioactivity area"** means a room, enclosure, or operating area in which airborne radioactive material exists in concentrations (a) in excess of the derived air concentration (DAC) specified in WAC 246-221-290, Appendix A, or (b) to the degree that an individual present in the area without respiratory protective equipment could exceed, during the hours an individual is present in a week, an intake of 0.6 percent of the annual limit on intake (ALI) or twelve DAC-hours.

(9) **"Air purifying respirator"** means a respirator with an air-purifying filter, cartridge, or canister that removes specific air contaminants by passing ambient air through the air-purifying element.

(10) **"ALARA"** (as low as reasonably achievable) means making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to radiation as far below the dose limits in this chapter as is practical, consistent with the purpose for which the licensed activity is undertaken, taking into account the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to the benefits to the public health and safety, and other societal and socioeconomic considerations, and in relation to the utilization of nuclear energy and licensed materials in the public interest.

(11) **"Alert"** means events may occur, are in progress, or have occurred that could lead to a release of radioactive material but that the release is not expected to require a response by off-site response organizations to protect persons off-site.

~~((H))~~ (12) **"ALI (annual limit on intake)"** means the derived limit for the amount of radioactive material taken into the body of an adult worker by inhalation or ingestion in a year. ALI is the smaller value of intake of a given radionuclide in a year by the reference man that would result in a

committed effective dose equivalent of 0.05 Sv (5 rem) or a committed dose equivalent of 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to any individual organ or tissue. ALI values for intake by ingestion and by inhalation of selected radionuclides are given in WAC 246-221-290.

~~((12))~~ **(13) "APF (assigned protection factor)"** means the expected workplace level of respiratory protection that would be provided by a properly functioning respirator or a class of respirators to properly fitted and trained users. Operationally, the inhaled concentration can be estimated by dividing the ambient airborne concentration by the APF.

~~((13))~~ **(14) "Atmosphere-supplying respirator"** means a respirator that supplies the respirator user with breathing air from a source independent of the ambient atmosphere, and includes SARs and SCBA units.

~~((14))~~ **(15) "Background radiation"** means radiation from cosmic sources; naturally occurring radioactive materials, including radon, except as a decay product of source or special nuclear material, and including global fallout as it exists in the environment from the testing of nuclear explosive devices or from past nuclear accidents such as Chernobyl that contribute to background radiation and are not under the control of the licensee. "Background radiation" does not include sources of radiation from radioactive materials regulated by the department.

~~((15))~~ **(16) "Bq (becquerel)"** means the SI unit of activity. One becquerel is equal to 1 disintegration or transformation per second (s^{-1}).

~~((16))~~ **(17) "Bioassay"** means the determination of kinds, quantities or concentrations, and, in some cases, the locations of radioactive material in the human body, whether by direct measurement, in vivo counting, or by analysis and evaluation of materials excreted or removed from the human body. For purposes of these rules, "radiobioassay" is an equivalent term.

~~((17))~~ **(18) "By-product material"** means:

(a) Any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in, or made radioactive by, exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or using special nuclear material;

(b) The tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from ore processed primarily for its source material content, including discrete surface wastes resulting from uranium solution extraction processes. Underground ore bodies depleted by these solution extraction operations do not constitute "by-product material" within this definition;

(c)(i) Any discrete source of radium 226 that is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, before, on, or after August 8, 2005, for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; or

(ii) Any material that:

(A) Has been made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator; and

(B) Is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; and

(d) Any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material, that:

(i) The commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of

Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the head of any other appropriate federal agency determines would pose a threat similar to the threat posed by a discrete source of radium 226 to the public health and safety or the common defense and security; and

(ii) Is extracted or converted after extraction for use for in a commercial, medical, or research activity.

~~((18))~~ **(19) "Calendar quarter"** means at least twelve but no more than fourteen consecutive weeks. The first calendar quarter of each year begins in January and subsequent calendar quarters shall be arranged so that no day is included in more than one calendar quarter and no day in any one year is omitted from inclusion within a calendar quarter. A licensee or registrant may not change the method of determining calendar quarters for purposes of these rules.

~~((19))~~ **(20) "Calibration"** means the determination of (a) the response or reading of an instrument relative to a series of known radiation values over the range of the instrument, or (b) the strength of a source of radiation relative to a standard.

~~((20))~~ **(21) "C.F.R."** means Code of Federal Regulations.

~~((21))~~ **(22) "Class"** means a classification scheme for inhaled material according to its rate of clearance from the pulmonary region of the lung. Materials are classified as D, W, or Y, which applies to a range of clearance half-times: For Class D, Days, of less than ten days, for Class W, Weeks, from ten to one hundred days, and for Class Y, Years, of greater than one hundred days. For purposes of these rules, "lung class" and "inhalation class" are equivalent terms. For "class of waste" see WAC 246-249-040.

~~((22))~~ **(23) "Collective dose"** means the sum of the individual doses received in a given period of time by a specified population from exposure to a specified source of radiation.

~~((23))~~ **(24) "Commencement of construction"** means taking any action defined as construction or any other activity at the site of a facility subject to the regulations in this chapter that has a reasonable nexus to radiological health and safety.

(25) "Committed dose equivalent" ($H_{T,50}$) means the dose equivalent to organs or tissues of reference (T) that will be received from an intake of radioactive material by an individual during the fifty-year period following the intake.

~~((24))~~ **(26) "Committed effective dose equivalent" ($H_{E,50}$)** is the sum of the products of the weighting factors applicable to each of the body organs or tissues that are irradiated and the committed dose equivalent to each of these organs or tissues ($H_{E,50} = \sum w_T H_{T,50}$).

~~((25))~~ **(27) "Consortium"** means an association of medical use licensees and a PET radionuclide production facility in the same geographical area that jointly own or share in the operation and maintenance cost of the PET radionuclide production facility that produces PET radionuclides for use in producing radioactive drugs within the consortium for noncommercial distributions among its associated members for medical use. The PET radionuclide production facility within the consortium must be located at an educational institution or a federal facility or a medical facility.

~~((26))~~ **(28) "Constraint"** or dose constraint means a value above which specified licensee actions are required.

~~((27))~~ (29) **"Construction"** means the installation of foundations, or in-place assembly, erection, fabrication, or testing for any structure, system, or component of a facility or activity subject to the requirements in chapters 246-220 through 246-254 WAC that are related to radiological safety or security. The term construction does not include:

(a) Changes for temporary use of the land for public recreational purposes;

(b) Site exploration, including necessary borings to determine foundation conditions or other preconstruction monitoring to establish background information related to the suitability of the site, the environmental impacts of construction or operation, or the protection of environmental values;

(c) Preparation of the site for construction of the facility, including clearing of the site, grading, installation of drainage, erosion and other environmental mitigation measures, and construction of temporary roads and borrow areas;

(d) Erection of fences and other access control measures that are not related to the safe use of, or security of, radiological materials;

(e) Excavation;

(f) Erection of support buildings (e.g., construction equipment storage sheds, warehouse and shop facilities, utilities, concrete mixing plants, docking and unloading facilities, and office buildings) for use in connection with the construction of the facility;

(g) Building of service facilities (e.g., paved roads, parking lots, railroad spurs, exterior utility and lighting systems, potable water systems, sanitary sewerage treatment facilities, and transmission lines);

(h) Procurement or fabrication of components or portions of the proposed facility occurring at other than the final in-place location at the facility; or

(i) Taking any other action that has no reasonable nexus to radiological health and safety.

(30) **"Controlled area."** See "Restricted area."

~~((28))~~ (31) **"Curie"** means a unit of quantity of radioactivity. One curie (Ci) is that quantity of radioactive material which decays at the rate of 3.7×10^{10} transformations per second (tps).

~~((29))~~ (32) **"Declared pregnant woman"** means a woman who has voluntarily informed the licensee or registrant, in writing, of her pregnancy, and the estimated date of conception. The declaration remains in effect until the declared pregnant woman withdraws the declaration in writing or is no longer pregnant.

~~((30))~~ (33) **"Deep dose equivalent"** (H_d), which applies to external whole body exposure, means the dose equivalent at a tissue depth of 1 centimeter (1000 mg/cm^2).

~~((31))~~ (34) **"Demand respirator"** means an atmosphere-supplying respirator that admits breathing air to the facepiece only when a negative pressure is created inside the facepiece by inhalation.

~~((32))~~ (35) **"Department"** means the Washington state department of health, which has been designated as the state radiation control agency under chapter 70.98 RCW.

~~((33))~~ (36) **"Depleted uranium"** means the source material uranium in which the isotope Uranium-235 is less than 0.711 percent by weight of the total uranium present. Depleted uranium does not include special nuclear material.

~~((34))~~ (37) **"Derived air concentration"** (DAC) means the concentration of a given radionuclide in air which, if breathed by the reference man for a working year of two thousand hours under conditions of light work, results in an intake of one ALI. For purposes of these rules, the condition of light work is an inhalation rate of 1.2 cubic meters of air per hour for two thousand hours in a year. DAC values are given in WAC 246-221-290.

~~((35))~~ (38) **"DAC-hour (derived air concentration-hour)"** means the product of the concentration of radioactive material in air, expressed as a fraction or multiple of the derived air concentration for each radionuclide, and the time of exposure to that radionuclide, in hours. A licensee or registrant may take two thousand DAC-hours to represent one ALI, equivalent to a committed effective dose equivalent of 0.05 Sv (5 rem).

~~((36))~~ (39) **"Discrete source"** means a radionuclide that has been processed so that its concentration within a material has been purposely increased for use for commercial, medical or research activities.

~~((37))~~ (40) **"Disposable respirator"** means a respirator for which maintenance is not intended and that is designed to be discarded after excessive breathing resistance, sorbent exhaustion, physical damage, or end-of-service-life renders it unsuitable for use. Examples of this type of respirator are a disposable half-mask respirator or a disposable escape-only self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

~~((38))~~ (41) **"Dose"** is a generic term that means absorbed dose, dose equivalent, effective dose equivalent, committed dose equivalent, committed effective dose equivalent, total organ dose equivalent, or total effective dose equivalent. For purposes of these rules, "radiation dose" is an equivalent term.

~~((39))~~ (42) **"Dose commitment"** means the total radiation dose to a part of the body that will result from retention in the body of radioactive material. For purposes of estimating the dose commitment, it is assumed that from the time of intake the period of exposure to retained material will not exceed fifty years.

~~((40))~~ (43) **"Dose equivalent"** (H_T) means the product of the absorbed dose in tissue, quality factor, and all other necessary modifying factors at the location of interest. The units of dose equivalent are the sievert (Sv) and rem.

~~((41))~~ (44) **"Dose limits"** means the permissible upper bounds of radiation doses established in accordance with these rules. For purposes of these rules, "limits" is an equivalent term.

~~((42))~~ (45) **"Dosimetry processor"** means a person that processes and evaluates individual monitoring devices in order to determine the radiation dose delivered to the monitoring devices.

~~((43))~~ (46) **"dpm"** means disintegrations per minute. See also "curie."

~~((44))~~ (47) **"Effective dose equivalent"** (H_E) means the sum of the products of the dose equivalent to each organ or tissue (H_T) and the weighting factor (w_T) applicable to each of the body organs or tissues that are irradiated ($H_E = \sum w_T H_T$).

~~((45))~~ (48) **"Embryo/fetus"** means the developing human organism from conception until the time of birth.

~~((46))~~ (49) **"Entrance or access point"** means any opening through which an individual or extremity of an individual could gain access to radiation areas or to licensed radioactive materials. This includes entry or exit portals of sufficient size to permit human entry, without respect to their intended use.

~~((47))~~ (50) **"Exposure"** means (a) being exposed to ionizing radiation or to radioactive material, or (b) the quotient of dQ by dm where "dQ" is the absolute value of the total charge of the ions of one sign produced in air when all the electrons (negatrons and positrons) liberated by photons in a volume element of air having mass "dm" are completely stopped in air. The special unit of exposure is the roentgen (R) and the SI equivalent is the coulomb per kilogram (c/kg). One roentgen is equal to 2.58×10^{-4} coulomb per kilogram of air.

~~((48))~~ (51) **"Exposure rate"** means the exposure per unit of time, such as roentgen per minute and milliroentgen per hour.

~~((49))~~ (52) **"External dose"** means that portion of the dose equivalent received from any source of radiation outside the body.

~~((50))~~ (53) **"Extremity"** means hand, elbow, arm below the elbow, foot, knee, and leg below the knee.

~~((51))~~ (54) **"Filtering facepiece"** (dust mask) means a negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium, not equipped with elastomeric sealing surfaces and adjustable straps.

~~((52))~~ (55) **"Fit factor"** means a quantitative estimate of the fit of a particular respirator to a specific individual, and typically estimates the ratio of the concentration of a substance in ambient air to its concentration inside the respirator when worn.

~~((53))~~ (56) **"Fit test"** means the use of a protocol to qualitatively or quantitatively evaluate the fit of a respirator on an individual.

~~((54))~~ (57) **"Former United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) or United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed facilities"** means nuclear reactors, nuclear fuel reprocessing plants, uranium enrichment plants, or critical mass experimental facilities where AEC or NRC licenses have been terminated.

~~((55))~~ (58) **"Generally applicable environmental radiation standards"** means standards issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, that impose limits on radiation exposures or levels, or concentrations or quantities of radioactive material, in the general environment outside the boundaries of locations under the control of persons possessing or using radioactive material.

~~((56))~~ (59) **"Gray"** (Gy) means the SI unit of absorbed dose. One gray is equal to an absorbed dose of 1 joule/kilogram (100 rad).

~~((57))~~ (60) **"Healing arts"** means the disciplines of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

~~((58))~~ (61) **"Helmet"** means a rigid respiratory inlet covering that also provides head protection against impact and penetration.

~~((59))~~ (62) **"High radiation area"** means any area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels from radiation sources external to the body could result in an individual receiving a dose equivalent in excess of 1 mSv (0.1 rem) in one hour at 30 centimeters from any source of radiation or 30 centimeters from any surface that the radiation penetrates. For purposes of these rules, rooms or areas in which diagnostic X-ray systems are used for healing arts purposes are not considered high radiation areas.

~~((60))~~ (63) **"Hood"** means a respiratory inlet covering that completely covers the head and neck and may also cover portions of the shoulders and torso.

~~((61))~~ (64) **"Human use"** means the intentional internal or external administration of radiation or radioactive material to human beings.

~~((62))~~ (65) **"Immediate"** or **"immediately"** means as soon as possible but no later than four hours after the initiating condition.

~~((63))~~ (66) **"IND"** means investigatory new drug for which an exemption has been claimed under the United States Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Title 21 C.F.R.).

~~((64))~~ (67) **"Individual"** means any human being.

~~((65))~~ (68) **"Individual monitoring"** means the assessment of:

(a) Dose equivalent (i) by the use of individual monitoring devices or (ii) by the use of survey data; or

(b) Committed effective dose equivalent (i) by bioassay or (ii) by determination of the time-weighted air concentrations to which an individual has been exposed, that is, DAC-hours.

~~((66))~~ (69) **"Individual monitoring devices"** (individual monitoring equipment) means devices designed to be worn by a single individual for the assessment of dose equivalent e.g., as film badges, thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs), pocket ionization chambers, and personal ("lapel") air sampling devices.

~~((67))~~ (70) **"Inspection"** means an official examination or observation by the department including but not limited to, tests, surveys, and monitoring to determine compliance with rules, orders, requirements and conditions of the department.

~~((68))~~ (71) **"Interlock"** means a device arranged or connected so that the occurrence of an event or condition is required before a second event or condition can occur or continue to occur.

~~((69))~~ (72) **"Internal dose"** means that portion of the dose equivalent received from radioactive material taken into the body.

~~((70))~~ (73) **"Irretrievable source"** means any sealed source containing licensed material which is pulled off or not connected to the wireline downhole and for which all reasonable effort at recovery, as determined by the department, has been expended.

~~((71))~~ (74) **"LDE (lens dose equivalent)"** applies to the external exposure of the lens of the eye and is taken as the dose equivalent at a tissue depth of 0.3 centimeters (300 mg/cm²).

~~((72))~~ (75) "**License**" means a license issued by the department.

~~((73))~~ (76) "**Licensed material**" means radioactive material received, possessed, used, transferred, or disposed under a general or specific license issued by the department.

~~((74))~~ (77) "**Licensee**" means any person who is licensed by the department under these rules and the act.

~~((75))~~ (78) "**Loose-fitting facepiece**" means a respiratory inlet covering that is designed to form a partial seal with the face.

~~((76))~~ (79) "**Lost or missing licensed material**" means licensed material whose location is unknown. This definition includes licensed material that has been shipped but has not reached its planned destination and whose location cannot be readily traced in the transportation system.

~~((77))~~ (80) "**Member of the public**" means an individual except when the individual is receiving an occupational dose.

~~((78))~~ (81) "**Minor**" means an individual less than eighteen years of age.

~~((79))~~ (82) "**Monitoring**" means the measurement of radiation, radioactive material concentrations, surface area activities or quantities of radioactive material and the use of the results of these measurements to evaluate potential exposures and doses. For purposes of these rules, radiation monitoring and radiation protection monitoring are equivalent terms.

~~((80))~~ (83) "**NARM**" means any naturally occurring or accelerator-produced radioactive material. It does not include by-product, source, or special nuclear material.

~~((81))~~ (84) "**Nationally tracked source**" means a sealed source containing a quantity equal to or greater than Category 1 or Category 2 levels of any radioactive material listed in WAC 246-221-236. In this context a sealed source is defined as radioactive material that is sealed in a capsule or closely bonded, in a solid form and which is not exempt from regulatory control. It does not mean material encapsulated solely for disposal, or nuclear material contained in any fuel assembly, subassembly, fuel rod, or fuel pellet. Category 1 nationally tracked sources are those containing radioactive material at a quantity equal to or greater than the Category 1 threshold. Category 2 nationally tracked sources are those containing radioactive material at a quantity equal to or greater than the Category 2 threshold but less than the Category 1 threshold.

~~((82))~~ (85) "**Natural radioactivity**" means radioactivity of naturally occurring nuclides.

~~((83))~~ (86) "**NDA**" means a new drug application which has been submitted to the United States Food and Drug Administration.

~~((84))~~ (87) "**Negative pressure respirator**" (tight-fitting) means a respirator in which the air pressure inside the facepiece is negative during inhalation with respect to the ambient air pressure outside the respirator.

~~((85))~~ (88) "**Nonstochastic effect**" means a health effect, the severity of which varies with the dose and for which a threshold is believed to exist. Radiation-induced cataract formation is an example of a nonstochastic effect. For purposes of these rules, a "deterministic effect" is an equivalent term.

~~((86))~~ (89) "**NRC**" means the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

~~((87))~~ (90) "**Occupational dose**" means the dose received by an individual in the course of employment in which the individual's assigned duties involve exposure to radiation or to radioactive material from licensed and unlicensed sources of radiation, whether in the possession of the licensee, registrant, or other person. Occupational dose does not include dose received: From background radiation, from any medical administration the individual has received, from exposure to individuals administered radioactive material and released under chapter 246-240 WAC, from voluntary participation in medical research programs, or as a member of the public.

~~((88))~~ (91) "**Ore refineries**" means all processors of a radioactive material ore.

~~((89))~~ (92) "**Particle accelerator**" means any machine capable of accelerating electrons, protons, deuterons, or other charged particles in a vacuum and of discharging the resultant particulate or other radiation into a medium at energies usually in excess of 1 MeV. For purposes of this definition, "accelerator" is an equivalent term.

~~((90))~~ (93) "**Permittee**" means a person who has applied for, and received, a valid site use permit for use of the low-level waste disposal facility at Hanford, Washington.

~~((91))~~ (94) "**Person**" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, and any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of the foregoing.

~~((92))~~ (95) "**Personal supervision**" means supervision where the supervisor is physically present at the facility and in sufficient proximity that contact can be maintained and immediate assistance given as required.

~~((93))~~ (96) "**Personnel monitoring equipment.**" See individual monitoring devices.

~~((94))~~ (97) "**PET**" means positron emission tomography.

~~((95))~~ (98) "**Pharmacist**" means an individual licensed by this state to compound and dispense drugs, and poisons.

~~((96))~~ (99) "**Physician**" means a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy licensed by this state to prescribe and dispense drugs in the practice of medicine.

~~((97))~~ (100) "**Planned special exposure**" means an infrequent exposure to radiation, separate from and in addition to the annual occupational dose limits.

~~((98))~~ (101) "**Positive pressure respirator**" means a respirator in which the pressure inside the respiratory inlet covering exceeds the ambient air pressure outside the respirator.

~~((99))~~ (102) "**PAPR (powered air-purifying respirator)**" means an air-purifying respirator that uses a blower to force the ambient air through air-purifying elements to the inlet covering.

~~((100))~~ (103) "**Practitioner**" means an individual licensed by the state for the practice of a healing art (i.e., physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, etc.).

~~((101))~~ (104) "**Pressure demand respirator**" means a positive pressure atmosphere-supplying respirator that

admits breathing air to the facepiece when the positive pressure is reduced inside the facepiece by inhalation.

~~((102))~~ **(105) "Public dose"** means the dose received by a member of the public from exposure to sources of radiation under the licensee's or registrant's control or to radiation or radioactive material released by the licensee. Public dose does not include occupational dose or doses received from background radiation, from any medical administration the individual has received, from exposure to individuals administered radioactive material and released under chapter 246-240 WAC, or from voluntary participation in medical research programs.

~~((103))~~ **(106) "Qualified expert"** means an individual who has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department the knowledge, training, and experience to measure ionizing radiation, to evaluate safety techniques, and to advise regarding radiation protection needs. The department reserves the right to recognize the qualifications of an individual in specific areas of radiation protection.

~~((104))~~ **(107) "QLFT (qualitative fit test)"** means a pass/fail fit test to assess the adequacy of respirator fit which relies on the individual's response to the test agent.

~~((105))~~ **(108) "Quality factor(Q) (Q)"** means the modifying factor, listed in Tables I and II, that is used to derive dose equivalent from absorbed dose.

TABLE I

QUALITY FACTORS AND ABSORBED DOSE EQUIVALENCIES

TYPE OF RADIATION	Quality Factor (Q)	Absorbed Dose Equal to A Unit Dose Equivalent ^a
X, gamma, or beta radiation and high-speed electrons	1	1
Alpha particles, multiple-charged particles, fission fragments and heavy particles of unknown charge	20	0.05
Neutrons of unknown energy	10	0.1
High-energy protons	10	0.1

^a Absorbed dose in rad equal to 1 rem or the absorbed dose in gray equal to 1 Sv.

If it is more convenient to measure the neutron fluence rate rather than to determine the neutron dose equivalent rate in sievert per hour or rem per hour as required for Table I, then 0.01 Sv (1 rem) of neutron radiation of unknown energies may, for purposes of these rules, be assumed to result from a total fluence of 25 million neutrons per square centimeter incident upon the body. If sufficient information exists to estimate the approximate energy distribution of the neutrons, the licensee or registrant may use the fluence rate per unit dose equivalent or the appropriate Q value from Table II to convert a measured tissue dose in gray or rad to dose equivalent in sievert or rem.

TABLE II
MEAN QUALITY FACTORS, Q, AND FLUENCE PER UNIT DOSE EQUIVALENT FOR MONOENERGETIC NEUTRONS

Neutron Energy (MeV)	Quality Factor ^a (Q)	Fluence per Unit Dose Equivalent ^b (neutrons cm ⁻² rem ⁻¹)	Fluence per Unit Dose Equivalent ^b (neutrons cm ⁻² Sv ⁻¹)
(thermal) 2.5 x 10 ⁻⁸	2	980 x 10 ⁶	980 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻⁷	2	980 x 10 ⁶	980 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻⁶	2	810 x 10 ⁶	810 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻⁵	2	810 x 10 ⁶	810 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻⁴	2	840 x 10 ⁶	840 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻³	2	980 x 10 ⁶	980 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻²	2.5	1010 x 10 ⁶	1010 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ⁻¹	7.5	170 x 10 ⁶	170 x 10 ⁸
5 x 10 ⁻¹	11	39 x 10 ⁶	39 x 10 ⁸
1	11	27 x 10 ⁶	27 x 10 ⁸
2.5	9	29 x 10 ⁶	29 x 10 ⁸
5	8	23 x 10 ⁶	23 x 10 ⁸
7	7	24 x 10 ⁶	24 x 10 ⁸
10	6.5	24 x 10 ⁶	24 x 10 ⁸
14	7.5	17 x 10 ⁶	17 x 10 ⁸
20	8	16 x 10 ⁶	16 x 10 ⁸
40	7	14 x 10 ⁶	14 x 10 ⁸
60	5.5	16 x 10 ⁶	16 x 10 ⁸
1 x 10 ²	4	20 x 10 ⁶	20 x 10 ⁸
2 x 10 ²	3.5	19 x 10 ⁶	19 x 10 ⁸
3 x 10 ²	3.5	16 x 10 ⁶	16 x 10 ⁸
4 x 10 ²	3.5	14 x 10 ⁶	14 x 10 ⁸

^a Value of quality factor (Q) at the point where the dose equivalent is maximum in a 30-cm diameter cylinder tissue-equivalent phantom.

^b Monoenergetic neutrons incident normally on a 30-cm diameter cylinder tissue-equivalent phantom.

~~((106))~~ **(109) "QNFT (quantitative fit test)"** means an assessment of the adequacy of respirator fit by numerically measuring the amount of leakage into the respirator.

~~((107))~~ **(110) "Quarter"** means a period of time equal to one-fourth of the year observed by the licensee, approximately thirteen consecutive weeks, providing that the beginning of the first quarter in a year coincides with the starting date of the year and that no day is omitted or duplicated in consecutive quarters.

~~((108))~~ **(111) "Rad"** means the special unit of absorbed dose. One rad equals one-hundredth of a joule per kilogram of material; for example, if tissue is the material of interest, then 1 rad equals 100 ergs per gram of tissue. One rad is equal to an absorbed dose of 100 erg/gram or 0.01 joule/kilogram (0.01 gray).

~~((109))~~ **(112) "Radiation"** means alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, X rays, neutrons, high-speed electrons, high-speed protons, and other particles capable of producing ions. For purposes of these rules: Radiation does not include magnetic fields or nonionizing radiation, such as

radiowaves or microwaves, visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light; and ionizing radiation is an equivalent term.

((110)) (113) "**Radiation area**" means any area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a dose equivalent in excess of 0.05 mSv (0.005 rem) in one hour at thirty centimeters from the source of radiation or from any surface that the radiation penetrates.

((111)) (114) "**Radiation machine**" means any device capable of producing ionizing radiation except those devices with radioactive material as the only source of radiation.

((112)) (115) "**Radiation safety officer**" means an individual who has the knowledge and responsibility to apply appropriate radiation protection rules and has been assigned that responsibility by the licensee or registrant.

((113)) (116) "**Radiation source.**" See "Source of radiation."

((114)) (117) "**Radioactive material**" means any material (solid, liquid, or gas) which emits radiation spontaneously.

((115)) (118) "**Radioactive waste**" means any radioactive material which is no longer of use and intended for disposal or treatment for the purposes of disposal.

((116)) (119) "**Radioactivity**" means the transformation of unstable atomic nuclei by the emission of radiation.

((117)) (120) "**Reference man**" means a hypothetical aggregation of human physical and physiological characteristics determined by international consensus. These characteristics may be used by researchers and public health workers to standardize results of experiments and to relate biological insult to a common base.

((118)) (121) "**Registrable item**" means any radiation-producing machine except those exempted by RCW 70.98.180 or exempted by the department under the authority of RCW 70.98.080.

((119)) (122) "**Registrant**" means any person who is registered by the department or is legally obligated to register with the department in accordance with these rules and the act.

((120)) (123) "**Registration**" means registration with the department in accordance with the rules adopted by the department.

((121)) (124) "**Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation**" means the regulations in 49 C.F.R. Parts 170-189, 14 C.F.R. Part 103, and 46 C.F.R. Part 146.

((122)) (125) "**Rem**" means the special unit of any of the quantities expressed as dose equivalent. The dose equivalent in rem is equal to the absorbed dose in rad multiplied by the quality factor (1 rem = 0.01 Sv).

((123)) (126) "**Research and development**" means: (a) Theoretical analysis, exploration, or experimentation; or (b) the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific or technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials, and processes. Research and development does not include the internal or external administration of radiation or radioactive material to human beings.

((124)) (127) "**Respiratory protective equipment**" means an apparatus, such as a respirator, used to reduce an individual's intake of airborne radioactive materials.

((125)) (128) "**Restricted area**" means any area to which access is limited by the licensee or registrant for purposes of protecting individuals against undue risks from exposure to radiation and radioactive material. "Restricted area" does not include any areas used for residential quarters, although a separate room or rooms in a residential building may be set apart as a restricted area.

((126)) (129) "**Roentgen**" (R) means the special unit of exposure. One roentgen equals 2.58×10^{-4} coulombs/kilogram of air.

((127)) (130) "**Sanitary sewerage**" means a system of public sewers for carrying off waste water and refuse, but excluding sewage treatment facilities, septic tanks, and leach fields owned or operated by the licensee or registrant.

((128)) (131) "**Sealed source**" means any radioactive material that is encased in a capsule designed to prevent leakage or the escape of the radioactive material.

((129)) (132) "**SEPA**" means the State Environmental Policy Act under chapter 43.21C RCW.

(133) "**SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus)**" means an atmosphere-supplying respirator for which the breathing air source is designed to be carried by the user.

((130)) (134) "**Shallow dose equivalent**" (H_s), which applies to the external exposure of the skin of the whole body or the skin of an extremity, means the dose equivalent at a tissue depth of 0.007 centimeter (7 mg/cm^2).

((131)) (135) "**SI**" means an abbreviation of the International System of Units.

((132)) (136) "**Sievert**" means the SI unit of any of the quantities expressed as dose equivalent. The dose equivalent in sievert is equal to the absorbed dose in gray multiplied by the quality factor (1 Sv = 100 rem).

((133)) (137) "**Site area emergency**" means events which may occur, are in progress, or have occurred that could lead to a significant release of radioactive material and that could require a response by off-site response organizations to protect persons off-site.

((134)) (138) "**Site boundary**" means that line beyond which the land or property is not owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the licensee or registrant.

((135)) (139) "**Source container**" means a device in which radioactive material is transported or stored.

((136)) (140) "**Source material**" means: (a) Uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, in any physical or chemical form, or (b) ores which contain by weight one-twentieth of one percent (0.05 percent) or more of uranium, thorium, or any combination thereof. Source material does not include special nuclear material.

((137)) (141) "**Source material milling**" means the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processing primarily for its source material content.

((138)) (142) "**Source of radiation**" means any radioactive material, or any device or equipment emitting or capable of producing ionizing radiation.

((139)) (143) "**Special nuclear material**" means:

(a) Plutonium, uranium-233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material that

the NRC, under the provisions of section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or

(b) Any material artificially enriched in any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

~~((140))~~ (144) **"Special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass"** means uranium enriched in the isotope U-235 in quantities not exceeding three hundred fifty grams of contained U-235; uranium-233 in quantities not exceeding two hundred grams; plutonium in quantities not exceeding two hundred grams; or any combination of them in accordance with the following formula: For each kind of special nuclear material, determine the ratio between the quantity of that special nuclear material and the quantity specified above for the same kind of special nuclear material. The sum of the ratios for all of the kinds of special nuclear material in combination shall not exceed "1" (i.e., unity). For example, the following quantities in combination would not exceed the limitation and are within the formula:

175 (grams contained U-235)	+
350	
50 (grams U-233)	+
200	
50 (grams Pu)	< 1
200	

~~((141))~~ (145) **"Stochastic effect"** means a health effect that occurs randomly and for which the probability of the effect occurring, rather than its severity, is assumed to be a linear function of dose without threshold. Hereditary effects and cancer incidence are examples of stochastic effects. For purposes of these rules, probabilistic effect is an equivalent term.

~~((142))~~ (146) **"SAR (supplied-air respirator)"** or **"airline respirator"** means an atmosphere-supplying respirator for which the source of breathing air is not designed to be carried by the user.

~~((143))~~ (147) **"Survey"** means an evaluation of the radiological conditions and potential hazards incident to the production, use, release, disposal, or presence of sources of radiation. When appropriate, the evaluation includes, but is not limited to, tests, physical examinations, calculations and measurements of levels of radiation or concentration of radioactive material present.

~~((144))~~ (148) **"Test"** means (a) the process of verifying compliance with an applicable rule, or (b) a method for determining the characteristics or condition of sources of radiation or components thereof.

~~((145))~~ (149) **"These rules"** mean all parts of the rules for radiation protection of the state of Washington.

~~((146))~~ (150) **"Tight-fitting facepiece"** means a respiratory inlet covering that forms a complete seal with the face.

~~((147))~~ (151) **"TEDE (total effective dose equivalent)"** means the sum of the effective dose equivalent for external exposures and the committed effective dose equivalent for internal exposures.

~~((148))~~ (152) **"TODE (total organ dose equivalent)"** means the sum of the deep dose equivalent and the committed

dose equivalent to the organ or tissue receiving the highest dose.

~~((149))~~ (153) **"United States Department of Energy"** means the Department of Energy established by Public Law 95-91, August 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 565, 42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq., to the extent that the department exercises functions formerly vested in the United States Atomic Energy Commission, its chairman, members, officers and components and transferred to the United States Energy Research and Development Administration and to the administrator thereof under sections 104 (b), (c) and (d) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438, October 11, 1974, 88 Stat. 1233 at 1237, 42 U.S.C. 5814 effective January 19, 1975) and retransferred to the Secretary of Energy under section 301(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91, August 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 565 at 577-578, 42 U.S.C. 7151, effective October 1, 1977).

~~((150))~~ (154) **"Unrefined and unprocessed ore"** means ore in its natural form prior to any processing, such as grinding, roasting, beneficiating, or refining.

~~((151))~~ (155) **"Unrestricted area"** (uncontrolled area) means any area which is not a restricted area. Areas where the external dose exceeds 2 mrem in any one hour or where the public dose, taking into account occupancy factors, will exceed 100 mrem total effective dose equivalent in any one year must be restricted.

~~((152))~~ (156) **"User seal check"** (fit check) means an action conducted by the respirator user to determine if the respirator is properly seated to the face. Examples include negative pressure check, positive pressure check, irritant smoke check, or isoamyl acetate check.

~~((153))~~ (157) **"Very high radiation area"** means an area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels from radiation sources external to the body could result in an individual receiving an absorbed dose in excess of 5 Gy (500 rad) in one hour at one meter from a source of radiation or one meter from any surface that the radiation penetrates.

~~((154))~~ (158) **"Waste"** means those low-level radioactive wastes containing source, special nuclear or by-product material that are acceptable for disposal in a land disposal facility. For purposes of this definition, low-level radioactive waste means radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic waste, spent nuclear fuel, or by-product material as defined in subsection (17)(b), (c), and (d) of the definition of by-product material in this section.

~~((155))~~ (159) **"Waste handling licensees"** mean persons licensed to receive and store radioactive wastes prior to disposal or persons licensed to dispose of radioactive waste.

~~((156))~~ (160) **"Week"** means seven consecutive days starting on Sunday.

~~((157))~~ (161) **"Weighting factor"** w_T for an organ or tissue (T) means the proportion of the risk of stochastic effects resulting from irradiation of that organ or tissue to the total risk of stochastic effects when the whole body is irradiated uniformly. For calculating the effective dose equivalent, the values of w_T are:

ORGAN DOSE WEIGHTING FACTORS

Organ or Tissue	w _T
Gonads	0.25
Breast	0.15
Red bone marrow	0.12
Lung	0.12
Thyroid	0.03
Bone surfaces	0.03
Remainder	0.30 ^a
Whole Body	1.00 ^b

^a 0.30 results form 0.06 for each of 5 "remainder" organs, excluding the skin and the lens of the eye, that receive the highest doses.

^b For the purpose of weighting the external whole body dose, for adding it to the internal dose, a single weighting factor, w_T = 1.0, has been specified. The use of other weighting factors for external exposure will be approved on a case-by-case basis until such time as specific guidance is issued.

~~((158))~~ (162) **"Whole body"** means, for purposes of external exposure, head, trunk including male gonads, arms above the elbow, or legs above the knee.

~~((159))~~ (163) **"Worker"** means an individual engaged in activities under a license or registration issued by the department and controlled by a licensee or registrant but does not include the licensee or registrant. Where the licensee or registrant is an individual rather than one of the other legal entities defined under "person," the radiation exposure limits for the worker also apply to the individual who is the licensee or registrant. If students of age eighteen years or older are subjected routinely to work involving radiation, then the students are considered to be workers. Individuals of less than eighteen years of age shall meet the requirements of WAC 246-221-050.

~~((160))~~ (164) **"WL (working level)"** means any combination of short-lived radon daughters in 1 liter of air that will result in the ultimate emission of 1.3 x 10⁵ MeV of potential alpha particle energy. The short-lived radon daughters are — For radon-222: Polonium-218, lead-214, bismuth-214, and polonium-214; and for radon-220: Polonium-216, lead-212, bismuth-212, and polonium-212.

~~((161))~~ (165) **"WLM (working level month)"** means an exposure to one working level for one hundred seventy hours — Two thousand working hours per year divided by twelve months per year is approximately equal to one hundred seventy hours per month.

~~((162))~~ (166) **"Year"** means the period of time beginning in January used to determine compliance with the provisions of these rules. The licensee or registrant may change the starting date of the year used to determine compliance by the licensee or registrant provided that the change is made at the beginning of the year and that no day is omitted or duplicated in consecutive years.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-232-010 Exempt concentrations and exempt quantities. This section shall not be deemed to authorize the import of radioactive material or products containing radioactive material.

(1) Exempt concentrations.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a person is exempt from the requirements for a license and from this chapter and chapters 246-233 and 246-235 WAC to the extent that the person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns or acquires, and does not apply radioactive material to, or incorporate radioactive material into, products or materials containing radioactive material in concentrations in excess of those in WAC 246-232-130, Schedule C, exempt concentrations.

(b) No person may introduce radioactive material into a product or material knowing, or having reason to believe, that it will be transferred to persons exempt under this section or equivalent regulations of the NRC or an agreement state, except in accordance with a specific license issued by the NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555.

(c) A manufacturer, processor, or producer of a product or material is exempt from the requirements for a license and from this chapter and chapters 246-233 and 246-235 WAC to the extent that this person transfers radioactive material contained in a product or material in concentrations not in excess of those specified in WAC 246-232-130, Schedule C, and introduced into the product or material by a licensee holding a specific license issued by the NRC expressly authorizing such manufacture or introduction. This exemption does not apply to the transfer of radioactive material contained in any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug, or other commodity or product designed for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being.

(2) Exempt quantities.

(a)(i) Except as provided in (b) through (d) of this subsection, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license and from this chapter and chapters 246-233 and 246-235 WAC to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires, and does not apply radioactive material to, or incorporate radioactive material into, radioactive material in individual quantities, each of which does not exceed the applicable quantity set forth in WAC 246-232-120, Schedule B, exempt quantities of radioactive materials.

(ii) Any person who possesses radioactive material received or acquired under the general license is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in chapters 246-333, 246-235 WAC, and this chapter to the extent that such person uses, transfers, or owns such radioactive material. Such exemption does not apply for Radium-226 ~~((or use by agreement states whose regulations formerly contained a general license for small quantities of radioactive material)).~~

(b) This subsection does not authorize the production, packaging, repackaging, or transfer of radioactive material for the purposes of commercial distribution, or the incorporation of radioactive material into products intended for commercial distribution.

(c) No person may, for purposes of commercial distribution, transfer radioactive material in the individual quantities set forth in WAC 246-232-120, Schedule B, exempt quantities of radioactive materials, knowing or having reason to believe that such quantities of radioactive material will be transferred to persons exempt under this section or equivalent rules of the NRC or an agreement state, except in accordance with a specific license issued by the NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555.

(d) No person may, for purposes of producing an increased radiation level, combine quantities of radioactive material covered by this exemption so that the aggregate quantity exceeds the limits set forth in WAC 246-232-120, Schedule B, exempt quantities of radioactive materials, except for radioactive material combined within a device placed in use before May 3, 1999, or as otherwise permitted by these rules.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 91-15-112, filed 7/24/91, effective 8/24/91)

WAC 246-235-001 Purpose and scope. (1) This chapter (~~prescribes~~) establishes requirements for the issuance of specific licenses.

(2) The provisions and requirements of this chapter are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of these regulations. In particular the provisions of chapter 246-232 WAC apply to applications and licenses subject to this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-010 Filing application for specific licenses. (1) Applications for specific licenses (~~shall~~) must be filed on department form RHF-1.

(2) The department may at any time after the filing of the original application, and before the expiration of the license, require further statements in order to enable the department to determine whether the application should be granted or denied or whether a license should be modified or revoked.

(3) Each application (~~shall~~) must be signed by the applicant or licensee or a person duly authorized to act for and on the applicant's behalf.

(4) An application for a license may include a request for a license authorizing one or more activities.

(5) In the application, the applicant may incorporate by reference information contained in previous applications, statements, or reports filed with the department provided such references are clear and specific.

(6) An application for a specific license to use radioactive materials in the form of a sealed source or in a device that contains the sealed source must:

(a) Identify the source or device by manufacturer and model number; or

(b) Be registered with the NRC under 10 C.F.R. 32.210; or

(c) For sources not registered with the NRC, provide sufficient additional information to demonstrate that there is reasonable assurance that the radiation safety properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health and minimize

danger to life and property. Such information must include a description of the source or device, a description of radiation safety features, the intended use, relevant operational safety history, and the results of the most recent leak test.

(7) Applications and documents submitted to the department may be made available for public inspection except that the department may withhold any document or part thereof from public inspection if disclosure of its content is not required in the public interest and would adversely affect the interest of a person concerned.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-05-019, filed 2/6/06, effective 3/9/06)

WAC 246-235-020 General requirements for the issuance of specific licenses. A license application will be approved if the department determines that:

(1) The applicant is qualified by reason of training and experience to use the material in question for the purpose requested in accordance with these regulations in a manner to minimize danger to public health and safety or property;

(2) The applicant's proposed equipment, facilities, and procedures are adequate to minimize danger to public health and safety or property;

(3) The issuance of the license will not harm the health and safety of the public; and

(4) The applicant satisfies any applicable special requirements in WAC 246-235-075 through 246-235-110, and chapters 246-240 through 246-252 WAC.

(5) When an application for a license to receive and possess radioactive material for commercial waste disposal by land burial, source material milling, uranium enrichment facility construction and operation, production of uranium hexafluoride, or for the conduct of any other activity which the (~~agency~~) department determines will significantly affect the quality of the environment, the applicant (~~shall~~) may not begin construction until the department has weighed the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits against the environmental costs, and considering available alternatives, has concluded that the issuance of the license is appropriate. Commencement of construction prior to approval by the department shall be grounds for denial of a license to receive and possess radioactive material in the plant or facility. (~~As used in this paragraph the term "commencement of construction" means any clearing of land, excavation, or other substantial action that would adversely affect the environment of a site. The term does not mean site exploration, necessary borings to determine foundation conditions, or other preconstruction monitoring or testing to establish background information related to the suitability of the site or the protection of environmental values.~~) Commencement of construction may include nonconstruction activities if the activity has a reasonable nexus to radiological safety and security.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 91-15-112, filed 7/24/91, effective 8/24/91)

WAC 246-235-040 Expiration of licenses. Except as provided in WAC 246-235-050(2), each specific license

~~((shall))~~ expires at the end of the day, in the month and year stated therein.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 94-01-073, filed 12/9/93, effective 1/9/94)

WAC 246-235-055 Precedence of license condition over regulation. (1) A license condition may be used to specifically modify any regulation pertaining to the possession, use, storage, transfer, or disposal of radioactive material. Any license condition used to modify an existing regulation ~~((shall))~~ must set forth the title, chapter, section, and, where applicable, any subsection and paragraph numbers for the regulation being modified, and fully define the nature and extent of the modification.

(2) In the event a regulation is changed, an existing license condition that is more restrictive than the new regulation remains in force until there is an amendment or renewal of the license that removes or modifies the license condition.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 91-15-112, filed 7/24/91, effective 8/24/91)

WAC 246-235-060 Amendment of licenses at request of licensee. Applications for amendment of a license ~~((shall))~~ must be filed in accordance with WAC 246-235-010 and ~~((shall))~~ must specify the respects in which the licensee desires the license to be amended and the grounds for such amendment.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-075 Financial assurance and record-keeping for decommissioning. (1) Each applicant for one of the following licenses shall submit a decommissioning funding plan as described in this section:

(a) A specific license authorizing receipt of radioactive waste for the purpose of volume reduction, repackaging or interim storage.

(b) Receipt of contaminated articles, scrap material, equipment, or clothing to be decontaminated at the licensee's facility.

(c) A specific license authorizing the possession and use of radioactive material of half-life greater than one hundred twenty days and in quantities for unsealed material exceeding 10^3 times and for sealed forms exceeding 10^{10} times the applicable quantities set forth in WAC 246-221-300 Appendix B (for a combination of nuclides the unity rule applies. A decommissioning funding plan will be required if R is greater than 1, where R is defined as the sum of the ratios of the quantity for sealed and unsealed forms of each nuclide compared to the applicable value derived from WAC 246-221-300).

(d) A specific license authorizing possession and use of source material in readily dispersible form and in quantities greater than 370 megabecquerels (10 millicuries).

(2) Each decommissioning funding plan ~~((shall))~~ must be submitted for review and approval and must contain the following:

~~(a) ((A cost estimate for decommissioning facilities impacted by the activities authorized in the specific license.~~

~~(b) A description of the method of assuring funds for decommissioning.~~

~~(c) A means for adjusting cost estimates and associated funding levels periodically over the life of the facility or facilities.~~

~~(d) A description of methods and general procedures for performing facility decontamination, maintaining security, and performing a final radiation survey.~~

~~(e)) A description of the facility and areas within the facility likely to require decommissioning as a result of routine operation.~~

~~(b) A description of methods and general procedures for performing facility decontamination, maintaining security, and performing a final radiation survey.~~

~~(c) A detailed cost estimate for decommissioning facilities impacted by the activities authorized in the specific license reflecting:~~

~~(i) The cost of an independent contractor to perform all decommissioning activities;~~

~~(ii) The cost of meeting WAC 246-246-020, Radiological criteria for unrestricted use, or the cost of meeting WAC 246-246-030, Criteria for license termination under restricted conditions, and WAC 246-246-040, Alternate criteria for license termination;~~

~~(iii) Any previous spills of radioactive material;~~

~~(iv) An adequate contingency factor;~~

~~(v) A means for adjusting cost estimates and associated funding levels periodically over the life of the facility or facilities;~~

~~(vi) Anticipated labor, equipment, and material costs;~~

~~(vii) Anticipated waste volume;~~

~~(viii) Anticipated volume of on-site subsurface material containing residual radioactivity requiring remediation or disposal;~~

~~(ix) Anticipated packaging, transportation, and waste disposal cost of decommissioning;~~

~~(x) Routine costs for packaging, transportation, and waste disposal;~~

~~(xi) On-site disposal; and~~

~~(xii) Use of settling or evaporation ponds.~~

~~(d) A description of the method of assuring funds for decommissioning, pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, including means for adjusting levels periodically over the life of the facility or facilities.~~

~~(e) Identification of and justification for the key assumptions used and applied in the decommissioning cost estimate.~~

~~(f) A commitment to clean up accidental spills promptly and to begin decommissioning of the facility or facilities within twelve months of ceasing operation involving radioactive material.~~

(3) Each cost estimate for decommissioning ~~((shall))~~ must include(=

~~(a) A description of the facility and areas within the facility likely to require decommissioning as a result of routine operation.~~

~~(b) Anticipated labor, equipment and material costs.~~

~~(c) Anticipated waste volume.~~

~~(d) Anticipated packaging, transportation and waste disposal costs.~~

~~(e) An assessment of costs associated with an accident involving licensed material)) identification and justification of all key assumptions used in the plan and cost estimate.~~

(4) Each applicant shall submit a certification that financial assurance for decommissioning ~~((shall be provided by))~~ meets the amount of the approved decommissioning cost estimate prior to commencement of the use of any radioactive materials. The applicant or licensee shall provide a signed original of the financial instrument obtained to satisfy the financial surety requirement unless a previously submitted and accepted financial instrument continues to cover the plan and cost estimate for decommissioning. That financial instrument must be one or more of the following approved methods:

(a) Prepayment. Prepayment is the deposit of sufficient funds to pay decommissioning costs. Funds ~~((shall))~~ must be deposited prior to the start of operation into an account segregated from licensee assets and outside the licensee's administrative control. Prepayment may be in the form of a trust, escrow account, government fund, certificate of deposit, or deposit of government securities. The funding must be stipulated specifically for the purpose of decommissioning.

(b) A surety method, insurance, or other guarantee method. These methods guarantee that decommissioning costs will be paid should the licensee default. A surety method may be in the form of a surety bond, letter of credit, or line of credit. Any surety method or insurance used to provide financial assurance for decommissioning must contain the following conditions:

(i) The surety method or insurance ~~((shall))~~ must be open-ended or, if written for a specified term, such as five years, ~~((shall))~~ must be renewed automatically unless ninety days or more prior to the renewal date, the issuer notifies the department, the beneficiary, and the licensee of its intention not to renew. The surety method or insurance ~~((shall))~~ must also require that the full face amount be paid to the beneficiary automatically prior to the expiration without proof of forfeiture if the licensee fails to provide a replacement acceptable to the department within thirty days after receipt of notification of cancellation.

(ii) The surety method or insurance ~~((shall))~~ must be payable to a trust established for decommissioning costs. Funds must be placed into a trust segregated from the licensee's assets, outside the licensee's administrative control, and in which the adequacy of the trust funds is to be assessed based on an assumed annual one percent real rate of return on investment. The trustee and trust ~~((shall))~~ must be acceptable to the department. Acceptable trustees include an appropriate state or federal government agency or an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

(iii) The surety method or insurance must remain in effect until the department has terminated the license.

(c) An external sinking fund in which deposits are made at least annually, coupled with a surety method or insurance, the value of which may decrease by the amount being accumulated in the sinking fund. An external sinking fund is a fund established and maintained by setting aside funds peri-

odically in an account segregated from licensee assets and outside the licensee's administrative control. The total amount of funds in the external sinking fund ~~((shall))~~ must be sufficient to pay decommissioning costs at the time termination of operation is expected. An external sinking fund may be in the form of a trust, escrow account, government fund, certificate of deposit, or deposit of government securities. The surety or insurance provisions ~~((shall))~~ must be as stated in subsection (4)(b) of this section.

(d) Statement of intent. In the case of state or local government licensees, a statement of intent containing a cost estimate for decommissioning and indicating that funds for decommissioning will be obtained when necessary.

(e) Other methods of financial assurance as approved by the department. The department may approve other financial mechanisms submitted by the applicant or licensee if the alternate method meets, at a minimum, the requirements of 10 C.F.R. 30.35 and associated NRC guidance.

(5)(a) The applicant or licensee shall submit to the department for approval, an initial or updated decommissioning funding plan with a detailed cost estimate prior to license issuance and shall submit an updated plan at intervals not to exceed three years.

(b) The decommissioning funding plan must be resubmitted with adjustments as necessary to account for changes in costs and the extent of contamination. The amount of the financial assurance may not be adjusted downward until the updated decommissioning funding plan is approved. The information submitted with the original or prior approved decommissioning funding plan must be updated and submitted with the adjusted decommissioning funding plan. It must specifically address the effect of the following events on decommissioning costs:

(i) Facility modifications;

(ii) Changes in authorized possession limits;

(iii) Changes in process;

(iv) Spills of radioactive material and actual remediation costs that exceed the previous cost estimate;

(v) Spills of radioactive material producing additional residual radioactivity in on-site subsurface material;

(vi) Waste inventory increase above the amount previously estimated;

(vii) Waste disposal costs increase above the amount previously estimated;

(viii) On-site disposal;

(ix) Use of settling or evaporation ponds; and

(x) Any alteration which might affect the overall cost of decommissioning.

(c) The applicant or licensee shall incorporate department comments into the decommissioning funding plan including its cost estimate and shall revise its financial surety accordingly.

~~((e))~~ (d) Applicants shall obtain the appropriate financial assurance as approved by the department prior to receipt of licensed material. The department may issue a new license if the applicant agrees to comply with the decommissioning funding plan as approved. If the applicant defers execution of the financial instrument until after the license has been issued, a signed original of the financial instrument obtained to satisfy the requirements of this section ~~((shall))~~ must be

submitted to the department before receipt of licensed material.

~~((e))~~ (e) Licensees shall implement the financial assurance requirements within thirty days of receiving department approval of the initial or updated decommissioning funding plan. Licensees shall submit copies of the financial surety within thirty days of securing the surety and annually thereafter.

(6) Each person licensed under this chapter shall keep records of information important to the safe and effective decommissioning of the facility in an identified location until the site is released for unrestricted use. Before licensed activities are transferred or assigned in accordance with WAC 246-232-050(2), licensees shall transfer all records described in this subsection to the new licensee. In this case, the new licensee will be responsible for maintaining these records until the license is terminated by the department. If records of relevant information are kept for other purposes, reference to these records and their locations may be used.

(a) An application for transfer of license must include:

(i) The identity, technical, and financial qualifications of the proposed transferee; and

(ii) Financial assurance for decommissioning information required by WAC 246-235-075.

(b) Information the department considers important to decommissioning consists of:

~~((i))~~ (i) Records of spills or other unusual occurrences involving the spread of contamination in and around the facility, equipment, or site, including subsurface residual radioactivity. These records may be limited to instances when contamination remains after any cleanup procedures or when there is reasonable likelihood that contaminants may have spread to inaccessible areas as in the case of possible seepage into porous materials such as concrete. These records ~~(shall)~~ must include any known information on identification of involved nuclides, quantities, forms, and concentrations.

~~((ii))~~ (ii) As-built drawings and modifications of structures and equipment in restricted areas where radioactive materials are used or stored, and of locations of possible inaccessible contamination such as buried pipes which may be subject to contamination. If required drawings are referenced, each relevant document need not be indexed individually. If drawings are not available, the licensee shall substitute appropriate records of available information concerning these areas and locations.

~~((iii))~~ (iii) Except for areas containing only sealed sources (provided the sources have not leaked or no contamination remains after any leak) or depleted uranium used only for shielding or as penetrators in unused munitions, or radioactive materials having only half-lives of less than sixty-five days, a list contained in a single document and updated every two years, of the following:

~~((A))~~ (A) All areas designated and formerly designated as restricted areas as defined under WAC 246-220-010;

~~((B))~~ (B) All areas outside of restricted areas that require documentation under ~~((b))~~ (b)(i) of this subsection;

~~((C))~~ (C) All areas outside of restricted areas where current and previous wastes have been buried as documented under WAC 246-221-230 (8)(a); and

~~((D))~~ (D) All areas outside of restricted areas which contain material such that, if the license expired, the licensee would be required to either decontaminate the area to meet the criteria for decommissioning in chapter 246-246 WAC or apply for approval for disposal under WAC 246-221-180. Records of the cost estimate performed for the decommissioning funding plan or of the amount certified for decommissioning, and records of the funding method used for assuring funds if either a funding plan or certification is used.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 95-01-108, filed 12/21/94, effective 1/21/95)

WAC 246-235-077 Special requirements for emergency planning. (1) Each application to possess radioactive materials in unsealed form, on foils or plated sources, or sealed in glass in excess of the quantities in WAC 246-235-150, "Schedule C—Quantities of radioactive materials requiring consideration of the need for an emergency plan for responding to a release," must contain either:

(a) An evaluation showing that the maximum dose to a member of the public off-site due to a release of radioactive materials would not exceed 1 rem effective dose equivalent or 5 rems to the thyroid or an intake of 2 milligrams of soluble uranium; or

(b) An emergency plan for responding to the radiological hazards of an accidental release of radioactive material and to the chemical hazards associated with uranium hexafluoride, when present.

(2) One or more of the following factors may be used to support an evaluation submitted under subsection (1)(a) of this section:

(a) The radioactive material is physically separated so that only a portion could be involved in an accident;

(b) All or part of the radioactive material is not subject to release during an accident because of the way it is stored or packaged;

(c) The release fraction in the respirable size range would be lower than the release fraction listed in WAC 246-235-150 Schedule C due to the chemical or physical form of the material;

(d) The solubility of the radioactive material would reduce the dose received;

(e) Facility design or engineered safety features in the facility would cause the release fraction to be lower than listed in WAC 246-235-150 Schedule C;

(f) Operating restrictions or procedures would prevent a release fraction as large as that listed in WAC 246-235-150 Schedule C; or

(g) Other factors appropriate for the specific facility.

(3) An emergency plan for responding to a release of radioactive material submitted under subsection (1)(b) of this section must include the following information:

(a) Facility description. A brief description of the licensee's facility and area near the site.

(b) Types of accidents. An identification of each type of radioactive materials accident for which protective actions may be needed.

(c) Classification of accidents. A system for classifying accidents as alerts or site area emergencies.

(d) Detection of accidents. Identification of the means of detecting each type of accident in a timely manner.

(e) Mitigation of consequences. A brief description of the means and equipment for mitigating the consequences of each type of accident, including those provided to protect workers on-site, and a description of the program for maintaining the equipment.

(f) Assessment of releases. A brief description of the methods and equipment to assess releases of radioactive materials.

(g) Responsibilities. A brief description of the responsibilities of licensee personnel should an accident occur, including identification of personnel responsible for promptly notifying off-site response organizations and the department; also responsibilities for developing, maintaining, and updating the plan.

(h) Notification and coordination. A commitment, and a brief description of the means available, promptly to notify off-site response organizations and request off-site assistance, including medical assistance for the treatment of contaminated injured on-site workers when appropriate. A control point must be established. The notification and coordination must be planned so that unavailability of some personnel, parts of the facility, and some equipment will not prevent the notification and coordination. The licensee (~~shall~~) must also commit to notify the department immediately after notification of the appropriate off-site response organizations and not later than one hour after the licensee declares an emergency. These reporting requirements do not supersede or release licensees from complying with the requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, Title III, Pub. L. 99-499 or other state or federal reporting requirements.

(i) Information to be communicated. A brief description of the types of information on facility status, radioactive releases, and recommended protective actions, if necessary, to be given to off-site response organizations and to the department.

(j) Training. A brief description of the frequency, performance objectives and plans for the training that the licensee will provide workers on how to respond to an emergency including any special instructions and orientation tours the licensee would offer to fire, police, medical and other emergency personnel. The training (~~shall~~) must familiarize personnel with site-specific emergency procedures. Also, the training (~~shall~~) must thoroughly prepare site personnel for their responsibilities in the event of accident scenarios postulated as most probable for the specific site, including the use of team training for such scenarios.

(k) Safe shutdown. A brief description of the means of restoring the facility to a safe condition after an accident.

(l) Exercises. Provisions for conducting quarterly communications checks with off-site response organizations and biennial on-site exercises to test response to simulated emergencies. Quarterly communications checks with off-site response organizations must include the check and update of all necessary telephone numbers. The licensee shall invite off-site response organizations to participate in the biennial exercises. Participation of off-site response organizations in biennial exercises although recommended is not required.

Exercises must use accident scenarios postulated as most probable for the specific site, and the scenarios (~~shall~~) must not be known to most exercise participants. The licensee shall critique each exercise using individuals not having direct implementation responsibility for the plan. Critiques of exercises must evaluate the appropriateness of the plan, emergency procedures, facilities, equipment, training of personnel, and overall effectiveness of the response. Deficiencies found by the critiques must be corrected.

(m) Hazardous chemicals. A certification that the licensee or applicant has met its responsibilities under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, Title III, Pub. L. 99-499, if applicable to the licensee's or applicant's activities at the proposed place of use of the radioactive material.

(4) The licensee shall allow the off-site response organizations expected to respond in case of an accident sixty days to comment on the licensee's emergency plan before submitting it to the department. The licensee shall provide any comments received within the sixty days to the department with the emergency plan.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-080 Special requirements for possession and use of medical calibration and reference sources.
(1) Leak tests.

(a) Any licensee or registrant who possesses sealed sources as calibration or reference sources must test for leakage or contamination each sealed source containing radioactive material, other than Hydrogen-3, with a half-life greater than thirty days in any form other than gas at least every six months. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor indicating that a test has been made within six months prior to the transfer, the sealed sources must not be used until tested. However, leak tests are not required when: The source contains 3.7 megabecquerels (100 microcuries) or less of beta or gamma emitting material or 370 kilobecquerels (10 microcuries) or less of alpha emitting material or the sealed source is stored and is not being used: Provided, a physical inventory of the source and wipe surveys of the storage area or storage container are conducted as required by these rules or license condition.

(b) The leak test must be capable of detecting the presence of 185 becquerels (0.005 microcurie) of radioactive material on the test sample. The test sample (~~shall~~) must be taken from the sealed source or from the surfaces of the device in which the sealed source is mounted or stored on which contamination might be expected to accumulate. Records of leak test results must be kept in units of microcuries and maintained for inspection by the department.

(c) If the leak test reveals the presence of 185 becquerels (0.005 microcurie) or more of removable contamination, the licensee or registrant must immediately withdraw the sealed source from use and (~~shall~~) must cause it to be decontaminated and repaired or to be disposed of in accordance with chapters 246-235 and 246-221 WAC. The licensee must file a report within five days of the test with the department

describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the corrective action taken.

(2) Any licensee or registrant who possesses and uses calibration and reference sources must:

(a) Follow the radiation safety and handling instructions approved by the department, the NRC or an agreement state and furnished by the manufacturer on the label attached to the source, or permanent container thereof, or in the leaflet or brochure that accompanies the source, and maintain the instructions in a legible and conveniently available form; and

(b) Conduct a quarterly or semi-annual physical inventory to account for all sources received and possessed. Records of the inventories must be maintained for inspection by the department and must include, at a minimum, the quantities and kinds of radioactive material, location of sources, name of person performing the inventory, and the date of the inventory.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-08-013, filed 3/24/00, effective 4/24/00)

WAC 246-235-084 Special requirements for issuance of specific licenses for industrial radiography. In addition to the requirements set forth in WAC 246-235-020, a specific license for use of sealed sources in industrial radiography will be issued if:

(1) The applicant submits an adequate program for training radiographers and radiographer's assistants that meets the requirements of WAC 246-243-050 and 246-243-130.

(a) After June 30, 2000, a license applicant need not describe its initial training and examination program for radiographers in the subjects outlined in WAC 246-243-230.

(b) From June 30, 2000, to January 1, 2001, a license applicant may affirm that all individuals acting as industrial radiographers will be certified in radiation safety by a certifying entity before beginning duty as radiographers. This affirmation substitutes for a description of its initial training and examination program for radiographers in the subjects outlined in WAC 246-243-230.

(2) The applicant submits procedures for verifying and documenting the certification status of radiographers and for ensuring that the certification of individuals acting as radiographers remains valid.

(3) The applicant submits written operating and emergency procedures as described in WAC 246-243-140.

(4) The applicant submits a description of a program for inspections of the job performance of each radiographer and radiographers' assistant at intervals not to exceed six months as described in WAC 246-243-050.

(5) The applicant submits a description of the applicant's overall organizational structure as it applies to the radiation safety responsibilities in industrial radiography, including specified delegation of authority and responsibility.

(6) The applicant identifies and lists the qualifications of the individual(s) designated as the RSO (WAC 246-243-047) and potential designees responsible for ensuring that the licensee's radiation safety program is implemented in accordance with approved procedures.

(7) If an applicant intends to perform leak testing of sealed sources or of exposure devices containing depleted

uranium (~~(DU)~~) shielding, the applicant shall describe the procedures for performing and the qualifications of the person(s) authorized to do the leak testing. If the applicant intends to analyze its own wipe samples, the application must include a description of the procedures to be followed. The description must include the:

(a) Instruments to be used;

(b) Methods of performing the analysis; and

(c) Pertinent experience of the person who will analyze the wipe samples.

(8) If the applicant intends to perform "in-house" calibrations of survey instruments, the applicant must describe methods to be used and the relevant experience of the person(s) who will perform the calibrations. All calibrations must be performed according to these procedures and the intervals prescribed in WAC 246-243-080.

(9) The applicant identifies and describes the location(s) of all field stations and permanent radiographic installations.

(10) The applicant identifies the location where all records required by this section and other sections of these regulations will be maintained.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-235-085 Special requirements for issuance of a specific license for wireline services. In addition to the requirements set forth in this chapter, a specific license for use of radioactive material in wireline services must be issued if:

(1) The applicant satisfies the applicable requirements in chapter 246-244 WAC and any special requirements contained in this chapter.

(2) The applicant shall develop a program for training logging supervisors and logging assistants and submit to the department a description of this program which specifies:

(a) Initial training;

(b) On-the-job training;

(c) Annual safety reviews provided by the licensee;

(d) Means the applicant will use to demonstrate the logging supervisor's knowledge and understanding of, and ability to comply with, the department's rules and licensing requirements and the applicant's operating and emergency procedures; and

(e) Means the applicant will use to demonstrate the logging assistant's knowledge and understanding of, and ability to comply with, the applicant's operating and emergency procedures.

(3) The applicant shall submit to the department written operating and emergency procedures as described in WAC 246-244-150 or an outline or summary of the procedures which includes the important radiation safety aspects of the procedures.

(4) The applicant shall establish and submit to the department its program for annual inspections of the job performance of each logging supervisor to ensure the department's rules, license requirements, and the applicant's operating and emergency procedures are followed. Inspection records must be retained for at least three years after each annual internal inspection.

(5) The applicant shall submit a description of its overall organizational structure as it applies to the radiation safety responsibilities in wireline services, including specified delegations of authority and responsibility.

(6) If an applicant wants to perform their own leak testing of their own sealed sources, the applicant shall identify the manufacturers and the model number(s) of the leak test kits to be used. If the applicant wants to analyze its own leak test samples, the applicant shall establish procedures to be followed and submit a description of the procedures to the department. This description must include:

- (a) Instruments to be used;
- (b) Methods of performing the analysis;
- (c) Sample calculation and sample leak test report forms; and
- (d) Pertinent experience of the person who will analyze the wipe samples.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-08-013, filed 3/24/00, effective 4/24/00)

WAC 246-235-086 Special requirements for environmentally significant licensing actions. In addition to the requirements set forth in WAC 246-235-020, a specific license for any activity within the licensing authority of the department which the department determines will significantly affect the radiological quality of the human environment, including those specified in WAC 197-11-845(1) and 246-03-030 (1)(a)(ii) (i.e., licenses to operate low level waste burial facilities or licenses to operate or expand beyond the design capacity, mineral processing facilities or their tailings areas, whose products, or by-products, have concentrations of naturally occurring radioactive material in excess of exempt concentrations as specified in WAC 246-232-130, Schedule C), will be issued if the following conditions are met:

(1) Environmental impact statement.

(a) The application for a license or license amendment (other than administrative amendments) is accompanied or preceded by a final environmental impact statement or final declaration of nonsignificance completed in accordance with the ~~((State Environmental Policy Act (-)))~~SEPA~~((+))~~ procedures and guidelines specified in chapters 197-11 and 246-03 WAC. For any uranium or thorium mill in operation on or before the effective date of this regulation for which an environmental impact statement has not been prepared previously, an application for license renewal must be accompanied or preceded by a final environmental impact statement or final declaration of nonsignificance completed in accordance with SEPA guidelines.

Note: No construction shall be commenced until the license has been issued or unless an emergency exemption from SEPA requirements is granted in accordance with WAC 197-11-880. For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "commencement of construction" ~~((means any clearing of land, excavation or other substantial action related to a proposed activity for specific licensing that would adversely affect the natural environment of a site; this term does not include changes desirable for the temporary use of the land for public recreational use, limited~~

~~borings to determine site characteristics as necessary for environmental assessment, or other preconstruction monitoring to establish background information related to suitability of a site or to the protection of environmental values)) and "construction" have the same meaning as that defined in WAC 246-220-010. In the case where an exemption is granted, the applicant shall assume all financial risk for construction activity; waive any claim of entitlement to the issuance of a license based solely upon the grant of the exemption or the commencement of construction pursuant thereto; and furnish, if the circumstances warrant and the department so requires, a financial surety arrangement to insure the protection of the public health, safety and the environment in the event of abandonment, default, or inability of the license applicant to meet the requirements of the act or these regulations.~~

(b) In addition to the information required in chapter 197-11 WAC, the following additional areas ~~((shall))~~ must be addressed in the final environmental impact statement:

(i) Alternative sites to those chosen by the applicant ~~((shall))~~ must include all alternative sites, whether or not those sites are under the control or ownership of the applicant.

(ii) Long-term impacts ~~((shall))~~ must include, but not be limited to, decommissioning, decontamination, reclamation impacts and material management associated with the proposed activities.

(iii) Environmental reviews, dose assessments, ecology, construction effects on biota, impact on the environment from the use of chemicals, and socioeconomic effects ~~((shall))~~ must be addressed.

(iv) Alternative disposal sites and techniques for disposal ~~((shall))~~ must be evaluated to determine if a site or technique is clearly superior.

(2) For uranium or thorium milling operations, a bond made payable to the department of health or other acceptable government agency, and in an amount specified by the department, ~~((shall))~~ must be posted to ensure the protection of the public health and safety in the event of abandonment, default or other inability of the licensee to meet the requirements for reclamation and disposal of tailings and for decommissioning the site. The bond, or a copy thereof when the bond is made payable to another government agency, ~~((shall))~~ must be received by the department prior to issuance of the license, or prior to license renewal for mills in operation on or before the effective date of this regulation. Other acceptable surety arrangements in addition to surety bonding include cash deposits, certificates of deposit, deposits of government securities, letters or lines of credit or combinations of the foregoing. The amount and mechanism of the surety arrangement may be reviewed by the department preceding each license renewal and adjustments may be required of the licensee prior to such renewal.

(3) The owner of the proposed uranium or thorium mill and tailings site(s) agrees to transfer or revert to the appropriate state or federal agency upon termination of the license, all lands, buildings and grounds, and any interest therein, necessary to fulfill the purposes of this subsection, except where the lands are held in trust for, or are owned by, any Indian tribe. For any uranium or thorium mill in operation on or before the effective date of this regulation, such an agreement will be required prior to license renewal.

(4) For all uranium and thorium milling operations, the owner or operator shall arrange to pay to the department or its designee a fee in accordance with WAC 246-254-150 for a special security fund for the further maintenance, surveillance or care which may be required after a licensee has ceased to operate.

A minimum fund of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ((shall)) must be provided by the licensee payable to the state. If a shortfall exists between the amount of money in the special security fund and the two hundred fifty thousand dollars minimum amount, a surety bond, or other acceptable surety instrument as defined above ((shall)) must be arranged.

(5) The application for a license includes a description of an appropriate program for effluent monitoring, environmental monitoring and data reporting. The description ((shall)) must encompass locations, frequency, and types of sampling, analytical plans and procedures, minimum detection levels, sampling equipment and quality assurance programs.

(6) All licensees or registrants required to meet the additional requirements set forth in this subsection shall establish environmental monitoring programs adequate to determine the impact of their activity on the natural environment around the site of their environmentally significant activity. The established environmental and effluent monitoring program ((shall)) must address all environmentally significant radionuclide releases and external radiation sources caused or threatened to be caused by the licensee's activities.

(a) Effluent and environmental monitoring results ((shall)) must include the following minimum information as pertinent:

(i) Information as to flow rates, total volume of effluent, peak concentration, concentration of each radionuclide in the effluent averaged over a period of one year at the point where the effluent leaves a stack, tube, pipe, or similar conduit;

(ii) A description of the properties of the effluents, including:

(A) Chemical composition;

(B) Physical characteristics, including suspended solids content in liquid effluents, and nature of gas aerosol for air effluents;

(C) The hydrogen ion concentrations (pH) of liquid effluents; and

(D) The size range of particulates in effluent released into air;

(iii) A description of the anticipated human occupancy in the unrestricted area where the highest concentration of radioactive material from the effluent is expected, and, in the case of a river or stream, a description of water uses downstream from the point of release of the effluent.

(iv) Information as to the highest concentration of each radionuclide in an unrestricted area, including anticipated concentrations averaged over a period of one year:

(A) In air at any point of human occupancy; or

(B) In water at points of use downstream from the point of release of the effluent;

(v) The background concentration of radionuclides in the receiving river or stream prior to the release of liquid effluent;

(vi) A description of the waste treatment facilities and procedures used to reduce the concentration of radionuclides in effluents prior to their release;

(vii) A written description of sampling techniques and sample analysis methods;

(viii) A written description of how all calculated results were obtained from sample analysis data. This explanation ((shall)) must include example calculations and estimates of the precision and sensitivity of monitoring results;

(ix) A written description of the licensee's quality control program including specification of control samples and standard samples used.

(b) The licensee shall submit in writing to the department within sixty days after January 1 and July 1 of each year, reports specifying the quantities of each of the principle radionuclides released to unrestricted areas in liquid and in gaseous effluent during the previous six months of operations. This data ((shall)) must be reported in a manner that will permit the department to confirm the potential annual radiation doses to the public. All data from the radiological and nonradiological environmental monitoring program will also be submitted for the same time period and frequency as specified above. The data ((shall)) must be reported in a manner which will allow the department to confirm the potential annual radiation doses to the public.

(7) For land disposal of radioactive material, the provisions of chapter 246-250 WAC must also be met.

(8) For operation of mineral processing facilities, the provisions of chapter 246-252 WAC must also be met.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-090 Special requirements for specific licenses of broad scope. This section prescribes requirements for the issuance of specific licenses of broad scope for radioactive material ("broad licenses") and certain regulations governing holders of these licenses.*

*Note: ((No)) A person may not introduce radioactive material into a product or material, knowing or having reasons to believe that it will be transferred to persons exempt under this section or other sections or equivalent regulations of the NRC or an agreement state, except in accordance with a specific license issued by NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555. Authority to transfer possession or control by the manufacturer, processor, or producer of any equipment, device, commodity or other product containing source material, by-product material or radioactive material, whose subsequent possession, use, transfer and disposal by all other persons exempted from regulatory requirements may be obtained only from the NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555.

(1) *The different types of broad licenses are listed below:*

(a) A "Type A specific license of broad scope" is a specific license authorizing receipt, acquisition, ownership, possession, use and transfer of any chemical or physical form of the radioactive material specified in the license, but not exceeding quantities specified in the license, for any authorized purpose. The quantities specified are usually in the multi-curie range.

(b) A "Type B specific license of broad scope" is a specific license authorizing receipt, acquisition, ownership, pos-

session, use and transfer of any chemical or physical form of radioactive material specified in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, for any authorized purpose. The possession limit for a Type B broad license, if only one radionuclide is possessed thereunder, is the quantity specified for that radionuclide in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, Column I. If two or more radionuclides are possessed, the possession limit for each is determined as follows: For each radionuclide, determine the ratio of the quantity possessed to the applicable quantity specified in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, Column I, for that radionuclide. The sum of the ratios for all radionuclides possessed under the license (~~shall~~) must not exceed unity.

(c) A "Type C specific license of broad scope" is a specific license authorizing receipt, acquisition, ownership, possession, use and transfer of any chemical or physical form of radioactive material specified in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, for any authorized purpose. The possession limit for a Type C broad license, if only one radionuclide is possessed, is the quantity specified for that radionuclide in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, Column II. If two or more radionuclides are possessed, the possession limit is determined for each as follows: For each radionuclide determine the ratio of the quantity possessed to the applicable quantity specified in WAC 246-235-140 Schedule B, Column II, for that radionuclide. The sum of the ratios for all radionuclides possessed under the license (~~shall~~) must not exceed unity.

(2) *The department will approve an application for a Type A specific license of broad scope if:*

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in WAC 246-235-020.

(b) The applicant has engaged in a reasonable number of activities involving the use of radioactive material; and

(c) The applicant has established administrative controls and provisions relating to organization and management, procedures, recordkeeping, material control and accounting, and management review that are necessary to assure safe operations, including:

(i) The establishment of a radiation safety committee composed of a radiation safety officer, a representative of management, and persons trained and experienced in the safe use of radioactive material;

(ii) The appointment of a radiation safety officer who is qualified by training and experience in radiation protection, and who is available for advice and assistance on radiation safety matters; and

(iii) The establishment of appropriate administrative procedures to assure:

(A) Control of procurement and use of radioactive material;

(B) Completion of safety evaluations of proposed uses of radioactive material which take into consideration such matters as the adequacy of facilities and equipment, training and experience of the user, and the operating or handling procedures; and

(C) Review, approval, and recording by the radiation safety committee of safety evaluation of proposed uses prepared in accordance with item (2)(c)(iii)(B) of this section prior to use of the radioactive material.

(3) *The department will approve an application for a Type B specific license of broad scope if:*

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in WAC 246-235-020; and

(b) The applicant has established administrative controls and provisions relating to organization and management, procedures, recordkeeping, material control and accounting, and management review that are necessary to assure safe operations, including:

(i) The appointment of a radiation safety officer who is qualified by training and experience in radiation protection, and who is available for advice and assistance on radiation safety matters; and

(ii) The establishment of appropriate administrative procedures to assure:

(A) Control of procurement and use of radioactive material;

(B) Completion of safety evaluations of proposed uses of radioactive material which take into consideration such matters as the adequacy of facilities and equipment, training and experience of the user, and the operating or handling procedures; and

(C) Review, approval, and recording by the radiation safety officer of safety evaluations of proposed uses prepared in accordance with item (3)(b)(ii)(B) of this section prior to use of the radioactive material.

(4) *The department will approve an application for a Type C specific license of broad scope if:*

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in WAC 246-235-020.

(b) The applicant submits a statement that radioactive material will be used only by, or under the direct supervision of individuals, who have received:

(i) A college degree at the bachelor level, or equivalent training and experience, in the physical or biological sciences or in engineering; and

(ii) At least forty hours of training and experience in the safe handling of radioactive material, and in the characteristics of ionizing radiation, units of radiation dose and quantities, radiation detection instrumentation, and biological hazards of exposure to radiation appropriate to the type and forms of radioactive material to be used; and

(c) The applicant has established administrative controls and provisions relating to procurement of radioactive material, procedures, recordkeeping, material control and accounting, and management review necessary to assure safe operations.

(5) *Specific licenses of broad scope are subject to the following conditions:*

(a) Unless specifically authorized by the department, persons licensed under this section shall not:

(i) Conduct tracer studies in the environment involving direct release of radioactive material;

(ii) Receive, acquire, own, possess, use or transfer devices containing 3700 terabecquerels (100,000 curies) or more of radioactive material in sealed sources used for irradiation of materials;

(iii) Conduct activities for which a specific license issued by the department under chapter 246-240 WAC, WAC 246-235-086 or 246-235-091 through 246-235-105 is required; or

(iv) Add or cause the addition of radioactive material to any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug or other product designed

for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being.

(b) For each Type A specific license of broad scope radioactive material possessed under the license may only be used by, or under the direct supervision of, individuals approved by the licensee's radiation safety committee.

(c) For each Type B specific license of broad scope radioactive material possessed under the license may only be used by, or under the direct supervision of, individuals approved by the licensee's radiation safety officer.

(d) For each Type C specific license of broad scope radioactive material possessed under the license may only be used by, or under the direct supervision of, individuals who satisfy the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-091 Manufacture and distribution of industrial products containing depleted uranium under general license. (1) An application for a specific license to manufacture industrial products and devices containing depleted uranium for use pursuant to WAC 246-233-010(4) or equivalent regulations of the NRC or an agreement state will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in WAC 246-235-020;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control procedures, labeling or marking, proposed uses and potential hazards of the industrial product or device to provide reasonable assurance that possession, use or transfer of the depleted uranium in the product or device is not likely to cause any individual to receive in one year a radiation dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in WAC 246-221-010(1); and

(c) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding the industrial product or device and the presence of depleted uranium for a mass-volume application in the product or device to provide reasonable assurance that unique benefits will accrue to the public because of the usefulness of the product or device.

(2) In the case of an industrial product or device whose unique benefits are questionable, the department will approve an application for a specific license under this section only if the product or device is found to combine a high degree of utility and low probability of uncontrolled disposal and dispersal of significant quantities of depleted uranium into the environment.

(3) The department may deny any application for a specific license under this section if the end use(s) of the industrial product or device cannot be reasonably foreseen.

(4) Each person licensed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall:

(a) Maintain the level of quality control required by the license in the manufacture of the industrial product or device, and in the installation of the depleted uranium into the product or device;

(b) Label or mark each unit to:

(i) Identify the manufacturer of the product or device and the number of the license under which the product or device was manufactured, the fact that the product or device contains depleted uranium, and the quantity of depleted uranium in each product or device; and

(ii) State that the receipt, possession, use and transfer of the product or device are subject to a general license or the equivalent and the regulations of the NRC or of an agreement state;

(c) Assure that the depleted uranium before being installed in each product or device has been impressed with the following legend clearly legible through any plating or other covering: "Depleted uranium";

(d) Furnish to each person to whom depleted uranium in a product or device is transferred for use pursuant to the general license contained in WAC 246-233-010(4) or its equivalent:

(i) A copy of the general license contained in WAC 246-233-010(4) and a copy of department Form RHF-20; or

(ii) A copy of the general license contained in the NRC's or agreement state's regulation equivalent to WAC 246-233-010(4) and a copy of the NRC's or agreement state's certificate, or alternatively, furnish a copy of the general license contained in WAC 246-233-010(4) and a copy of department Form RHF-20 with a note explaining that use of the product or device is regulated by the NRC or an agreement state under requirements substantially the same as those in WAC 246-233-010(4).

(e) Report to the department all transfers of industrial products or devices to persons for use under the general license in WAC 246-233-010(4). Such report (~~shall~~) must identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name or position who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the general licensee, the type and model number of device transferred, and the quantity of depleted uranium contained in the product or device. The report (~~shall~~) must be submitted within thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter in which such a product or device is transferred to the generally licensed person. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed under chapter 246-233 WAC during the reporting period, the report (~~shall~~) must so indicate;

(f) Provide certain other reports as follows:

(i) Report to the NRC all transfers of industrial products or devices to persons for use under the NRC general license in Section 40.25 of 10 C.F.R. Part 40;

(ii) Report to the responsible department all transfers of devices manufactured and distributed pursuant to this section for use under a general license in that state's regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-010(4);

(iii) Such report (~~shall~~) must identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name or position who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the general licensee, the type and model number of the device transferred, and the quantity of depleted uranium contained in the product or device. The report (~~shall~~) must be submitted within thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter in which such product or device is transferred to the generally licensed person;

(iv) If no transfers have been made to NRC licensees during the reporting period, this information ((shall)) must be reported to the NRC;

(v) If no transfers have been made to general licensees within a particular agreement state during the reporting period, this information ((shall)) must be reported to the responsible department; and

(g) Keep records showing the name, address and point of contact for each general licensee to whom the person transfers depleted uranium in industrial products or devices for use pursuant to the general license provided in WAC 246-233-010(4) or equivalent regulations of the NRC or of an agreement state. The records ((shall)) must be maintained for a period of two years and ((shall)) must show the date of each transfer, the quantity of depleted uranium in each product or device transferred, and compliance with the report requirements of this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-093 Manufacture, assembly or distribution of devices under general license. (1) An application for a specific license to manufacture or initially transfer or distribute devices containing radioactive material, excluding special nuclear material, to persons generally licensed under WAC 246-233-020 or equivalent regulations of the NRC or an agreement state will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements of WAC 246-235-020;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control, labels, proposed uses, installation, servicing, leak testing, operating and safety instructions, and potential hazards of the device to provide reasonable assurance that:

(i) The device can be safely operated by persons not having training in radiological protection;

(ii) Under ordinary conditions of handling, storage and use of the device, the radioactive material contained in the device will not be released or inadvertently removed from the device, and it is unlikely that any person will receive in one year a dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in the table in WAC 246-221-010(1); and

(iii) Under accident conditions (such as fire and explosion) associated with handling, storage and use of the device, it is unlikely that any person would receive an external radiation dose or dose commitment in excess of the following organ doses:

Whole body; head and trunk; active blood-forming organs; gonads; or lens of eye	15 centigray (15 rem)
Hands and forearms; feet and ankles; localized areas of skin averaged over areas no larger than one square centimeter	200 centigray (200 rem)
Other organs	50 centigray (50 rem)

(c) Each device bears a durable, legible, clearly visible label or labels approved by the department, which contain in a clearly identified and separate statement:

(i) Instructions and precautions necessary to assure safe installation, operation and servicing of the device (documents such as operating and service manuals may be identified in the label and used to provide this information);

(ii) The requirement, or lack of requirement, for leak testing, or for testing any on-off mechanism and indicator, including the maximum time interval for such testing, and the identification of radioactive material by nuclide, quantity of radioactivity, and date of determination of the quantity; and

(iii) The information called for in one of the following statements, as appropriate, in the same or substantially similar form:

(A) The receipt, possession, use and transfer of this device, Model, Serial No. Note*, are subject to a general license or the equivalent, and the regulations of the NRC or a state with which the NRC has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. This label ((shall)) must be maintained on the device in a legible condition. Removal of this label is prohibited.

CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

.....
(Name of manufacturer or distributor)*

(B) The receipt, possession, use and transfer of this device, Model, Serial No. Note*, are subject to a general license or the equivalent, and the rules of an agreement state. This label ((shall)) must be maintained on the device in a legible condition. Removal of this label is prohibited.

CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

.....
(Name of manufacturer or distributor)*

*Note: The model, serial number, and name of the manufacturer or distributor may be omitted from this label provided the information is elsewhere specified in labeling affixed to the device.

(d) Each device having a separable source housing that provides the primary shielding for the source also bears, on the source housing, a durable label containing the device model number and serial number, the nuclide and quantity, the words, "CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL," the radiation symbol described in WAC 246-221-120, and the name of the manufacturer or initial distributor;

(e) Each device meeting the criteria of WAC 246-233-020 (3)(k), bears a permanent (e.g., embossed, etched, stamped, or engraved) label affixed to the source housing if separable, or the device if the source housing is not separable, that includes the words, "CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL," and, if practicable, the radiation symbol described in WAC 246-221-120.

(2) In the event the applicant desires that the device be required to be tested at intervals longer than six months, either for proper operation of the on-off mechanism and indicator, if any, or for leakage of radioactive material or for both, the applicant shall include in the application sufficient information to demonstrate that such longer interval is justified by performance characteristics of the device or similar devices and by design features which have a significant bear-

ing on the probability or consequences of leakage of radioactive material from the device or failure of the on-off mechanism and indicator. In determining the acceptable interval for the test for leakage of radioactive material, the department will consider information which includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Primary containment (source capsule);
- (b) Protection of primary containment;
- (c) Method of sealing containment;
- (d) Containment construction materials;
- (e) Form of contained radioactive material;
- (f) Maximum temperature withstood during prototype tests;
- (g) Maximum pressure withstood during prototype tests;
- (h) Maximum quantity of contained radioactive material;
- (i) Radiotoxicity of contained radioactive material; and
- (j) Operating experience with identical devices or similarly designed and constructed devices.

(3) In the event the applicant desires that the general licensee under WAC 246-233-020, or under equivalent regulations of the NRC or an agreement state be authorized to install the device, collect the sample to be analyzed by a specific licensee for leakage of radioactive material, service the device, test the on-off mechanism and indicator, or remove the device from installation, the applicant ((~~shall~~)) must include in the application written instructions to be followed by the general licensee, estimated calendar quarter doses associated with such activity or activities, and bases for such estimates. The submitted information ((~~shall~~)) must demonstrate that performance of such activity or activities by an individual untrained in radiological protection, in addition to other handling, storage, and use of devices under the general license, is unlikely to cause that individual to receive in one year a radiation dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in the table in WAC 246-221-010(1).

(4) Each person licensed under subsection (1) of this section to distribute or initially transfer devices to generally licensed persons must provide the information specified in this section to each person to whom a device is to be transferred. This information must be provided before the device may be transferred. If transfer is through an intermediate person, the information must also be provided to the intended user before initial transfer to the intermediate person.

(a) If a device containing radioactive material is to be transferred for use under the general license contained in WAC 246-233-020, the required information must include:

- (i) A copy of the general license contained in WAC 246-233-020. If WAC 246-233-020 (3)(b), (c), and (d) or (k) do not apply, those subsections may be omitted;
 - (ii) A copy of WAC 246-232-050, 246-221-230, 246-221-240, and 246-221-250;
 - (iii) A list of the services that can only be performed by a specific licensee; and
 - (iv) Information on acceptable disposal options including estimated costs of disposal; and
 - (v) An indication that the NRC's policy is to issue high civil penalties for improper disposal.
- (b) If a device containing radioactive material is to be transferred for use in another jurisdiction under a general

license equivalent to WAC 246-233-020, the required information must include:

(i) A copy of the appropriate NRC or an agreement state's regulations, equivalent to WAC 246-233-020, 246-232-050, 246-221-230, 246-221-240, and 246-221-250. If a copy of WAC 246-233-020, 246-232-050, 246-221-230, 246-221-240, and 246-221-250 is provided to a prospective general licensee in lieu of the NRC's or the agreement state's regulations, it ((~~shall~~)) must be accompanied by a note explaining that the use of the device is regulated by the NRC or the agreement state. If certain subsections do not apply to the particular device, those subsections may be omitted;

(ii) A list of the services that can only be performed by a specific licensee;

(iii) Information on acceptable disposal options including estimated cost of disposal;

(iv) The name or title, address, and phone number of the contact at the appropriate NRC or an agreement state regulatory agency from which additional information may be obtained; and

(v) An indication that NRC policy is to issue high civil penalties for improper disposal;

(c) Each person licensed under subsection (1) of this section to distribute or initially transfer devices to persons generally licensed under WAC 246-233-020 must report to the department all transfers of devices to persons for use under the general license in WAC 246-233-020 and all receipts of devices from persons licensed under WAC 246-233-020.

(i) Each report must be clear and legible and contain all of the data required. The required information for transfers to general licensees includes:

(A) The identity of each general licensee by name and mailing address for the location of use; if there is no mailing address for the location of use, an alternative address for the general licensee must be included with information on the actual location of use;

(B) The name, title, and phone number of the person identified by the general licensee as having knowledge of and authority to take required actions to ensure compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements;

(C) The date of transfer;

(D) The manufacturer or initial transferor, the type, model number and serial number of the device transferred; and

(E) The source serial(s), nuclide(s), activity, and date(s) of original activity of radioactive material contained in the device.

(ii) If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use before its possession by the user, the report must include the same information for both the intended user and each intermediate person, clearly identify and designate each intermediate person by name, address, contact, and relationship to the intended user.

(iii) For devices received from a general licensee under WAC 246-233-020, the report must include:

(A) The identity of the general licensee by name and address;

(B) The type, model number, and serial number of the device received; and the source serial(s), nuclide(s), activity,

and date(s) of original activity of radioactive material contained in the device;

(C) The date of receipt; and

(D) In the case of devices not initially transferred by the reporting licensee, the name of the manufacturer or initial transferor.

(iv) If the licensee makes changes to a device possessed by a person generally licensed under WAC 246-233-020, such that the label must be changed to update required information, the report must identify the general licensee, the device, and the changes to information on the device label.

(v) If no transfers have been made to or from persons generally licensed under WAC 246-233-020 during the reporting period, the report must so indicate.

(vi) The report must cover each calendar quarter, must clearly indicate the period covered by the report, and must be filed within thirty days of the end of the calendar quarter.

(vii) The report must clearly identify the specific licensee submitting the report and include the license number of the specific licensee.

(d) Reports to NRC or an agreement state regulatory agency.

(i) Each person licensed under subsection (1) of this section to distribute or initially transfer devices to persons generally licensed under the NRC's regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-020 must report to the NRC all transfers of devices to persons for use under a general license equivalent to WAC 246-233-020 and all receipts of devices from persons licensed under regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-020.

(ii) Each person licensed under subsection (1) of this section to distribute or initially transfer devices to persons generally licensed under an agreement state's regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-020 must report to the agreement state's regulatory authority all transfers of devices to persons for use under a general license equivalent to WAC 246-233-020 and all receipts of devices from persons licensed under regulations equivalent to WAC 243-233-020.

(iii) Such report must be clear and legible and contain all of the data required. The required information for transfers to general licenses must include:

(A) The identity of each general licensee by name and mailing address for the location of use; if there is no mailing address for the location of use, an alternative address for the general licensee (~~shall~~) must be submitted along with information on the actual location of use;

(B) The name, title, and phone number of the person identified by the general licensee as having knowledge of and authority to take required actions to ensure compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements;

(C) The date of transfer;

(D) The type, model number and serial number of the device transferred; and

(E) The quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device.

(iv) If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use before its possession by the user, the report must include the same information for both the intended user and each intermediate person, and clearly designate the intermediate person(s).

(v) For devices received from persons generally licensed under NRC's or an agreement state's regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-020, the report must include:

(A) The identity of the general licensee by name and address;

(B) The type, model number, and serial number of the device received;

(C) The date of receipt; and

(D) In the case of devices not initially transferred by the reporting licensee, the name of the manufacturer or initial transferor.

(vi) If the licensee makes changes to a device possessed by a person generally licensed under NRC's or an agreement state's regulations equivalent to WAC 246-233-020, such that the label must be changed to update required information, the report must identify the general licensee, the device, and the changes to information on the device label.

(vii) The report must cover each calendar quarter, must be filed within thirty days of the end of the calendar quarter, and must clearly indicate the period covered by the report.

(viii) The report must clearly identify the specific licensee submitting the report and include the license number of the specific licensee.

(ix) If no transfers have been made to or from NRC licensees during the reporting period, this information (~~shall~~) must be reported to the NRC.

(x) If no transfers have been made to or from general licensees within an agreement state during the reporting period, this information (~~shall~~) must be reported to the responsible agreement state agency upon request of the agency.

(e) The person shall maintain all information and keep records concerning transfers and receipts of devices that support the reports required by this section. Records required by this section must be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event.

(f) If a notification of bankruptcy has been made under WAC 246-233-050 or the license is to be terminated, each person licensed under this section shall provide, upon request, to the department, the NRC or an agreement state, records of final disposition required under this subsection (4)(e).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-100 Manufacture, production, preparation, or transfer of radiopharmaceuticals for medical use. (1) An application for a specific license to manufacture, produce, prepare, or transfer for distribution radiopharmaceuticals containing radioactive material for use by persons licensed under chapter 246-240 WAC for medical use in humans will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in WAC 246-235-020;

(b) The applicant submits evidence that the applicant is:

(i) Registered or licensed with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a drug manufacturer, preparer, propagator, compounder or processor of a drug under 21 C.F.R. 207.20(a); or

(ii) Licensed as a nuclear pharmacy by the ~~((state board of))~~ Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission;

(iii) Registered or licensed as a radiopharmaceutical production facility or nuclear pharmacy with the NRC or a state agency;

(iv) Operating as a nuclear pharmacy within a federal medical institution; or

(v) A positron emission tomography drug production facility registered with a state agency.

(c) The applicant submits information on the radionuclide, chemical and physical form, maximum activity per vial, syringe, generator, or other container of the radiopharmaceutical, and shielding provided by the packaging of the radioactive material which is appropriate for safe handling and storage of radiopharmaceuticals by medical use licensees; and

(d) The applicant satisfies the following labeling requirements:

(i) Those specified by the ~~((state board of))~~ Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission in WAC 246-903-020 for both commercial and noncommercial distribution;

(ii) A label is affixed to each transport radiation shield, whether it is constructed of lead, glass, plastic, or other material, of a radioactive drug to be transferred for commercial distribution. The label must include the radiation symbol, the words "caution-radioactive material" or "danger-radioactive material," the name of the radioactive drug or its abbreviation, and the quantity of radioactivity at a specified date and time. For radioactive drugs with a half-life greater than one hundred days, the time may be omitted;

(iii) A label is affixed to each syringe, vial, or other container used to hold a radioactive drug to be transferred for commercial distribution. The label must include the radiation symbol, the words "caution-radioactive material" or "danger-radioactive material" and an identifier that allows the syringe, vial, or other container to be correlated with the information on the transport radiation shield label; and

(iv) For a drug manufacturer, the labels required by this subsection are in addition to the labeling required by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and may be separate from or, with the approval of FDA, may be combined with the labeling required by FDA.

(2) A medical facility or an educational institution, may produce positron emission tomography or other approved accelerator-produced radioactive drugs, for noncommercial transfer to licensees within their consortium, as defined in WAC 246-220-010 and 246-235-010, if they have a valid Washington radioactive materials license and are authorized for medical use under chapter 246-240 WAC or an equivalent agreement state or NRC license; and

(a) Request authorization to produce accelerator-produced radionuclides at a radionuclide production facility within their consortium to prepare approved radioactive drugs for use only by licensees within that consortium. The applicant must have a current state radioactive materials license or evidence of an existing license issued by an agreement state.

(b) The applicant must be qualified to produce radioactive drugs for medical use by meeting the criteria in subsections (1) and (3) of this section.

(c) Identification of individual(s) authorized to prepare radioactive drugs if the applicant is a pharmacy, and documentation that each individual meets the requirements of an authorized nuclear pharmacist as specified in subsection (3) of this section.

(d) Labeling information identified in subsection (1)(d) of this section is applied to any radiopharmaceuticals or radioactive materials to be noncommercially transferred to members of its consortium.

(3) A nuclear pharmacy licensee:

(a) May prepare radiopharmaceuticals for medical use provided the radiopharmaceutical is prepared by or under the supervision of an authorized nuclear pharmacist.

(b) May allow a pharmacist to work as an authorized nuclear pharmacist if:

(i) This individual qualifies as an authorized nuclear pharmacist as defined in WAC 246-240-010;

(ii) This individual meets the ~~((state board of))~~ Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission requirements in WAC 246-903-030, Nuclear pharmacists, and the requirements of WAC 246-240-081 and the licensee has received an approved license amendment identifying this individual as an authorized nuclear pharmacist; or

(iii) This individual is designated as an authorized nuclear pharmacist in accordance with (d) of this subsection.

(c) The actions authorized in (a) and (b) of this subsection are permitted in spite of more restrictive language in license conditions.

(d) May designate a pharmacist as an authorized nuclear pharmacist if:

(i) The individual was identified as of December 2, 1994, as an "authorized user" on a nuclear pharmacy license issued by the department, the NRC, or an agreement state; or

(ii) The individual was a nuclear pharmacist preparing only radioactive drugs containing accelerator-produced radioactive material, and the individual practiced at a pharmacy at a government agency or federally recognized Indian tribe before November 30, 2007, or at any other pharmacies as of December 1, 2008.

(e) Shall provide to the department a copy of each individual's letter of notification from the ~~((state board of))~~ Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission recognizing the individual as a nuclear pharmacist, within thirty days of the date the licensee allows the individual to work as an authorized nuclear pharmacist under (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection.

(4) A manufacturer or nuclear pharmacy licensee shall possess and use instrumentation to measure the radioactivity of radiopharmaceuticals. The licensee shall have procedures for use of the instrumentation. The licensee shall measure, by direct measurement or by combination of measurements and calculations, the amount of radioactivity in dosages of alpha-, beta-, or photon-emitting radiopharmaceuticals, prior to transfer for commercial distribution. In addition, the licensee shall:

(a) Perform tests on each instrument before initial use, periodically, and following repair, for accuracy, linearity, and geometry dependence, as appropriate for the use of the instrument; and make adjustments when necessary; and

(b) Check each instrument for constancy and proper operation at the beginning of each day of use.

(5) A licensee preparing radiopharmaceuticals from generators; (e.g., molybdenum-99/technetium-99m or rubidium-82 from strontium-82/rubidium-82) shall test generator eluates for breakthrough or contamination of the parent nuclide, in accordance with WAC 246-240-160. The licensee shall record the results of each test and retain each record for three years after the record is made.

(6) Nothing in this section relieves the licensee from complying with applicable FDA, federal, and state requirements governing radiopharmaceuticals.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-103 Prototype tests for manufacture of calibration or reference sources containing americium-241 or radium-226. An applicant for a license under this chapter shall, for any type of source which is designed to contain more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226, conduct prototype tests, in the order listed, on each of no less than five prototypes of the source, which contains more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226, as follows:

(1) *Initial measurement.* The quantity of radioactive material deposited on the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be measured by direct counting of the source.

(2) *Dry wipe test.* The entire radioactive surface of the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be wiped with filter paper with the application of moderate finger pressure. Removal of radioactive material from the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be determined by measuring the radioactivity on the filter paper or by direct measurement of the radioactivity on the source following the dry wipe.

(3) *Wet wipe test.* The entire radioactive surface of the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be wiped with filter paper, moistened with water, with the application of moderate finger pressure. Removal of radioactive material from the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be determined by measuring the radioactivity on the filter paper after it has dried or by direct measurement of the radioactivity remaining on the source following the wet wipe.

(4) *Water soak test.* The source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be immersed in water at room temperature for a period of twenty-four consecutive hours. The source ~~((shall))~~ **must** then be removed from the water. Removal of radioactive material from the source ~~((shall))~~ **must** be determined by direct measurement of the radioactivity on the source after it has dried or by measuring the radioactivity in the residue obtained by evaporation of the water in which the source was immersed.

(5) *Dry wipe test.* On completion of the preceding test in this section, the dry wipe test described in subsection (2) of this section ~~((shall))~~ **must** be repeated.

(6) *Observations.* Removal of more than 0.005 microcurie (185 becquerels) of radioactivity in any test prescribed by this section ~~((shall))~~ **must** be cause for rejection of the source design. Results of prototype tests submitted to the department or the NRC ~~((shall))~~ **must** be given in terms of radioactivity in microcuries (or becquerels) and percent of removal from the total amount of radioactive material deposited on the source.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-05-019, filed 2/6/06, effective 3/9/06)

WAC 246-235-110 Special requirements for issuance of specific licenses for source material milling. In addition to the requirements set forth in WAC 246-235-020, the department will issue a specific license for source material milling when the applicant submits a satisfactory application and meets the other conditions specified below:

(1) An application for a license to receive title to, receive, possess, and use source material for milling or byproduct material as defined in WAC 246-220-010 ~~((shall))~~ **must** address the following:

(a) Description of the proposed project or action.
 (b) Area/site characteristics including geology, demography, topography, hydrology and meteorology.
 (c) Radiological and nonradiological impacts of the proposed project or action, including waterway and groundwater impacts.

(d) Environmental effects of accidents.
 (e) Tailings disposal and decommissioning.
 (f) Site and project alternatives.
 (g) Description of how the provisions of chapter 246-252 WAC ~~((shall))~~ **must** be met.

(2) Under WAC 246-235-086, the applicant shall not commence construction of the project until the department has weighed the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits against the environmental costs and has concluded that the issuance of the license is appropriate.

(3) Prior to issuance of a license, the department shall hold a public hearing. The hearing will address the adequacy of the reclamation, disposal, decommissioning, and decontamination plans.

(4) At least one full year prior to any major site construction, a preoperational monitoring program ~~((shall))~~ **must** be conducted to provide complete baseline data on a milling site and its environs. Throughout the construction and operating phases of the mill, an operational monitoring program ~~((shall))~~ **must** be conducted to measure or evaluate compliance with applicable standards and regulations; to evaluate performance of control systems and procedures; to evaluate environmental impacts of operation; and to detect potential long-term effects.

(5) Prior to issuance of the license, the mill operator shall establish financial surety arrangements consistent with WAC 246-252-030.

(6) The applicant shall provide procedures describing the means employed to meet the following requirements during the operational phase of any project.

(a) Milling operations ~~((shall))~~ **must** be conducted so that all effluent releases are reduced to as low as ~~((is))~~ reasonably achievable below the limits of chapter 246-221 WAC.

(b) The mill operator shall conduct at least a daily inspection of any tailings or waste retention systems. Records of these inspections ~~((shall))~~ **must** be maintained for review by the department.

(c) The mill operator shall immediately notify the department of:

(i) Any failure in a tailings or waste retention system which results in a release of tailings or waste into unrestricted areas; and

(ii) Any unusual conditions (conditions not contemplated in the design of the retention system) which if not corrected could lead to failure of the system and result in a release of tailings or waste into unrestricted areas.

(7) An application for a license to own, receive, possess and use by-product material as defined in WAC 246-220-010 ~~((shall))~~ must contain proposed specifications relating to the emissions control and disposition of the by-product material to achieve the requirements and objectives set forth in the criteria listed in WAC 246-252-030.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-24-025, filed 11/22/13, effective 12/23/13)

WAC 246-235-130 Appendix—General laboratory rules for safe use of unsealed sources. (1) In addition to the requirements in WAC 246-235-020, a specific licensee who uses unsealed, unplated or liquid sources shall possess adequate facilities including ventilation systems which are compatible with the proposed uses: and,

(2) Possess, use, and store radioactive material in accordance with, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Receive, handle, and store radioactive material only at specifically designated locations within the applicant's facility. Vessels containing radioactive material must be labeled as required by chapter 246-221 WAC.

(b) Wear disposable gloves at all times when handling dispersible radioactive material or potentially contaminated items.

(c) Wear personnel monitoring devices (film badge, OSL, or TLD), when required, at all times when working with, or in the vicinity of, radioactive materials. Extremity doses ~~((shall))~~ must be considered when evaluating the need for separate extremity dosimeters. Extremity dosimetry should be worn when working with millicurie or greater quantities of material (excluding low energy beta emitters and pure alpha emitters). Monitoring devices, when not in use, must be stored only in a designated low-background area. Calculations based on whole-body dosimeter results for photon-emitters may be used in lieu of separate extremity dosimeters.

(d) Use remote tools, lead shields, lead-glass shields, or plexiglass shields as appropriate.

(e) Prohibit eating, chewing, drinking, smoking, and application of cosmetics in any area where radioactive material is used or stored.

(f) Do not store food, drink or personal effects in any area, container, or refrigerator designated for radioactive materials use or storage.

(g) Do not pipette radioactive materials or perform any similar operation by employing mouth suction.

(h) Use disposable absorbent material with impervious backing to cover work surfaces where spillage is possible.

(i) Properly dress and protect open wounds on exposed body surfaces before working with radioactive materials.

(j) Wear laboratory coats when working with radioactive material. Potentially contaminated laboratory coats ~~((shall))~~ must not be worn outside the immediate work area.

(k) Nuclides in gaseous or volatile form, or with a high potential for volatilization ~~((shall))~~ must be used only in areas with adequate ventilation systems.

Chapter 246-246 WAC

~~((RADIOACTIVE))~~ RADIATION PROTECTION— RADIOLOGICAL CRITERIA FOR ((LICENSE TER- MINATION)) DECOMMISSIONING

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 01-14-045, filed 6/29/01, effective 7/30/01)

WAC 246-246-001 General provisions and scope. (1)

The criteria in this chapter apply to the decommissioning of all facilities licensed or registered under these regulations. For low-level waste disposal facilities (chapter 246-250 WAC), the criteria apply only to ancillary surface facilities that support radioactive waste disposal activities. The criteria do not apply to uranium and thorium recovery facilities already subject to chapter 246-252 WAC or to uranium solution extraction facilities.

(2) The criteria in this chapter do not apply to sites which:

(a) Have been decommissioned following department approved procedures prior to the effective date of this rule; and

(b) Have previously submitted and received department approval on a license termination plan ~~((LTP))~~ or decommissioning plan.

(3) After a site has been decommissioned and the license terminated in accordance with the criteria in this chapter, the department will require additional cleanup only if, based on new information, it determines that the criteria of this chapter were not met and residual radioactivity remaining at the site could result in significant threat to public health and safety.

(4) When calculating ~~((total effective dose equivalent (TEDE)))~~ TEDE to the average member of the critical group the licensee shall determine the peak annual TEDE dose expected within the first one thousand years after decommissioning.

(5) The provisions of this chapter do not relieve licensees of meeting all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-010 Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms. ~~((As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply.))~~ The definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms in this section and WAC 246-220-010 apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Critical group" means the group of individuals reasonably expected to receive the greatest exposure to residual radioactivity for any applicable set of circumstances.

(2) "Decommission" means to remove a facility or site safely from service and reduce residual radioactivity to a level that permits:

(a) Release of the property for unrestricted use and termination of the license; or

(b) Release of the property under restricted conditions and termination of the license.

(3) "Distinguishable from background" means that the detectable concentration of a radionuclide is statistically different from the background concentration of that radionuclide in the vicinity of the site or, in the case of structures, in similar materials using adequate measurement technology, survey, and statistical techniques.

(4) "Residual radioactivity" means radioactivity in structures, materials, soils, groundwater, and other media at a site resulting from activities under the licensee's control. This includes radioactivity from all licensed and unlicensed sources used by the licensee, but excludes background radiation. It also includes radioactive materials remaining at the site as a result of routine or accidental releases of radioactive material at the site and previous burials at the site, even if those burials were made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 246-221 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-020 Radiological criteria for unrestricted use. The department will determine a site is acceptable for unrestricted use if:

(1) The residual radioactivity that is distinguishable from background radiation results in a TEDE to an average member of the critical group that does not exceed 0.25 mSv (25 mrem) per year, including that from groundwater sources of drinking water; and

(2) The residual radioactivity has been reduced to levels that are ~~((as low as reasonably achievable-))~~ ALARA~~((+))~~. Determination of the levels which are ALARA must take into account consideration of any detriments, such as deaths from transportation accidents, expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-030 Criteria for license termination under restricted conditions. A site is acceptable for license termination under restricted conditions if:

(1) The licensee can demonstrate that further reductions in residual radioactivity necessary to comply with the provisions of WAC 246-246-020 would result in net public or environmental harm or were not being made because the residual levels associated with restricted conditions are ALARA. Determination of the levels which are ALARA must take into account consideration of any detriments, such as traffic accidents, expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal;

(2) The licensee has made provisions for legally enforceable institutional controls that provide reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable from background to the average member of the critical group will not exceed 0.25 mSv (25 mrem) per year;

(3) The licensee has provided sufficient financial assurance to enable an independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of the

site. Acceptable financial assurance mechanisms are those described in WAC 246-235-075 (4)(a), (b), and (d) and, when a governmental entity is assuming custody and ownership of a site, an arrangement that is deemed acceptable by such governmental entity;

(4) The licensee has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan ~~((LTP))~~ to the department indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in accordance with WAC 246-232-060(6), and specifying that the licensee intends to decommission by restricting use of the site. The licensee shall document in the ~~((LTP))~~ license termination plan or decommissioning plan how the advice of individuals and institutions in the community who may be affected by the decommissioning has been sought and incorporated, as appropriate, following analysis of that advice;

(a) Licensees proposing to decommission by restricting use of the site shall seek advice from the affected parties regarding the following matters concerning the proposed decommissioning:

(i) Whether provisions for institutional controls proposed by the licensee:

(A) Will provide reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable from background to the average member of the critical group will not exceed 0.25 mSv (25 mrem) TEDE per year;

(B) Will be enforceable; and

(C) Will not impose undue burdens on the local community or other affected parties;

(ii) Whether the licensee has provided sufficient financial assurance to enable an independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of the site;

(b) In seeking advice on the issues identified in WAC 246-246-030 (4)(a), the licensee shall provide for:

(i) Participation by representatives of a broad cross section of community interests who may be affected by the decommissioning;

(ii) An opportunity for a comprehensive, collective discussion on the issues by the participants represented; and

(iii) A publicly available summary of the results of all discussions, including a description of the individual viewpoints of the participants on the issues and the extent of agreement and disagreement among the participants on the issues; and

(5) Residual radioactivity at the site has been reduced so that if the institutional controls were no longer in effect, there is reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable from background to the average member of the critical group is as low as reasonably achievable and would not exceed either:

(a) 1 mSv (100 mrem) per year; or

(b) 5 mSv (500 mrem) per year provided the licensee:

(i) Demonstrates that further reductions in residual radioactivity necessary to comply with the 1 mSv/y (100 mrem/y) value of (a) of this subsection are not technically achievable, would be prohibitively expensive, or would result in net public or environmental harm;

(ii) Makes provisions for durable institutional controls;

(iii) Provides sufficient financial assurance to enable a responsible government entity or independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, both to carry out periodic rechecks of the site no less frequently than every five years to assure that the institutional controls remain in place as necessary to meet the criteria of WAC 246-246-030(2) and to assume and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. Acceptable financial assurance mechanisms are those in WAC 246-235-075 (4)(a), (b), and (d).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-040 Alternate criteria for license termination. (1) The department may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose criterion of WAC 246-246-020, 246-246-030(2), and 246-246-030 (4)(a)(i)(A), if the licensee:

(a) Provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man-made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than the 1 mSv/y (100 mrem/y) limit of WAC 246-221-060, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure;

(b) Has employed to the extent practical restrictions on site use according to the provisions of WAC 246-246-030 in minimizing exposures at the site; and

(c) Reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration any detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal;

(d) Has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan (~~((LTP))~~) to the department indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in accordance with WAC 246-232-060(6), and specifying that the licensee proposes to decommission by use of alternate criteria. The licensee shall document in the decommissioning plan or (~~LTP~~) the license termination plan how the advice of individuals and institutions in the community who may be affected by the decommissioning has been sought and addressed, as appropriate, following analysis of that advice. In seeking advice, the licensee shall provide:

(i) Participation by representatives of a broad cross section of community interests who may be affected by the decommissioning;

(ii) An opportunity for a comprehensive, collective discussion on the issues by the participants represented; and

(iii) A publicly available summary of the results of all such discussions, including a description of the individual viewpoints of the participants on the issues and the extent of agreement and disagreement among the participants on the issues;

(e) Has provided sufficient financial assurance in the form of a trust fund to enable an independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of the site.

(2) The use of alternate criteria to terminate a license requires the approval of the department after consideration of the department staff's recommendations that will address any

comments provided by the environmental protection agency and any public comments submitted pursuant to WAC 246-246-050.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-050 Public notification and public participation. Upon ~~((the))~~ receipt of ~~((an LTP))~~ a license termination plan or decommissioning plan from the licensee, or a proposal by the licensee for release of a site under WAC 246-246-030 or 246-246-040, or whenever the department deems such notice to be in the public interest, the department shall:

(1) Notify and solicit comments from:

(a) Local and other applicable state agencies in the vicinity of the site and any Indian Nation or other indigenous people that have treaty or statutory rights that could be affected by the decommissioning; and

(b) The environmental protection agency for cases where the licensee proposes to release a site pursuant to WAC 246-246-040.

(2) Publish a notice in the Washington State Register and in a forum, such as local newspapers, letters to state or local organizations, or other appropriate forum, that is readily accessible to individuals in the vicinity of the site, and solicit comments from affected parties.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-085, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 246-246-060 Minimization of contamination.

(1) Applicants for licenses, other than renewals, after the effective date of this rule, shall describe in the application how facility design and procedures for operation will minimize, to the extent practicable, contamination of the facility and the environment, facilitate eventual decommissioning, and minimize, to the extent practicable, the generation of radioactive waste.

(2) Licensees shall, to the extent practicable, conduct operations to minimize the introduction of residual radioactivity into the site, including the subsurface, in accordance with the existing radiation protection requirements in chapter 246-221 WAC and radiological criteria for license termination in this chapter.

(3) Each licensee shall make or cause to be made, surveys of areas, including the subsurface, that:

(a) May be necessary for the licensee to comply with the regulations in this chapter; and

(b) Are reasonable under the circumstances to evaluate:

(i) The magnitude and extent of radiation levels;

(ii) Concentrations or quantities of residual radioactivity; and

(iii) The potential radiological hazards of the radiation levels and residual radioactivity detected.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, records from surveys describing the location and amount of subsurface residual radioactivity identified at the site must be kept with records important for decommissioning, and such records must be retained in accordance with WAC 246-235-075, as applicable.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that instruments and equipment used for quantitative radiation measurements (for example, dose rate and effluent monitoring) are calibrated periodically as required in WAC 246-221-110(2), 246-240-101, and 246-240-104.

Chapter 246-252 WAC

RADIATION PROTECTION—URANIUM ~~((AND/OR))~~ OR THORIUM MILLING

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 97-13-055, filed 6/16/97, effective 7/17/97)

WAC 246-252-010 Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms. ((The following definitions apply to the specified terms as used in this chapter.)) The definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms in this section and in WAC 246-220-010 apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) **"Aquifer"** means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs. Any saturated zone created by uranium or thorium recovery operations would not be considered an aquifer unless the zone is, or potentially is (a) hydraulically interconnected to a natural aquifer, (b) capable of discharge to surface water, or (c) reasonably accessible because of migration beyond the vertical projection of the boundary of the land transferred to long-term government ownership and care in accordance with WAC 246-252-030(11).

(2) **"As expeditiously as practicable considering technological feasibility,"** for the purposes of Criterion 6A, means as quickly as possible considering: The physical characteristics of the tailings and the site; the limits of available technology; the need for consistency with mandatory requirements of other regulatory programs; and factors beyond the control of the licensee. The phrase permits consideration of the cost of compliance only to the extent specifically provided for by use of the term "available technology."

(3) **"Available technology"** means technologies and methods for emplacing a final radon barrier on uranium mill tailings piles or impoundments. This term shall not be construed to include extraordinary measures or techniques that would impose costs that are grossly excessive as measured by practice within the industry (or one that is reasonably analogous), (such as, by way of illustration only, unreasonable overtime, staffing, or transportation requirements, ~~((etc.,))~~) considering normal practice in the industry; laser fusion of soils ~~((etc.))~~, provided there is reasonable progress toward emplacement of the final radon barrier. To determine grossly excessive costs, the relevant baseline against which cost shall be compared is the cost estimate for tailings impoundment closure contained in the licensee's approved reclamation plan, but costs beyond these estimates shall not automatically be considered grossly excessive.

(4) **"Closure"** means the activities following operations to decontaminate and decommission the buildings and site used to produce by-product materials and reclaim the tailings ~~((and/or))~~ or waste disposal area.

(5) **"Closure plan"** means the department approved plan to accomplish closure.

(6) **"Compliance period"** begins when the department sets secondary groundwater protection standards and ends when the owner or operator's license is terminated and the site is transferred to the state or federal agency for long-term care.

(7) **"Dike"** means an embankment or ridge of either natural or man-made materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

(8) **"Disposal area"** means the area containing by-product materials to which the requirements of Criterion 6 apply.

(9) **"Existing portion"** means that land surface area of an existing surface impoundment on which significant quantities of uranium or thorium by-product materials had been placed prior to September 30, 1983.

(10) **"Factors beyond the control of the licensee"** means factors proximately causing delay in meeting the schedule in the applicable reclamation plan for the timely emplacement of the final radon barrier notwithstanding the good faith efforts of the licensee to complete the barrier in compliance with paragraph (a) of Criterion 6A. These factors may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Physical conditions at the site;
- (b) Inclement weather or climatic conditions;
- (c) An act of God;
- (d) An act of war;
- (e) A judicial or administrative order or decision, or change to the statutory, regulatory, or other legal requirements applicable to the licensee's facility that would preclude or delay the performance of activities required for compliance;
- (f) Labor disturbances;
- (g) Any modifications, cessation or delay ordered by state, federal, or local agencies;
- (h) Delays beyond the time reasonably required in obtaining necessary government permits, licenses, approvals, or consent for activities described in the reclamation plan proposed by the licensee that result from agency failure to take final action after the licensee has made a good faith, timely effort to submit legally sufficient applications, responses to requests (including relevant data requested by the agencies), or other information, including approval of the reclamation plan; and
- (i) An act or omission of any third party over whom the licensee has no control.

(11) **"Final radon barrier"** means the earthen cover (or approved alternative cover) over tailings or waste constructed to comply with Criterion 6 of WAC 246-252-030 (excluding erosion protection features).

(12) **"Groundwater"** means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation. For the purposes of this chapter, groundwater is the water contained within an aquifer as defined above.

(13) **"Leachate"** means any liquid, including any suspended or dissolved components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from the by-product material.

(14) **"Licensed site"** means the area contained within the boundary of a location under the control of persons gen-

erating or storing by-product materials under a department license.

(15) "**Liner**" means a continuous layer of natural or man-made materials, beneath or on the sides of a surface impoundment which restricts the downward or lateral escape of by-product material, hazardous constituents, or leachate.

(16) "**Milestone**" means an action or event that is required to occur by an enforceable date.

(17) "**Operation**" means that a uranium or thorium mill tailings pile or impoundment is being used for the continued placement of by-product material or is in standby status for such placement. A pile or impoundment is in operation from the day that by-product material is first placed in the pile or impoundment until the day final closure begins.

(18) "**Point of compliance**" is the site specific location in the uppermost aquifer where the groundwater protection standard must be met.

(19) "**Reclamation plan,**" for the purposes of Criterion 6A, means the plan detailing activities to accomplish reclamation of the tailings or waste disposal area in accordance with the technical criteria of WAC 246-252-030. The reclamation plan must include a schedule for reclamation milestones that are key to the completion of the final radon barrier including as appropriate, but not limited to, wind blown tailings retrieval and placement on the pile, interim stabilization (including dewatering or the removal of freestanding liquids and recontouring), and final radon barrier construction. (Reclamation of tailings must also be addressed in the closure plan; the detailed reclamation plan may be incorporated into the closure plan.)

(20) "**Surface impoundment**" means a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area, which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well.

(21) "**Uppermost aquifer**" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-17-005, filed 8/8/02, effective 9/8/02)

WAC 246-252-030 Criteria related to disposition of uranium mill tailings or wastes. As used in this section, the term "~~((as low as reasonably achievable" has the same meaning as in WAC 246-220-007. The term))~~ by-product material" means the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.

As required by WAC 246-235-110(6), each applicant for a license to possess and use source material in conjunction with uranium or thorium milling, or by-product material at sites formerly associated with such milling, is required to include in a license application proposed specifications relating to the milling operation and the disposition of tailings or waste resulting from such milling activities. This section establishes criteria relating to the siting, operation, decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation of mills and tailings or waste systems and sites at which such mills and sys-

tems are located and site and by-product material ownership. Applications must clearly demonstrate how these criteria have been addressed. The specifications shall be developed considering the expected full capacity of tailings or waste systems and the lifetime of mill operations. Where later expansions of systems or operations may be likely, the amenability of the disposal system to accommodate increased capacities without degradation in long-term stability and other performance factors shall be evaluated.

Licensees or applicants may propose alternatives to the specific requirements in these criteria. The alternative proposals may take into account local or regional conditions, including geology, topography, hydrology, and meteorology. The department may find that the proposed alternatives meet the department's requirements if the alternatives will achieve a level of stabilization and containment of the sites concerned, and a level of protection for public health, safety, and the environment from radiological and nonradiological hazards associated with the sites, which is equivalent to, to the extent practicable, or more stringent than the level which would be achieved by the requirements of the standards promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. 192, Subparts D and E.

(1) Criterion 1 - In selecting among alternative tailings disposal sites or judging the adequacy of existing tailings sites, the following site features which would contribute to meeting the broad objective of permanent isolation of the tailings and associated contaminants from man and the environment for one thousand years to the extent reasonably achievable, and in any case, for at least two hundred years without ongoing active maintenance shall be considered:

- (a) Remoteness from populated areas;
- (b) Hydrogeologic and other environmental conditions conducive to continued immobilization and isolation of contaminants from groundwater sources; and
- (c) Potential for minimizing erosion, disturbance, and dispersion by natural forces over the long term.

The site selection process must be an optimization to the maximum extent reasonably achievable in terms of these features.

In the selection of disposal sites, primary emphasis shall be given to isolation of tailings or wastes, a matter having long-term impacts, as opposed to consideration only of short-term convenience or benefits, such as minimization of transportation or land acquisition costs. While isolation of tailings will be a function of both site characteristics and engineering design, overriding consideration shall be given to siting features given the long-term nature of the tailings hazards.

Tailings shall be disposed in a manner such that no active maintenance is required to preserve the condition of the site.

(2) Criterion 2 - To avoid proliferation of small waste disposal sites, by-product material from in-situ extraction operations, such as residues from solution evaporation or contaminated control processes, and wastes from small remote above ground extraction operations shall be disposed at existing large mill tailings disposal sites; unless, considering the nature of the wastes, such as their volume and specific activity and the costs and environmental impacts of transporting the wastes to a large disposal site, such off-site disposal is

demonstrated to be impracticable or the advantage of on-site burial clearly outweighs the benefits of reducing the perpetual surveillance obligations.

(3) Criterion 3 - The "prime option" for disposal of tailings is placement below grade, either in mines or specially excavated pits (that is, where the need for any specially constructed retention structure is eliminated).

The evaluation of alternative sites and disposal methods performed by mill operators in support of their proposed tailings disposal program (provided in applicants' environmental reports) shall reflect serious consideration of this disposal mode. In some instances, below grade disposal may not be the most environmentally sound approach, such as might be the case if a groundwater formation is relatively close to the surface or not very well isolated by overlying soils and rock. Also, geologic and topographic conditions might make full, below grade burial impracticable; for example, near-surface bedrock could create prominent excavation costs while more suitable alternate sites may be available. Where full below grade burial is not practicable, the size of the retention structures, and the size and steepness of slopes of associated exposed embankments, shall be minimized by excavation to the maximum extent reasonably achievable or appropriate, given the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at a site. In these cases, it must be demonstrated that an above-grade disposal program will provide reasonably equivalent isolation of the tailings from natural erosional forces.

(4) Criterion 4 - The following site and design criteria shall be adhered to whether tailings or wastes are disposed of above or below grade:

(a) Upstream rainfall catchment areas must be minimized to decrease erosion potential and the size of the probable maximum flood which could erode or wash out sections of the tailings disposal area.

(b) Topographic features shall provide good wind protection.

(c) Embankment and cover slopes shall be relatively flat after final stabilization to minimize erosion potential and to provide conservative factors of safety assuring long-term stability. The broad objective should be to contour final slopes to grades which are as close as possible to those which would be provided if tailings were disposed of below grade; this could, for example, lead to slopes of about ten horizontal to one vertical (10h:1v) or less steep. In general, slopes should not be steeper than about 5h:1v. Where steeper slopes are proposed, reasons why a slope less steep than 5h:1v would be impracticable should be provided, and compensating factors and conditions which make such slopes acceptable should be identified.

(d) A fully self-sustaining vegetative cover shall be established or rock cover employed to reduce wind and water erosion to negligible levels.

Where a full vegetative cover is not likely to be self-sustaining due to climatic conditions, such as in semi-arid and arid regions, rock cover shall be employed on slopes of the impoundment system. The NRC will consider relaxing this requirement for extremely gentle slopes such as those which may exist on the top of the pile.

The following factors shall be considered in establishing the final rock cover design to avoid displacement of rock par-

ticles by human and animal traffic or by natural processes, and to preclude undercutting and piping:

(i) Shape, size, composition, gradation of rock particles (excepting bedding material, average particle size shall be at least cobble size or greater);

(ii) Rock cover thickness and zoning of particles by size; and

(iii) Steepness of underlying slopes.

(e) Individual rock fragments shall be dense, sound, and resistant to abrasion, and free from defects that would tend to unduly increase their destruction by water and frost actions. Weak, friable, or laminated aggregate shall not be used. Shale, rock laminated with shale, and cherts shall not be used.

Rock covering of slopes may not be required where top covers are on the order of ten meters or greater; impoundment slopes are on the order of 10h:1v or less; bulk cover materials have inherently favorable erosion resistance characteristics; and there is negligible drainage catchment area upstream of the pile, and there is good wind protection as described in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(f) Impoundment surfaces shall be contoured to avoid areas of concentrated surface runoff or abrupt or sharp changes in slope gradient. In addition to rock cover on slopes, areas toward which surface runoff might be directed shall be well protected with substantial rock cover (riprap). In addition to providing for stability of the impoundment systems itself, the overall stability, erosion potential, and geomorphology of surrounding terrain shall be evaluated to assure that there are no processes, such as gully erosion, which would lead to impoundment instability.

(g) The impoundment shall not be located near a capable fault that could cause a maximum credible earthquake larger than that which the impoundment could reasonably be expected to withstand. As used in this criterion, the term "capable fault" has the same meaning as defined in Section III (g) of Appendix A of 10 C.F.R. Part 100. The term "maximum credible earthquake" means that earthquake which would cause the maximum vibratory ground motion based upon an evaluation of earthquake potential considering the regional and local geology and seismology and specific characteristics of local subsurface material.

(h) The impoundment, where feasible, should be designed to incorporate features which will promote deposition of suspended particles. For example, design features which promote deposition of sediment suspended in any runoff which flows into the impoundment area might be utilized; the object of such a design feature would be to enhance the thickness of cover over time.

(5) Criterion 5 - Criteria 5(a) through 5(g) and new Criterion 13 incorporate the basic groundwater protection standards imposed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. Part 192, Subparts D and E (48 FR 45926; October 7, 1983) which apply during operations and prior to the end of closure. Groundwater monitoring to comply with these standards is required by Criterion 7.

(a) The primary groundwater protection standard is a design standard for surface impoundments used to manage uranium and thorium by-product material. Surface impoundments (except for an existing portion) must have a liner that is designed, constructed, and installed to prevent any migra-

tion of wastes out of the impoundment to the adjacent subsurface soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during the active life (including the closure period) of the impoundment. The liner may be constructed of materials that may allow wastes to migrate into the liner (but not into the adjacent subsurface soil, groundwater, or surface water) during the active life of the facility, provided that impoundment closure includes removal or decontamination of all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners(~~(-etc-))~~), contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate. For impoundments that will be closed with the liner material left in place, the liner must be constructed of materials that can prevent wastes from migrating into the liner during the active life of the facility.

(b) The liner required by (a) of this subsection must be:

(i) Constructed of materials that have appropriate chemical properties and sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure due to pressure gradients (including static head and external hydrogeologic forces), physical contact with the waste or leachate to which they are exposed, climatic conditions, the stress of installation, and the stress of daily operation;

(ii) Placed upon a foundation or base capable of providing support to the liner and resistance to pressure gradients above and below the liner to prevent failure of the liner due to settlement, compression, or uplift; and

(iii) Installed to cover all surrounding earth likely to be in contact with the wastes or leachate.

(c) The applicant or licensee will be exempted from the requirements of (a) of this subsection if the department finds, based on a demonstration by the applicant or licensee, that alternate design and operating practices, including the closure plan, together with site characteristics will prevent the migration of any hazardous constituents into groundwater or surface water at any future time. In deciding whether to grant an exemption, the department will consider:

(i) The nature and quantity of the wastes;

(ii) The proposed alternate design and operation;

(iii) The hydrogeologic setting of the facility, including the (~~attenuative~~) attenuation capacity and thickness of the liners and soils present between the impoundment and groundwater or surface water; and

(iv) All other factors which would influence the quality and mobility of the leachate produced and the potential for it to migrate to groundwater or surface water.

(d) A surface impoundment must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent overtopping resulting from normal or abnormal operations; overfilling; wind and wave actions; rainfall; run-on; from malfunctions of level controllers, alarms, and other equipment; and human error.

(e) When dikes are used to form the surface impoundment, the dikes must be designed, constructed, and maintained with sufficient structural integrity to prevent massive failure of the dikes. In ensuring structural integrity, it must not be presumed that the liner system will function without leakage during the active life of the impoundment.

(f) Uranium and thorium by-product materials must be managed to conform to the following secondary groundwater

protection standard: Hazardous constituents entering the groundwater from a licensed site must not exceed the specified concentration limits in the uppermost aquifer beyond the point of compliance during the compliance period. Hazardous constituents are those constituents identified by the department pursuant to (g) of this subsection. Specified concentration limits are those limits established by the department as indicated in (j) of this subsection. The department will also establish the point of compliance and compliance period on a site specific basis through license conditions and orders. The objective in selecting the point of compliance is to provide the earliest practicable warning that the impoundment is releasing hazardous constituents to the groundwater. The point of compliance must be selected to provide prompt indication of groundwater contamination on the hydraulically downgradient edge of the disposal area. The department must identify hazardous constituents, establish concentration limits, set the compliance period, and adjust the point of compliance, if needed, when the detection monitoring established under criterion 7 indicates leakage of hazardous constituents from the disposal area.

(g) A constituent becomes a hazardous constituent subject to (j) of this subsection when the constituent:

(i) Is reasonably expected to be in or derived from the by-product material in the disposal area;

(ii) Has been detected in the groundwater in the uppermost aquifer; and

(iii) Is listed in WAC 246-252-050 Appendix A.

(h) The department may exclude a detected constituent from the set of hazardous constituents on a site specific basis if it finds that the constituent is not capable of posing a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment. In deciding whether to exclude constituents, the department will consider the following:

(i) Potential adverse effect on groundwater quality, considering ((—));

(A) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the licensed site, including its potential for migration;

(B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(C) The quantity of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;

(D) The proximity and withdrawal rates of groundwater users;

(E) The current and future uses of groundwater in the area;

(F) The existing quality of groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the groundwater quality;

(G) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

(H) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents;

(I) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects.

(ii) Potential adverse effects on hydraulically-connected surface water quality, considering ((—));

- (A) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the licensed site;
- (B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;
- (C) The quantity and quality of groundwater, and the direction of groundwater flow;
- (D) The patterns of rainfall in the region;
- (E) The proximity of the licensed site to surface waters;
- (F) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area and any water quality standards established for those surface waters;
- (G) The existing quality of surface water, including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface water quality;
- (H) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;
- (I) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and
- (J) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects.
 - (i) In making any determinations under (h) and (k) of this subsection about the use of groundwater in the area around the facility, the department will consider any identification of underground sources of drinking water and exempted aquifers made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (j) At the point of compliance, the concentration of a hazardous constituent must not exceed ((—));
 - (i) The department approved background concentration of that constituent in the groundwater;
 - (ii) The respective value given in the table in subsection (5)(l) of this section if the constituent is listed in the table and if the background level of the constituent is below the value listed; or
 - (iii) An alternate concentration limit established by the department.
 - (k) Conceptually, background concentrations pose no incremental hazards and the drinking water limits in (j)(i) of this subsection state acceptable hazards but these two options may not be practically achievable at a specific site. Alternate concentration limits that present no significant hazard may be proposed by licensees for department consideration. Licensees must provide the basis for any proposed limits including consideration of practicable corrective actions, that limits are as low as reasonably achievable, and information on the factors the department must consider.

The department will establish a site specific alternate concentration limit for a hazardous constituent as provided in (j) of this subsection if it finds that the constituent will not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment as long as the alternate concentration limit is not exceeded. In establishing alternate concentration limits, the department will apply its as low as reasonably achievable criterion in this chapter. The department will also consider the following factors:

 - (i) Potential adverse effects on groundwater quality, considering ((—));
 - (A) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the licensed site including its potential for migration;

- (B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;
- (C) The quantity of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;
- (D) The proximity and withdrawal rates of groundwater users;
- (E) The current and future uses of groundwater in the area;
- (F) The existing quality of groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the groundwater quality;
- (G) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;
- (H) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents;
- (I) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects.
 - (ii) Potential adverse effects on hydraulically-connected surface water quality, considering ((—));
 - (A) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the licensed site;
 - (B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;
 - (C) The quantity and quality of groundwater, and the direction of groundwater flow;
 - (D) The patterns of rainfall in the region;
 - (E) The proximity of the licensed site to surface waters;
 - (F) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area and any water quality standards established for those surface waters;
 - (G) The existing quality of surface water including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface water quality;
 - (H) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;
 - (I) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and
 - (J) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects.
- (I) MAXIMUM VALUES FOR GROUNDWATER PROTECTION:

Constituent or Property	Maximum Concentration
	Milligrams per liter
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1.0
Cadmium	0.01
Chromium	0.05
Lead	0.05
Mercury	0.002
Selenium	0.01
Silver	0.05
Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,7 -epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,9a-octahydro-1, 4-endo, endo-5,8-dimethano naphthalene)	0.0002

Constituent or Property	Maximum Concentration
	Milligrams per liter
Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer)	0.004
Methoxychlor (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenylethane)	0.1
Toxaphene (C ₁₀ H ₁₀ Cl ₆ , Technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent chlorine)	0.005
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	0.1
2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid)	0.01
	Picocuries per liter
Combined radium - 226 and radium - 228	5
Gross alpha - particle activity (excluding radon and uranium when producing uranium by-product material or thorium when producing thorium by-product material)	15

(m) If the groundwater protection standards established under (f) of this subsection are exceeded at a licensed site, a corrective action program must be put into operation as soon as is practicable, and in no event later than eighteen months after the department finds that the standards have been exceeded. The licensee shall submit the proposed corrective action program and supporting rationale for department approval prior to putting the program into operation, unless otherwise directed by the department. The objective of the program is to return hazardous constituent concentration levels in groundwater to the concentration limits set as standards. The licensee's proposed program must address removing the hazardous constituents that have entered the groundwater at the point of compliance or treating them in place. The program must also address removing or treating in place any hazardous constituents that exceed concentration limits in groundwater between the point of compliance and the downgradient facility property boundary. The licensee shall continue corrective action measures to the extent necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the groundwater protection standard. The department will determine when the licensee may terminate corrective action measures based on data from the groundwater monitoring program and other information that provide reasonable assurance that the groundwater protection standard will not be exceeded.

(n) In developing and conducting groundwater protection programs, applicants and licensees shall also consider the following:

(i) Installation of bottom liners (where synthetic liners are used, a leakage detection system must be installed immediately below the liner to ensure major failures are detected if they occur. This is in addition to the groundwater monitoring program conducted as provided in Criterion 7. Where clay liners are proposed or relatively thin, in-situ clay soils are to be relied upon for seepage control, tests must be conducted with representative tailings solutions and clay materials to confirm that no significant deterioration of permeability or stability properties will occur with continuous exposure of

clay to tailings solutions. Tests must be run for a sufficient period of time to reveal any effects if they are going to occur (in some cases deterioration has been observed to occur rather rapidly after about nine months of exposure)).

(ii) Mill process designs which provide the maximum practicable recycle of solutions and conservation of water to reduce the net input of liquid to the tailings impoundment.

(iii) Dewatering of tailings by process devices (~~and/or~~) or in-situ drainage systems (at new sites, tailings must be dewatered by a drainage system installed at the bottom of the impoundment to lower the phreatic surface and reduce the driving head of seepage, unless tests show tailings are not amenable to such a system. Where in-situ dewatering is to be conducted, the impoundment bottom must be graded to assure that the drains are at a low point. The drains must be protected by suitable filter materials to assure that drains remain free running. The drainage system must also be adequately sized to assure good drainage).

(iv) Neutralization to promote immobilization of hazardous constituents.

(o) Where groundwater impacts are occurring at an existing site due to seepage, action must be taken to alleviate conditions that lead to excessive seepage impacts and restore groundwater quality. The specific seepage control and groundwater protection method, or combination of methods, to be used must be worked out on a site-specific basis. Technical specifications must be prepared to control installation of seepage control systems. A quality assurance, testing, and inspection program, which includes supervision by a qualified engineer or scientist, must be established to assure the specifications are met.

(p) In support of a tailings disposal system proposal, the applicant/operator shall supply information concerning the following:

(i) The chemical and radioactive characteristics of the waste solutions.

(ii) The characteristics of the underlying soil and geologic formations particularly as they will control transport of contaminants and solutions. This includes detailed information concerning extent, thickness, uniformity, shape, and orientation of underlying strata. Hydraulic gradients and conductivities of the various formations must be determined. This information must be gathered from borings and field survey methods taken within the proposed impoundment area and in surrounding areas where contaminants might migrate to groundwater. The information gathered on boreholes must include both geologic and geophysical logs in sufficient number and degree of sophistication to allow determining significant discontinuities, fractures, and channeled deposits of high hydraulic conductivity. If field survey methods are used, they should be in addition to and calibrated with borehole logging. Hydrologic parameters such as permeability may not be determined on the basis of laboratory analysis of samples alone; a sufficient amount of field testing (e.g., pump tests) must be conducted to assure actual field properties are adequately understood. Testing must be conducted to allow estimating chemi-sorption attenuation properties of underlying soil and rock.

(iii) Location, extent, quality, capacity and current uses of any groundwater at and near the site.

(q) Steps must be taken during stockpiling of ore to minimize penetration of radionuclides into underlying soils; suitable methods include lining ~~((and/or))~~ or compaction of ore storage areas.

(6) Criterion 6 - (a) In disposing of waste by-product material, licensees shall place an earthen cover (or approved alternative) over tailings or wastes at the end of milling operations and shall close the waste disposal area in accordance with a design¹ which provides reasonable assurance of control of radiological hazards to:

(i) Be effective for 1,000 years, to the extent reasonably achievable, and, in any case, for at least 200 years; and

(ii) Limit releases of Radon-222 from uranium by-product materials, and Radon-220 from thorium by-product materials, to the atmosphere so as not to exceed an average² release rate of 20 picocuries per square meter per second (pCi/m²s) to the extent practicable throughout the effective design life determined pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection (this criterion). In computing required tailings cover thicknesses, moisture in soils in excess of amounts found normally in similar soils in similar circumstances may not be considered. Direct gamma exposure from the tailings or wastes should be reduced to background levels. The effects of any thin synthetic layer may not be taken into account in determining the calculated radon exhalation level. If nonsoil materials are proposed as cover materials, it must be demonstrated that these materials will not crack or degrade by differential settlement, weathering, or other mechanism, over long-term intervals.

(b) As soon as reasonably achievable after emplacement of the final cover to limit releases of Radon-222 from uranium by-product material and prior to placement of erosion protection barriers or other features necessary for long-term control of the tailings, the licensees shall verify through appropriate testing and analysis that the design and construction of the final radon barrier is effective in limiting releases of Radon-222 to a level not exceeding 20 pCi/m²s averaged over the entire pile or impoundment using the procedures described in 40 C.F.R. part 61, appendix B, Method 115, or another method of verification approved by ~~((the Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC as being at least as effective in demonstrating the effectiveness of the final radon barrier.

(c) When phased emplacement of the final radon barrier is included in the applicable reclamation plan, the verification of Radon-222 release rates required in (b) of this subsection (this criterion) must be conducted for each portion of the pile or impoundment as the final radon barrier for that portion is emplaced.

(d) Within ninety days of the completion of all testing and analysis relevant to the required verification in (b) and (c) of this subsection (this criterion), the uranium mill licensee shall report to the department the results detailing the actions taken to verify that levels of release of Radon-222 do not exceed 20 pCi/m²s when averaged over the entire pile or impoundment. The licensee shall maintain records until termination of the license documenting the source of input parameters including the results of all measurements on which they are based, the calculations ~~((and/or))~~ or analytical methods used to derive values for input parameters, and the procedure used to determine compliance. These records shall

be kept in a form suitable for transfer to the custodial agency at the time of transfer of the site to DOE or a state for long-term care if requested.

(e) Near surface cover materials (i.e., within the top three meters) may not include waste or rock that contains elevated levels of radium; soils used for near surface cover must be essentially the same, as far as radioactivity is concerned, as that of surrounding surface soils. This is to ensure that surface radon exhalation is not significantly above background because of the cover material itself.

(f) The design requirements in this criterion for longevity and control of radon releases apply to any portion of a licensed ~~((and/or))~~ or disposal site unless such portion contains a concentration of radium in land, averaged over areas of 100 square meters, which, as a result of by-product material, does not exceed the background level by more than:

(i) 5 picocuries per gram (pCi/g) of radium-226, or, in the case of thorium by-product material, radium-228, averaged over the first 15 centimeters (cm) below the surface; and

(ii) 15 pCi/g of radium-226, or, in the case of thorium by-product material, radium-228, averaged over 15-cm thick layers more than 15 cm below the surface.

(g) By-product material containing concentrations of radionuclides other than radium in soil, and surface activity on remaining structures, must not result in a total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) exceeding the dose from cleanup of radium contaminated soil to the standard (benchmark dose) contained in (f) of this subsection, and must be at levels which are as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA). If more than one residual radionuclide is present in the same 100 square meter area, the sum of the ratios for each radionuclide of concentration present to the concentration limit will not exceed "1" (unity). A calculation of the potential peak annual TEDE within 1000 years to the average member of the critical group that would result from applying the radium standard, not including radon, on the site must be submitted for approval. The use of decommissioning plans with benchmark doses which exceed 100 mrem/yr, before application of ALARA, requires the approval of the department. This requirement for dose criteria does not apply to sites that have decommissioning plans for soil and structures approved before June 11, 1999.

(h) The licensee shall also address the nonradiological hazards associated with the wastes in planning and implementing closure. The licensee shall ensure that disposal areas are closed in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance. To the extent necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment, the licensee shall control, minimize, or eliminate post-closure escape of nonradiological hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated rainwater, or waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere.

¹ In the case of thorium by-product materials, the standard applies only to design. Monitoring for radon emissions from thorium by-product materials after installation of an appropriately designed cover is not required.

² This average applies to the entire surface of each disposal area over a period of at least one year, but a period short compared to 100 years. Radon will come from both by-product materials and from covering materials. Radon emissions from covering materials should be estimated as part of developing a closure plan for each site. The standard, however, applies only to emissions from by-product materials to the atmosphere.

Criterion 6A - (a) For impoundments containing uranium by-product materials, the final radon barrier must be completed as expeditiously as practicable considering technological feasibility after the pile or impoundment ceases operation in accordance with a written, department-approved reclamation plan. (The term as expeditiously as practicable considering technological feasibility as specifically defined in WAC 246-252-010 includes factors beyond the control of the licensee.) Deadlines for completion of the final radon barrier and, if applicable, the following interim milestones must be established as a condition of the individual license: Wind-blown tailings retrieval and placement on the pile and interim stabilization (including dewatering or the removal of free-standing liquids and recontouring). The placement of erosion protection barriers or other features necessary for long-term control of the tailings must also be completed in a timely manner in accordance with a written, approved reclamation plan.

(b) The department may approve a licensee's request to extend the time for performance of milestones related to emplacement of the final radon barrier if, after providing an opportunity for public participation, the department finds that the licensee has adequately demonstrated in the manner required in subsection (6)(b) of this section (Criterion 6) that releases of Radon-222 do not exceed an average of 20 pCi/m²s. If the delay is approved on the basis that the radon releases do not exceed 20 pCi/m²s, a verification of radon levels, as required by subsection (6)(b) of this section (Criterion 6), must be made annually during the period of delay. In addition, once the department has established the date in the reclamation plan for the milestone for completion of the final radon barrier, the department may extend that date based on cost if, after providing an opportunity for public participation, the department finds that the licensee is making good faith efforts to emplace the final radon barrier, the delay is consistent with the definitions of available technology, and the radon releases caused by the delay will not result in a significant incremental risk to the public health.

(c) The department may authorize by license amendment, upon licensee request, a portion of the impoundment to accept uranium by-product material or such materials that are similar in physical, chemical, and radiological characteristics to the uranium mill tailings and associated wastes already in the pile or impoundment from other sources, during the closure process. No such authorization will be made if it results in a delay or impediment to emplacement of the final radon barrier over the remainder of the impoundment in a manner that will achieve levels of Radon-222 releases not exceeding 20 pCi/m²s averaged over the entire impoundment. The verification required in subsection (6)(b) of this section (Criterion 6) may be completed with a portion of the impoundment being used for further disposal if the department makes a final finding that the impoundment will continue to achieve a

level of Radon-222 releases not exceeding 20 pCi/m²s averaged over the entire impoundment. In this case, after the final radon barrier is complete except for the continuing disposal area:

- (i) Only by-product material will be authorized for disposal;
- (ii) The disposal will be limited to the specified existing disposal area; and
- (iii) This authorization will only be made after providing opportunity for public participation.

Reclamation of the disposal area, as appropriate, must be completed in a timely manner after disposal operations cease in accordance with subsection (6)(a) of this section (Criterion 6); however, these actions are not required to be complete as part of meeting the deadline for final radon barrier construction.

(7) Criterion 7 - At least one full year prior to any major site construction, a preoperational monitoring program must be conducted to provide complete baseline data on a milling site and its environs. Throughout the construction and operating phases of the mill, an operational monitoring program must be conducted to complete the following:

- (a) To measure or evaluate compliance with applicable standards and regulations;
- (b) To evaluate performance of control systems and procedures;
- (c) To evaluate environmental impacts of operation; and
- (d) To detect potential long-term effects.

The licensee shall establish a detection monitoring program needed for the department to set the site-specific groundwater protection standards in Criterion 5 of this section. For all monitoring under this paragraph, the licensee or applicant will propose for department approval as license conditions, which constituents are to be monitored on a site-specific basis. A detection monitoring program has two purposes. The initial purpose of the program is to detect leakage of hazardous constituents from the disposal area so that the need to set groundwater protection standards is monitored. If leakage is detected, the second purpose of the program is to generate data and information needed for the department to establish the standards under Criterion 5. The data and information must provide a sufficient basis to identify those hazardous constituents which require concentration limit standards and to enable the department to set the limits for those constituents and the compliance period. They may also need to provide the basis for adjustments to the point of compliance. For licenses in effect September 30, 1983, the detection monitoring programs must have been in place by October 1, 1984. For licenses issued after September 30, 1983, the detection monitoring programs must be in place when specified by the department in orders or license conditions. Once groundwater protection standards have been established pursuant to Criterion 5, the licensee shall establish and implement a compliance monitoring program. The purpose of the compliance monitoring program is to determine that the hazardous constituent concentrations in groundwater continue to comply with the standards set by the department. In conjunction with a corrective action program, the licensee shall establish and implement a corrective action monitoring program. The purpose of the corrective action monitoring pro-

gram is to demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective actions. Any monitoring program required by this paragraph may be based on existing monitoring programs to the extent the existing programs can meet the stated objective for the program.

(8) Criterion 8 - Milling operations shall be conducted so that all airborne effluent releases are reduced to as low as is reasonably achievable. The primary means of accomplishing this shall be by means of emission controls. Institutional controls, such as extending the site boundary and exclusion area, may be employed to ensure that off-site exposure limits are met, but only after all practicable measures have been taken to control emissions at the source. Notwithstanding the existence of individual dose standards, strict control of emissions is necessary to assure that population exposures are reduced to the maximum extent reasonably achievable and to avoid site contamination. The greatest potential sources of off-site radiation exposure (aside from radon exposure) are dusting from dry surfaces of the tailings disposal area not covered by tailings solution and emissions from yellowcake drying and packaging operations. During operations and prior to closure, radiation doses from radon emissions from surface impoundments shall be kept as low as is reasonably achievable. Checks shall be made and logged hourly of all parameters (e.g., differential pressure and scrubber water flow rate) which determine the efficiency of yellowcake stack emission control equipment operation. It shall be determined whether or not conditions are within a range prescribed to ensure that the equipment is operating consistently near peak efficiency; corrective action shall be taken when performance is outside of prescribed ranges. Effluent control devices shall be operative at all times during drying and packaging operations and whenever air is exhausting from the yellowcake stack.

Drying and packaging operations shall terminate when controls are inoperative. When checks indicate the equipment is not operating within the range prescribed for peak efficiency, actions shall be taken to restore parameters to the prescribed range. When this cannot be done without shutdown and repairs, drying and packaging operations shall cease as soon as practicable.

Operations may not be restarted after cessation due to off-normal performance until needed corrective actions have been identified and implemented. All such cessations, corrective actions, and restarts shall be reported to the department in writing, within ten days of the subsequent restart.

To control dusting from tailings, that portion not covered by standing liquids shall be wetted or chemically stabilized to prevent or minimize blowing and dusting to the maximum extent reasonably achievable. This requirement may be relaxed if tailings are effectively sheltered from wind, such as may be the case where they are disposed of below grade and the tailings surface is not exposed to wind. Consideration shall be given in planning tailings disposal programs to methods which would allow phased covering and reclamation of tailings impoundments since this will help in controlling particulate and radon emissions during operation. To control dustings from diffuse sources, such as tailings and ore pads where automatic controls do not apply, operators shall develop written operating procedures specifying the methods of control which will be utilized.

Milling operations producing or involving thorium by-product material shall be conducted in such a manner as to provide reasonable assurance that the annual dose equivalent does not exceed twenty-five millirems to the whole body, seventy-five millirems to the thyroid, and twenty-five millirems to any other organ of any member of the public as a result of exposures to the planned discharge of radioactive materials, Radon-220 and its daughters excepted, to the general environment.

Uranium and thorium by-product materials shall be managed so as to conform to the applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 440, Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category: Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards, Subpart C, Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ores Subcategory, as codified on January 1, 1983.

The licensee shall establish a detection monitoring program needed to establish the groundwater protection standards in subsection (5)(f) of this section. A detection monitoring program has two purposes. The initial purpose of the program is to detect leakage of hazardous constituents from the disposal area so that the need to set groundwater protection standards is monitored. If leakage is detected, the second purpose of the program is to generate data and information needed for the department to establish the standards under subsection (5)(f) of this section. The data and information must provide a sufficient basis to identify those hazardous constituents which require concentration limit standards and to enable the department to set the limits for those constituents and the compliance period. They may also need to provide the basis for adjustments to the point of compliance. For licenses in effect September 30, 1983, the detection monitoring programs must have been in place by October 1, 1984. For licenses issued after September 30, 1983, the detection monitoring programs must be in place when specified by the department in orders or license conditions. Once groundwater protection standards have been established pursuant to subsection (5)(f) of this section, the licensee shall establish and implement a compliance monitoring program. The purpose of the compliance monitoring program is to determine that the hazardous constituent concentrations in groundwater continue to comply with the standards set by the department. In conjunction with a corrective action program, the licensee shall establish and implement a corrective action monitoring program. The purpose of the corrective action monitoring program is to demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective actions. Any monitoring program required by this paragraph may be based on existing monitoring programs to the extent the existing programs can meet the stated objective for the program.

Daily inspections of tailings or waste retention systems must be conducted by a qualified engineer or scientist and documented. The department must be immediately notified of any failure in a tailings or waste retention system which results in a release of tailings or waste into unrestricted areas, ~~(and/or)~~ or of any unusual conditions (conditions not contemplated in the design of the retention system) which if not corrected could indicate the potential or lead to failure of the system and result in a release of tailings or waste into unrestricted areas.

(9) Criterion 9 - (a) Pursuant to chapter 70.121 RCW, and except as otherwise provided, financial surety arrangements ((for site reclamation and long-term surveillance and control which may consist of surety bonds, cash deposits, certificates of deposit, deposits of government securities, irrevocable letters or lines of credit, or any combination of the above, or other arrangements approved by the department, milling operations shall be established for source material to ensure the protection of the public health and safety in the event of abandonment, default, or other inability of the licensee to meet the requirements of the act and these regulations:

(i) The amount of funds to be ensured by such surety arrangements shall be based on department-approved cost estimates:

(ii) Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a state or federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement, since this provides no additional assurance other than that which already exists through license requirements.

(b) The arrangements required in (a) of this subsection shall be established prior to commencement of operations to assure that sufficient funds will be available to carry out decontamination and decommissioning of the facility.

(c) Amendments to licenses in effect on the effective date of this regulation may be issued, providing that the required surety arrangements are established within ninety days after the effective date of this subsection.

(d) For source material milling operations, the amount of funds to be ensured by such surety arrangements shall be based on department-approved cost estimates in an approved plan for (i) decontamination and decommissioning of mill buildings and the milling site to levels which would allow unrestricted use of these areas upon decommissioning, and (ii) the reclamation of tailings and/or waste disposal areas in accordance with the technical criteria delineated in this section. The licensee shall submit this plan in conjunction with an environmental report that addresses the expected environmental impacts of the milling operation, decommissioning and tailings reclamation, and evaluates alternatives for mitigating these impacts. In addition, the surety shall cover the payment of the charge for long-term surveillance and control required by the department. In establishing specific surety arrangements, the licensee's cost estimates shall take into account total costs that would be incurred if an independent contractor were hired to perform the decommissioning and reclamation work. In order to avoid unnecessary duplication and expense, the department may accept financial sureties that have been consolidated with financial or surety arrangements established to meet requirements of other federal or state agencies and/or local governing bodies for such decommissioning, decontamination, reclamation, and long-term site surveillance, provided such arrangements are considered adequate to satisfy these requirements and that portion of the surety which covers the decommissioning and reclamation of the mill, mill tailings site and associated areas, and the long-term funding charge is clearly identified and committed for use in accomplishing these activities. The licensee's surety mechanism will be reviewed annually by the department to assure that sufficient funds will be available for completion

of the reclamation plan if the work had to be performed by an independent contractor. The amount of surety liability should be adjusted to recognize any increases or decreases resulting from inflation, changes in engineering plans, activities performed, and any other conditions affecting costs. Regardless of whether reclamation is phased through the life of the operation or takes place at the end of operations, an appropriate portion of surety liability shall be retained until final compliance with the reclamation plan is determined. This will yield a surety that is at least sufficient at all times to cover the costs of decommissioning and reclamation of the areas that are expected to be disturbed before the next license renewal. The term of the surety mechanism must be open ended, unless it can be demonstrated that another arrangement would provide an equivalent level of assurance. This assurance could be provided with a surety instrument which is written for a specific period of time (e.g., five years), yet which must be automatically renewed unless the surety notifies the beneficiary (the state regulatory agency) and the principal (the licensee) some reasonable time (e.g., ninety days) prior to the renewal date of their intention not to renew. In such a situation, the surety requirement still exists and the licensee would be required to submit an acceptable replacement surety within a brief period of time to allow at least sixty days for the department to collect.

Proof of forfeiture must not be necessary to collect the surety so that in the event that the licensee could not provide an acceptable replacement surety within the required time, the surety shall be automatically collected prior to its expiration. The conditions described above would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not open ended and must be agreed to by all parties.

~~Long-term care requirements. Pursuant to chapter 70.121 RCW, and as otherwise provided in WAC 246-235-086(4), a long-term care trust fund shall be established by source material milling licensees prior to the issuance of the license.)~~ must be established by each mill operator before the commencement of operations to assure that sufficient funds will be available to carry out the decontamination and decommissioning of the mill and site and for the reclamation of any tailings or waste disposal areas. The amount of funds to be ensured by such surety arrangements must be based on department-approved cost estimates in a department-approved plan, or a proposed revision to the plan submitted to the department for approval, if the proposed revision contains a higher cost estimate for:

(i) Decontamination and decommissioning of mill buildings and the milling site to levels which allow unrestricted use of these areas upon decommissioning; and

(ii) The reclamation of tailings or waste areas in accordance with technical criteria delineated in this section.

(b) Each cost estimate must contain:

(i) A detailed cost estimate for decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation, in an amount reflecting:

(A) The cost of an independent contractor to perform the decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation activities; and

(B) An adequate contingency factor.

(ii) An estimate of the amount of radioactive contamination in on-site subsurface material;

(iii) Identification of and justification for using the key assumptions contained in the decommissioning cost estimate; and

(iv) A description of the method of assuring funds for decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation.

(c) The licensee shall submit this plan in conjunction with an environmental report that addresses the expected environmental impacts of the milling operation, decommissioning and tailings reclamation, and evaluates alternatives for mitigating these impacts. The plan must include a signed original of the financial instrument obtained to satisfy the surety arrangement requirements of this criterion (unless a previously submitted and approved financial instrument continues to cover the cost estimate for decommissioning). The surety arrangement must also cover the cost estimate and the payment of the charge for long-term surveillance and control required by subsection (10) of this section.

(d) To avoid unnecessary duplication and expense, the department may accept financial sureties that have been consolidated with financial or surety arrangements established to meet requirements of other federal or state agencies or local governing bodies for decommissioning, decontamination, reclamation, and long-term site surveillance and control, provided such arrangements are considered adequate to satisfy these requirements and that the portion of the surety which covers the decommissioning and reclamation of the mill, mill tailings site and associated areas, and the long-term funding charge is clearly identified and committed for use in accomplishing these activities.

(e) The licensee's surety mechanism will be reviewed annually by the department to assure that sufficient funds would be available for completion of the reclamation plan if the work had to be performed by an independent contractor.

(f) The amount of surety liability should be adjusted to recognize any increases or decreases resulting from:

(i) Inflation;

(ii) Changes in engineering plans;

(iii) Activities performed;

(iv) Spills, leakage or migration of radioactive material producing additional contamination in on-site subsurface material that must be remediated to meet applicable remediation criteria;

(v) Waste inventory increasing above the amount previously estimated;

(vi) Waste disposal costs increasing above the amount previously estimated;

(vii) Facility modifications;

(viii) Changes in authorized possession limits;

(ix) Actual remediation costs that exceed the previous cost estimate;

(x) On-site disposal; and

(xi) Any other conditions affecting costs.

(g) Regardless of whether reclamation is phased through the life of the operation or takes place at the end of operations, an appropriate portion of surety liability must be retained until final compliance with the reclamation plan is determined.

(h) The appropriate portion of surety liability retained until final compliance with the reclamation plan is determined will be at least sufficient at all times to cover the costs

of decommissioning and reclamation of the areas that are expected to be disturbed before the next license renewal. The term of the surety mechanism must be open ended, unless it can be demonstrated that another arrangement would provide an equivalent level of assurance. This assurance would be provided with a surety instrument which is written for a specified time (for example five years) and which must be automatically renewed unless the surety notifies the department and the licensee with reasonable time (for example ninety days) before the renewal date of their intention not to renew. In such a situation the surety requirement still exists and the licensee would be required to submit an acceptable replacement surety within a brief time to allow at least sixty days for the department to collect.

(i) Proof of forfeiture must not be necessary to collect the surety. In the event that the licensee cannot provide an acceptable replacement surety within the required time, the surety shall be automatically collected before its expiration. The surety instrument must provide for collection of the full face amount immediately on demand without reduction for any reason, except for trustee fees and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not open-ended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the department are:

(i) Trust funds;

(ii) Surety bonds;

(iii) Irrevocable letters of credit; and

(iv) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the department. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the department exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the department. Self-insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self-insurance (for example, a contract with a state or federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides no additional assurance other than that which already exists through license requirements.

(10) Criterion 10 - (a) A minimum charge of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (1978 United States dollars) accrued as specified in WAC 246-235-086(4) to cover the costs of long-term surveillance shall be paid by each mill operator to the agency prior to the termination of a uranium or thorium mill license. If site surveillance or control requirements at a particular site are determined, on the basis of a site-specific evaluation, to be significantly greater than those specified in (a) of this subsection (e.g., if fencing is determined to be necessary), variance in funding requirements may be specified by the department. The total charge to cover the costs of long-term surveillance shall be such that, with an assumed one percent annual real interest rate, the collected funds will yield interest in an amount sufficient to cover the annual costs of site surveillance. The charge will be adjusted annually prior to actual payments to recognize inflation. The inflation rate to be used is that indicated by the change in the consumer price index published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Contributions by a

licensee to the long-term care trust fund pursuant to chapter 70.121 RCW shall be transferred to cover the costs assessed under this criterion.

(11) Criterion 11 - These criteria relating to ownership of tailings and their disposal sites become effective on November 8, 1981, and apply to all licenses terminated, issued, or renewed after that date.

Any uranium or thorium milling license or tailings license shall contain such terms and conditions as ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC determines necessary to assure that prior to termination of the license, the licensee will comply with ownership requirements of this criterion for sites used for tailings disposal.

Title to the by-product material licensed pursuant to WAC 246-252-030 and land, including any interests therein (other than land owned by the United States or by the state of Washington) which is used for the disposal of any such by-product material, or is essential to ensure the long-term stability of such disposal site, shall be transferred to the United States or the state of Washington. In view of the fact that physical isolation must be the primary means of long-term control, and government land ownership is a desirable supplementary measure, ownership of certain severable subsurface interests (for example, mineral rights) may be determined to be unnecessary to protect the public health and safety and the environment. In any case, the applicant/operator must demonstrate a serious effort to obtain such subsurface rights, and must, in the event that certain rights cannot be obtained, provide notification in local public land records of the fact that the land is being used for the disposal of radioactive material and is subject to either a ~~((United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC general or specific license prohibiting the disruption and disturbance of the tailings. In some rare cases, such as may occur with deep burial where no ongoing site surveillance will be required, surface land ownership transfer requirements may be waived. For licenses issued before November 8, 1981, ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC may take into account the status of the ownership of such land, and interests therein, and the ability of a licensee to transfer title and custody thereof to the United States or the state. If ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC, subsequent to title transfer, determines that use of the surface or subsurface estates, or both, of the land transferred to the United States or to a state will not endanger the public health, safety, welfare or environment, ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC may permit the use of the surface or subsurface estates, or both, of such land in a manner consistent with the provisions provided in these criteria. If ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC permits such use of such land, it will provide the person who transferred such land with the right of first refusal with respect to such use of such land.

Material and land transferred to the United States or a state in accordance with this criterion must be transferred without cost to the United States or a state other than administrative and legal costs incurred in carrying out such transfer.

The provisions of this part, respecting transfer of title and custody to land and tailings and wastes, do not apply in the case of lands held in trust by the United States for any

Indian tribe, or lands owned by such Indian tribe subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States. In the case of such lands which are used for the disposal of by-product material, as defined in this section, the licensee shall enter into arrangements with ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC as may be appropriate to assure the long-term surveillance of such lands by the United States.

(12) Criterion 12 - The final disposition of tailings or wastes at milling sites should be such that ongoing active maintenance is not necessary to preserve isolation. As a minimum, annual site inspections must be conducted by the government agency retaining ultimate custody of the site where tailings or wastes are stored, to confirm the integrity of the stabilized tailings or waste systems, and to determine the need, if any, for maintenance ~~((and/or))~~ or monitoring. Results of the inspection must be reported to ~~((the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC within sixty days following each inspection. ~~((The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission))~~ NRC may require more frequent site inspections if, on the basis of a site-specific evaluation, such a need appears necessary, due to the features of a particular tailings or waste disposal system.

(13) Criterion 13 - Secondary groundwater protection standards required by Criterion 5 of this section are concentration limits for individual hazardous constituents. The list of constituents found in Appendix A of this chapter, chapter 246-252 WAC, identifies the constituents for which standards must be set and complied with if the specific constituent is reasonably expected to be in or derived from the by-product material and has been detected in groundwater. For purposes of this criterion, the property of gross alpha activity will be treated as if it is a hazardous constituent. Thus, when setting standards under subsection (5)(j) of this section, the department will also set a limit for gross alpha activity.

WSR 15-06-023
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 15-035—Filed February 24, 2015, 4:39 p.m., effective March 27, 2015]

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

Purpose: This rule proposal repeals WAC 220-52-01904 as it was rendered unnecessary after January 1, 2015.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: WAC 220-52-01904 was adopted to create an on-boarding process for Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) to issue 2015 geoduck diver licenses at the end of 2014 due to recent changes to state law limiting the number of geoduck diver licenses WDFW may issue to seventy-seven beginning January 1, 2015. When WAC 220-52-01904 was adopted, WAC 220-52-01905 Commercial geoduck harvest—Geoduck diver license application and issuance process, was also adopted. WAC 220-52-01905 details the license issuance process WDFW will use after January 1, 2015, and will go into effect that date. For these reasons, WAC 220-52-01904 will no lon-

ger [be] necessary and should be repealed after January 1, 2015.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-52-01904.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.12.047, and 77.65.410.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 15-01-196 on December 24, 2014.

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 1.

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 20, 2015.

Brad Smith, PhD, Chair
Fish and Wildlife Commission

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-52-01904 Commercial geoduck harvest—
License application and issuance process for 2015 geoduck diver licenses.

WSR 15-06-028
PERMANENT RULES
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR
STANDARDS BOARD

[Filed February 25, 2015, 10:26 a.m., effective March 28, 2015]

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

Purpose: Repeals WAC 181-78A-272. The rule was to establish a dated pilot [program] that is now expired.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 181-78A-272.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.410.210.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 15-01-062 on December 11, 2014.

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 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 1.

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

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 1.

Date Adopted: February 25, 2015.

David Brenna
Senior Policy Analyst

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 181-78A-272 Approval of residency certificate preparation programs for principals/program administrators, school psychologists, school counselors and school social workers.

WSR 15-06-037

PERMANENT RULES **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**

[Filed February 26, 2015, 10:31 a.m., effective March 29, 2015]

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

Purpose: The purpose is to inform prospective applicants that the department of natural resources may require additional information, including additional geologic information, when reviewing forest practices applications.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 222-10-030 and 222-20-010.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 76.09.040(3).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 14-23-047 on November 14, 2014.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: WAC 222-10-030(5), change from "... preparation of requested geologic information ..." to "... preparation of **required** geologic information ..." for consistency with the use of "required" in new subsection (7) in WAC 222-20-010.

WAC 222-20-010(2), added, "... the operator is known at the time the application is submitted" to account for situations where the landowner or landowner/timber owner does not, at the time the application is submitted, know who the operator will be.

WAC 222-20-010(9):

- Changed first sentence, from: "... Where potentially unstable slopes or landforms are **on** or around the area of an application ..." to: "... Where potentially unstable

slopes or landforms are **in** or around the area of an application ..."

- Added a sentence: "Nothing in this subsection is intended to require a geotechnical report if the geologic information provided is sufficient to appropriately classify the application."
- Eliminated a sentence: "This information is for classification purposes only."

A final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting Gretchen Robinson, 1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504-7012, phone (360) 902-1705, fax (360) 902-1428, e-mail gretchen.robinson@dnr.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 2, 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: February 10, 2015.

Aaron Everett
Chair

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-12-009, filed 5/20/11, effective 6/20/11)

WAC 222-10-030 *SEPA policies for potentially unstable slopes and landforms. In addition to SEPA policies established elsewhere in this chapter, the following policies apply to forest practices described in WAC 222-16-050 (1)(d) relating to construction or harvest on potentially unstable slopes or landforms.

(1) In order to determine whether such forest practices are likely to have a probable significant adverse impact, and therefore require an environmental impact statement, the applicant must submit the following additional information, prepared by a qualified expert as defined in subsection (5) of this section. The qualified expert must describe the potentially unstable landforms in and around the application site and analyze:

(a) The likelihood that the proposed forest practices will cause movement on the potentially unstable slopes or landforms, or contribute to further movement of a potentially unstable slope or landform;

(b) The likelihood of delivery of sediment or debris to any public resources, or in a manner that would threaten public safety; and

(c) Any possible mitigation for the identified hazards and risks.

(2) The department's threshold determination will include an evaluation of whether the proposed forest practices:

(a) Are likely to increase the probability of a mass movement on or near the site;

(b) Would deliver sediment or debris to a public resource or would deliver sediment or debris in a manner that would threaten public safety; and

(c) Such movement and delivery are likely to cause significant adverse impacts.

If the department determines that (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection are likely to occur, then the forest practice is likely to have a probable significant adverse impact.

(3) The department will evaluate the proposal, using appropriate expertise and in consultation with other affected agencies and Indian tribes.

(4) Specific mitigation measures or conditions must be designed to avoid accelerating rates and magnitudes of mass wasting that could deliver sediment or debris to a public resource or could deliver sediment or debris in a manner that would threaten public safety.

(5) Qualified expert for the purposes of this section (~~and for~~), reanalysis of watershed analysis mass wasting prescriptions under WAC 222-22-030, and preparation of required geologic information under WAC 222-20-010(9), means a person licensed under chapter 18.220 RCW as either an engineering geologist or as a hydrogeologist (if the site warrants hydrologist expertise), with at least three years of field experience in the evaluation of relevant problems in forested lands.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-01-007, filed 12/6/12, effective 1/6/13)

WAC 222-20-010 Applications and notifications—Policy. (1) **No Class II, III or IV forest practices** shall be commenced or continued unless the department has received a notification for Class II forest practices, or approved an application for Class III or IV forest practices pursuant to the act. Where the time limit for the department to act on the application has expired, and none of the conditions in WAC 222-20-020(1) exist, the operation may commence. (NOTE: OTHER LAWS AND RULES AND/OR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY. SEE CHAPTER 222-50 WAC.)

(2) **The department shall** prescribe the form and contents of ~~((the))~~ notifications and applications ~~((, which))~~. The department shall specify ~~((what))~~ the information ~~((is needed))~~ required for a notification, and the information required for the department to approve or disapprove ~~((the))~~ an application.

(3) **Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, applications and notifications** shall be signed by the landowner, the timber owner, and the operator ~~((, or the operator and accompanied by a consent form signed by the timber owner and the landowner. A consent form may be another document if it is signed by the landowner(s) and it contains a statement acknowledging that he/she is familiar with the Forest Practices Act, including the provisions dealing with conversion to another use (RCW 76.09.060(3))))~~ if the operator is known at the time the application is submitted.

(4) In lieu of a landowner's signature, where the timber rights have been transferred by deed to a perpetual owner who is different from the forest landowner, the owner of perpetual timber rights may sign a forest practices application or notification for operations not converting to another use and the statement of intent not to convert for a set period of time. The holder of perpetual timber rights shall serve the signed forest practices application or notification and the signed statement of intent on the forest landowner. The forest practices application shall not be considered complete until the holder of perpetual timber rights has submitted evidence acceptable to the department that such service has occurred.

(5) **Where an application** for a conversion is not signed by the landowner (~~or accompanied by a consent form, as outlined in subsection (3) of this section~~), the department shall not approve the application. Applications and notifications for the development or maintenance of utility rights of way shall not be considered to be conversions.

(6) **Transfer of the** approved application or notification to a new landowner, timber owner or operator requires written notice by the former landowner or timber owner to the department and should include the original application or notification number. This written notice shall be in a form acceptable to the department and shall contain an affirmation signed by the new landowner, timber owner, or operator, as applicable, that he/she agrees to be bound by all conditions on the approved application or notification. In the case of a transfer of an application previously approved without the landowner's signature, the new timber owner or operator must submit a bond securing compliance with the requirements of the forest practices rules as determined necessary by the department. If an application or notification indicates that the landowner or timber owner is also the operator, or an operator signed the application, no notice need be given regarding any change in subcontractors or similar independent contractors working under the supervision of the operator of record.

(7) **The landowner or timber owner must provide notice of hiring or change of operator to the department within forty-eight hours of the change. The department shall promptly notify the landowner if the operator is subject to a notice of intent to disapprove under WAC 222-46-070. Once notified, the landowner will not permit the operator, who is subject to a notice of intent to disapprove, to conduct the forest practices specified in the application or notification, or any other forest practices until such notice of intent to disapprove is removed by the department.**

(8) **Applications and notifications**, if complete, will be considered officially received on the date and time shown on any registered or certified mail receipt, or the written receipt given at the time of personal delivery, or at the time of receipt by general mail delivery. The department will immediately provide a dated receipt to the applicant. Applications or notifications that are not complete, or are inaccurate will not be considered officially received until the applicant furnishes the necessary information to complete the application.

(a) A review statement from the U.S. Forest Service that evaluates compliance of the forest practices with the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (CRGNSA) special management area guidelines is necessary information for

an application or notification within the CRGNSA special management area. The review statement requirement shall be waived if the applicant can demonstrate the U.S. Forest Service received a complete plan application and failed to act within forty-five days.

(b) A complete environmental checklist (WAC 197-11-315) is necessary information for all Class IV applications.

(c) A local governmental entity clearing and/or grading permit is necessary information for all Class IV applications on lands that will be converted to a use other than commercial timber operations if the local governmental entity has jurisdiction and has an ordinance requiring such permit.

(d) A checklist road maintenance and abandonment plan is necessary information for all small forest landowners' applications or notifications for timber harvest (including salvage), unless exempt under WAC 222-24-0511, or unless the application is a small forest landowner long-term application which requires a roads assessment.

~~((8) **An operator's name**, if known, must be included on any forest practices application or notification. The landowner or timber owner must provide notice of hiring or change of operator to the department within forty-eight hours. The department shall promptly notify the landowner if the operator is subject to a notice of intent to disapprove under WAC 222-46-070. Once notified, the landowner will not permit the operator, who is subject to a notice of intent to disapprove, to conduct the forest practices specified in the application or notification, or any other forest practices until such notice of intent to disapprove is removed by the department.))~~

(9) **Where potentially unstable slopes or landforms are in or around the area of an application, the department may require the landowner to provide additional information in order to classify the application appropriately. If necessary, the department may require additional geologic information prepared by a qualified expert. The department may request that the qualified expert explain the methods the qualified expert used to evaluate the proposed harvest or construction activities with respect to the potentially unstable slopes or landforms. Nothing in this subsection is intended to require a geotechnical report if the geologic information provided is sufficient to appropriately classify the application.**

(a) "Qualified expert" is defined in WAC 222-10-030.

(b) "Potentially unstable slopes or landforms" are those listed in WAC 222-16-050 (1)(d)(i)(A) through (E).

(10) **Financial assurances** may be required by the department prior to the approval of any future forest practices application or notification to an operator or landowner under the provisions of WAC 222-46-090.

WSR 15-06-039

PERMANENT RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

(Washington Apple Health)

[Filed February 26, 2015, 1:54 p.m., effective March 29, 2015]

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

Purpose: The agency is adopting new WAC 182-505-0300 Hospital presumptive eligibility.

This rule is necessary to provide temporary Washington apple health (WAH) coverage to individuals who are determined eligible for hospital presumptive eligibility coverage by a qualified hospital.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act established under Public Law 111-148.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 15-02-057 on January 5, 2015.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 1, 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 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: February 26, 2015.

Jason R. P. Crabbe
Rules Coordinator

NEW SECTION

WAC 182-505-0300 Washington apple health—Hospital presumptive eligibility. (1) **Purpose.** The hospital presumptive eligibility (HPE) program provides temporary Washington apple health (WAH) coverage to HPE-eligible persons who enroll through an HPE-qualified hospital.

(2) **HPE-eligible persons.** To be HPE-eligible:

(a) A person must:

(i) Be younger than age sixty-five; and

(ii) Meet the eligibility requirements for one or more of the following programs:

(A) WAH for pregnant women (chapter 182-505 WAC);

(B) WAH for kids (chapter 182-505 WAC);

(C) WAH for foster care (chapter 182-505 WAC);

(D) WAH for parents and caretaker relatives (chapter 182-505 WAC);

(E) WAH for adults (chapter 182-505 WAC);

(F) TAKE CHARGE for family planning services (chapter 182-532 WAC).

(b) A person must not:

(i) Be a WAH beneficiary;

(ii) Be a supplemental security income beneficiary; or

(iii) Have received HPE coverage within the preceding twenty-four months.

(3) **HPE-qualified hospitals.** To be HPE-qualified, a hospital must:

(a) Operate in Washington state;

(b) Submit a signed core provider agreement (CPA) to the agency;

(c) Submit a signed HPE agreement to the agency;

(d) Comply with the terms of the CPA and HPE agreements;

(e) Determine HPE eligibility using only those employees who have successfully completed the agency's HPE training;

(f) Agree to provide HPE-application assistance to anyone who requests it; and

(g) Agree to be listed on the agency's web site as an HPE-application assistance provider.

(4) **Limitations.**

(a) An HPE-qualified hospital must attempt to help the person complete a regular WAH application before filing an HPE application. If the person cannot indicate whether he or she expects to file a federal tax return or be claimed as a tax dependent, the HPE-qualified hospital may treat the person as a nonfiler under WAC 182-506-0010 (5)(c) for HPE purposes.

(b) HPE coverage begins on the earlier of:

(i) The day the HPE-qualified hospital determines the person is eligible; or

(ii) The day the HPE-qualified hospital provides a covered medical service to the person, but only if the hospital determines the person is eligible and submits the decision to the agency no later than five calendar days after the date of service.

(c) HPE coverage ends on the earlier of:

(i) The last day of the month following the month in which HPE coverage began; or

(ii) The day the agency determines the person is eligible for other WAH coverage.

(d) HPE coverage does not qualify a person for continuous eligibility under WAC 182-504-0015.

(e) If HPE coverage is based on pregnancy, the pregnant woman is eligible for HPE coverage only once for that pregnancy.

(f) The HPE program covers only those services included in the programs listed in subsection (2)(e) of this section, except that pregnancy-related services are limited to ambulatory prenatal care.

(g) A child born to a woman with HPE coverage is ineligible for WAH under WAC 182-505-0210(2). An HPE-qualified hospital must complete a separate HPE determination for the newborn child.

WSR 15-06-048

PERMANENT RULES

UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION

[Docket A-143302, General Order R-579—Filed March 2, 2015, 2:38 p.m., effective April 2, 2015]

Reviser's note: The material contained in this filing exceeded the page-count limitations of WAC 1-21-040 for appearance in this issue of the Register. It will appear in the 15-07 issue of the Register.

WSR 15-06-065
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 15-033—Filed March 4, 2015, 10:15 a.m., effective July 1, 2015]

Effective Date of Rule: July 1, 2015.

Other Findings Required by Other Provisions of Law as Precondition to Adoption or Effectiveness of Rule: The original CR-103P form filed on February 20, 2015 (WSR 15-06-006), was filed with an effective date of thirty-one days after filing. However, the rules should not be effective until July 1, 2015. This filing corrects the effective date to July 1, 2015.

Purpose: Amends the following sport fishing rules, to provide maximum recreational fishing opportunity while addressing conservation concerns: WAC 220-55-220 Two-pole endorsement, 220-56-105 River mouth definitions, 220-56-210 Fly fishing, 220-56-282 Sturgeon—Areas, seasons, limits and unlawful acts, 220-56-510 Game fish possession limits and size limits, 220-310-175 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—General rules, 220-310-185 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest, 220-310-195 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside, and 220-310-200 Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-55-220, 220-56-105, 220-56-210, 220-56-282, 220-56-510, 220-310-175, 220-310-185, 220-310-195, and 220-310-200.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 14-22-115 on October 22 [November 5], 2014.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: **These changes clarified and followed commission intent based on the stream strategy tables provided to them, the explanation of rule proposal changes as described in the concise explanatory document, modifications they made to the proposals at adoption, and option selected for the Grande Ronde River.**

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

Moved sturgeon rules from WAC 220-310-195, 220-310-185, and 220-310-200 to this WAC and clarified wording as needed.

WAC 220-310-185 Southwest.

1. Moved sturgeon rules out of this section and into WAC 220-56-282.
2. Renumbered river and lake subsections.
3. Capitalized Abernathy Technology Center.
4. Ensured that mandatory steelhead retention language is accurately listed for streams where this was adopted by the commission.
5. Modified the hatchery steelhead daily limit from 2 to 3 where mandatory steelhead retention is in place.
6. Inserted season dates for Abernathy Creek and all tributaries including Cameron, Slide, and Wiest creeks.

7. Clarified adipose clipped fin language throughout by adding "as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin"; this language was not always listed.

8. Clarified that Blue Lake is in Lewis County.

9. Removed Connelly Creek and tributaries because this is now closed.

10. Cowlitz Falls Reservoir, removed trout minimum size and changed season to year-round.

11. Cowlitz River, clarified that the two pole location is from the Lexington Bridge to the barrier dam. Previously the rule stated the two pole location was from the mouth to the barrier dam. Also, provided season dates for hatchery steelhead retention.

12. Clarified adipose clipped fin language throughout by adding "as evidenced by a healed scar at the location of the adipose fin"; this language was not always listed.

13. Drano Lake, corrected the trout season opening date as January 1; previously the season opening date for trout was listed as August 1.

14. Green River, removed redundant language.

15. Kalama River, added open section from Kalama Falls upstream, as modified by the commission.

16. Lacamas Creek, clarified open area as "From foot-bridge at lower falls and from Round Lake upstream," where previously it stated "From Round Lake upstream."

17. Lewis River, added in clarifying language "From mouth to the mouth of East Fork."

18. Mill Creek, added "Anti-snagging rule applies and night closure in effect December 1 through December 15."

19. Swift Reservoir tributaries, corrected name from "Work Creek" to "Worm Creek."

20. Removed the redundant word "daily" and "daily catch" from "limit" throughout.

21. Swift Reservoir, replaced minimum trout length with "release all trout, except rainbow trout with a clipped adipose fin and a healed scar at the site of the clipped fin may be retained."

22. Removed closed waters where it was no longer needed for clarification; the rule is now "closed unless open," per the stream strategy.

23. Wind River, corrected trout season opener to November 1; previously read August 1.

24. Wind River, clarified open area to state, "From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to Moore Bridge"; previously it read, "From 100 feet above Shipherd Falls to the river source."

WAC 220-310-195 Eastside.

1. As described in the technical changes proposal (#1), moved sturgeon rules out of this WAC and into WAC 220-56-282.
2. Modified the hatchery steelhead daily limit from 2 to 3 where mandatory steelhead retention is in place.
3. Renumbered river and lake subsections.
4. Ensured that mandatory steelhead retention language is accurately listed for streams where this was adopted by the commission.
5. Removed the redundant word "daily" from "limit" throughout.

6. Removed closed waters where it was no longer needed for clarification; the rule is now "closed unless open," per the stream strategy.

7. Ahtanum Creek, reworded geographic section to say "In the Middle Fork, open from the mouth to the A2000 Road Spur Road Bridge in NE Section 34." Previously, this read, "In the Middle Fork, open from the mouth to the A2000 Road Bridge at Treephones Campground downstream to the A2000 Spur Road Bridge"

8. Bear Creek (Yakima County), corrected a typo that was "3.4 miles" to "3/4 mile."

9. Removed "It is unlawful to fish from a boat equipped with an internal combustion motor," from rivers as described in proposal #2 and adopted by the commission.

10. Cedar Creek, corrected open area to say "From the mouth to Cedar Falls, "; previously read "Closed from the mouth to Cedar Falls."

11. Reworded Chewuch Creek to match what was adopted as part of the stream strategy. Removed alternative spelling "Chewack River."

12. Cle Elum Lake, removed the kokanee language.

13. Closed Cooper River to fishing.

14. Removed the March 1 season opener described in proposal #7, modify some year round lakes to a March 1 opener, because this proposal was not adopted by the commission.

15. Crab Creek (Adams/Grant/Lincoln counties), clarified where rule applies to all species.

16. Closed Dry Creek to fishing.

17. Esquatzel Coulee, West Branch, clarified open location as "West Branch Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway Lagoon in the Columbia River"; previous[ly] the location was described [as] "Block 1 Wasteway."

18. Grande Ronde, incorporated the commission's adoption of option 1, from January 1 through April 15 mandatory hatchery steelhead retention for both management sections into the rule.

19. Kachess and Keechelus lakes, kokanee limit changed to ten; previously it was sixteen. Replaced the trout minimum length and limit, which was incorrectly removed.

20. Kachess Lake tributaries, except Box Canyon Creek, removed statewide rules and created a separate subsection for Keechelus Lake tributaries, except Gold Creek, with a season the Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31.

21. Klickitat River, specify that gamefish other than steelhead are open June 1 through November 30 and that the gamefish seasons include December 1 through January 31. Also, reword the closure areas to improve clarity.

22. Little Spokane, add "whitefish gear rules apply," because they were incorrectly removed.

23. Lost River, change it to catch and release only.

24. Methow River, remove maximum trout length 20 inches from Methow tributaries not otherwise provided for in this section and remove the fishery from Weeman Bridge to the falls above Brush Creek.

25. Napeequa River and all tributaries from Twin Lakes Creek upstream, remove the redundant statewide season.

26. Palouse River, reword and reorganize language to improve clarity.

27. Phelps Creek, specify that the open area includes all tributaries.

28. Roaring Creek and all tributaries, specify the eastern brook trout limit is five fish.

29. Rock Creek, correct "George Knott Road" to say, "Jordan Knott Road."

30. Correct "Sand Hallow Creek" to "Sand Hollow Creek."

31. Spokane River, remove redundant June 1 through March 15 season for landlocked salmon and specify trout minimum length and that wild trout must be released.

32. Sprague Lake, specify trout limit is five.

33. Teanaway River, remove location information that includes all tributaries.

34. Tucannon and Touchet rivers, reword and reorganize for clarity. Remove redundant statewide general rules.

35. Close Umtanum Creek to fishing.

36. Walla Walla River, remove the unnecessary words "for all the game fish from November 1 through March 31" so that the season language just states, "November 1 through March 31."

37. West Evans Pond, remove redundant general statewide season information.

38. White Salmon River, remove the language "All tributaries from" so that the closure is only for the Big Brothers Falls downstream 400 feet.

39. Winchester Wasteway, corrects the rule to correspond to the stream strategy table.

40. Yakima River, clarifies gamefish open area as being from Highway 240 Bridge where previously it just said "from the mouth." Corrects season information and locations.

WAC 220-310-200 Columbia.

1. Moved sturgeon rules out of this section and into WAC 220-56-282.

2. Corrected name of location to say "West Branch Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 Irrigation Wasteway Lagoon in the Columbia River"; previously it read, "Esquatzel Coulee Block 1 irrigation [irrigation] wasteway return from the spillway to the Columbia River."

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 9, 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: January 9, 2015.

Miranda Wecker, Chair
Fish and Wildlife Commission