Chapter 220-320 WAC
SHELLFISH—DEFINITIONS, CLASSIFICATIONS AND GENERAL RULES

WAC
DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS
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DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

WAC 220-320-010 Shellfish—Classification. The following species are classified as shellfish under RCW 77.12.047 and are subject to the provisions of this title:

Abalone
Pinto abalone Haliotis kamtschatkana

Mussel
Blue mussel Mytilus trossulus
California mussel Mytilus californianus
Mediterranean mussel Mytilus galloprovincialis

Scallops
Pacific pink scallop Chlamys rubida
Rock scallop Crassadoma gigantea
Spiny scallop Chlamys hastata
Weathervane scallop Patinopecten caurinus

Clams
All macoma clams Macoma spp.
Butter clam Saxidomus giganteus
Common cockle Clinocardium nuttallii
Geoduck Panopea abrupta
Horse or Gaper clam Tresus nuttallii
Razor clam Leukoma staminea
Rock or native little neck clam

Varnish clam Nuttallia obscurata
All other marine clams existing in Washington in a wild state

Oysters
All oysters (Ostreidae)

Squid
All squid Sepioliida or Teuthida

Octopus
Octopus Enteroctopus dolfleini

Barnacles
Goose barnacle Pollicipes polymerus

Shrimp
Coonstripe shrimp Pandalus danae
Coonstripe shrimp Pandalus hypsinotus
Ghost or sand shrimp Neotrypaea spp.
Humpy shrimp Pandalus goniurus
Mud shrimp Upogebia pugettensis
Ocean pink shrimp Pandalus jordani
Pink shrimp Pandalus eous
Sidestripe shrimp Pandalopsis dispers
Spot shrimp Pandanus platyceros

Crab
Dungeness or Pacific crab Cancer magister
Red rock crab Cancer productus
Tanner crab Chionoecetes tanneri
King and box crab Lopholithodes spp.
Blue king crab Paralithodes platypus
Red king crab Paralithodes camtschaticus
Golden king crab Lithodes aequispinus

Crawfish
Crawfish Pacifastacus sp.

Sea cucumber
Sea cucumber Parastichopus californicus

Sea urchin
Green urchin Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis
Red urchin Strongylocentrotus franciscanus
Purple urchin *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*


**WAC 220-320-060 General provisions—Shellfish.** (1) It is unlawful to drive or operate any motor-propelled vehicle, airplane or ride or lead any horse on the razor clam beds of the state of Washington, as defined in WAC 220-320-030. A violation of this subsection shall be punished as an infraction.

(2) It is unlawful to possess soft-shelled crab for any commercial purpose.

(3) It is unlawful to possess in the field any crab from which the back shell has been removed.

(4) It is unlawful to willfully damage crab or other shellfish. Any crab taken incidentally to a net fishery must be immediately returned to the water with the least possible damage to the crab.

(5) "Shellfish" includes all bodily parts but does not include five pounds or less of relic shells of classified shellfish or relic shells of unclassified freshwater and marine invertebrates. A relic (dead) shell is defined as one which apparently died of natural causes and contains no meat or soft parts; it readily exhibits noticeable sediment, vegetation, algal or mineral stains, discolorations, soiling, weathering or other visual evidence on its interior surface which clearly and unambiguously shows the shell has not been cooked-out or freshly cleaned. No license or permit is required to take or possess up to five pounds of relic shells per day. It is unlawful to take or possess more than five pounds of relic shells without first obtaining a scientific collection permit. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, it is unlawful to remove relic oyster shells from tidelands.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-320-060, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17; Order 817, § 220-16-355, filed 5/29/09. Formerly WAC 220-16-050 (part).]

**WAC 220-320-070 Geographical definitions—Marine Area 7 shrimp fishing subareas.** (1) Marine Area 7 South: The portion of Marine Area 7 south of a line from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to Cape Saint Mary on Lopez Island, then south of a line from Davis Point on Lopez Island to Cattle Point on San Juan Island, then south of a line projected due west from Lime Kiln Point light to the international boundary.

(2) Marine Area 7 West: The portion of Marine Area 7 north of a line from Davis Point on Lopez Island to Cattle Point on San Juan Island, then north of a line due west from
Lime Kiln Point light to the international boundary, then west of a line from the bell buoy at the international boundary to Point Doughty on Orcas Island, then west of a line projected true north and south from the western tip of Crane Island, then west of a line projected from the southern tip of Shaw Island to the number 2 buoy at the entrance to Fisherman Bay.

(3) Marine Area 7 East: The portion of Marine Area 7 north of a line from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to Cape Saint Mary on Lopez Island, then east of a line projected from the number 2 buoy at the entrance to Fisherman Bay to the southern tip of Shaw Island, then east of a line projected true north and south from the western tip of Crane Island, then east of a line from Point Doughty on Orcas Island to the bell buoy at the international boundary.


**SHELLFISH RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION**

**WAC 220-320-100 Crab—General unlawful acts.** (1) It is unlawful to take or possess soft-shelled crab for any purpose. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.160 or 77.15.550, depending on whether the crab was taken for personal use or commercial purposes.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to take or possess any female Dungeness crab for any purpose. All female Dungeness crab caught must be released immediately. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.380 or 77.15.550, depending on whether the crab was taken for personal use or commercial purposes.

(3) It is unlawful to use bleach or antifreeze bottles or any other container as a float for gear used in recreational or commercial crab harvesting. Violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.382 or 77.15.520, depending on whether the crab was taken for personal use or commercial purposes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-320-100, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statistical Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-01-085 (Order 16-322), § 220-16-265, filed 12/16/16, effective 1/16/17; Order 817, § 220-16-265, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part.).]

**WAC 220-320-110 Puget sound crab management regions.** The following areas are defined as Puget Sound Crab Management Regions:


(4) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-1 - (Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23A and 23B.

(5) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-2 - (Central Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23D, 25A, and 25E.

(6) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-3 - (Western Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23C and 29.

(7) Crab Management Region 4 - (Southern Central Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 26B and 26C.


(9) Crab Management Region 6 - (South Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 26D, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.


**WAC 220-320-120 Puget sound shrimp districts.** The following areas shall be defined as Puget Sound Shrimp Districts:

(1) Discovery Bay Shrimp District - All waters south of a line from McCurdy Point on the Quipemer Peninsula to the northern tip of Protection Island, then to Rocky Point on the Miller Peninsula, and including all waters of Discovery Bay.

(2) Hood Canal Shrimp District - All waters of Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-320-120, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statistical Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 07-05-051 (Order 07-22), § 220-16-270, filed 2/16/07, effective 3/19/07; WSR 04-07-009 (Order 04-39), § 220-16-270, filed 3/4/04, effective 5/1/04; WSR 03-16-097 (Order 03-180), § 220-16-270, filed 8/6/03, effective 9/6/03; WSR 01-03-016 (Order 00-271), § 220-16-270, filed 1/5/01, effective 2/5/01; Order 817, § 220-16-270, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part.).]

**WAC 220-320-130 Razor clam sanctuaries.** The areas described below are set aside for experimental purposes for the department's razor clam research project. As need arises, the department will close specific sections of these areas to public use for project or experimental purposes.

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

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

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

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

(2/15/17)