

For the latest corrections and clarifications to the 2006-2007 Fishing in Washington Seasons and Rules pamphlet, please see:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/do/newreal/release.php?id=may1506a>

Shellfish/Seaweed Rules

- 1 • • • • **Read:**
The general information below.
- 2 • • • • **Choose:**
The Shellfish/Seaweed species you are going to harvest and read those rules.
- 3 • • • • **Before Harvesting clams, mussels or oysters:**
Check the Public Beach List to determine if a beach is open, has special rules or if there are health restrictions.
- 4 • • • • **Marine Toxin Levels can change rapidly: "Know Before You Dig"**
Contact the Department of Health (DOH) Marine Biotoxin Hotline (800) 562-5632, call the DOH main line (360) 236-3330, or check the Internet www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm. Do not harvest in any area listed as closed on the Biotoxin Hotline.

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the toll-free **Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431**, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 9.)

License

A Combination or a Shellfish/Seaweed License is required for all shellfish (except CRAWFISH) and SEAWEED harvest, and must be displayed on the outside of clothing during harvest and transport. A license is not required for unclassified marine invertebrates even though daily limits exist. A catch record card is required to fish for DUNGENESS CRAB. (See License Requirements, pages 18-19).

Everyone claiming catch must actively participate in the harvesting unless they possess a designated harvester card (see page 19). The licensee is required to be in the direct line of sight of the **designated harvester** who is harvesting shellfish for him or her, unless it is not possible to be in a direct line of sight because of a physical obstruction or other barrier. If such a barrier or obstruction exists, the licensee is required to be within ¼ mile of the **designated harvester** who is harvesting shellfish for him or her.

Area Closures

For all Shellfish Species, see Marine Area maps and the map on next page for closures pertaining to the following areas: San Juan Islands Marine Preserve (Area 7); Edmonds Public Fishing Pier, Brackett's Landing Shoreline Sanctuary, Keystone Conservation Area, and Admiralty Head Marine Preserve (Area 9); Elliott Bay Public Fishing Pier, Orchard Rocks Conservation Area, Carkeek Park, Golden Gardens, Discovery Park, Richey Viewpoint, Emma Schmitz Memorial, and Lincoln Park and Eagle Harbor (Area 10); Des Moines Fishing Pier, Les Davis Fishing Pier, Colvos Passage Marine Preserve, City of Des Moines Park, and South 239th Street Park (Area 11); Sund Rock Conservation Area, Waketickch Creek Conservation Area and Octopus Hole Conservation Area (Area 12); and Saltar's Point Conservation Area, Titlow Beach Marine Preserve and Zees Reef Marine Preserve (Area 13).

Marine Toxins & Pollution

Shellfish and seaweed may be contaminated by exposure to bacteria, biotoxins, viruses, or chemicals. **Consumption of contaminated shellfish or seaweed can cause serious illness and death in people.** Two types of illness from marine biotoxins have been documented in Washington: Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP)/ Domoic Acid Poisoning. These toxins are produced by algae called Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs). When shellfish eat toxic algae they can become toxic to people. **Opposite** of the old name "red tide" HABs are not usually red. They are most often invisible, but can be green, brown, red, and some glow in the dark. PSP symptoms: numbness of the mouth, tingling extremities, possible loss of muscular control, and difficult breathing. ASP symptoms: abdominal cramps, diarrhea, vomiting, disorientation, dizziness, and memory loss. If these symptoms occur after eating shellfish, get immediate attention. Because they **cannot** be seen, or killed by cooking, the only way to be safe is to **Know Before You Dig**. Call the Biotoxin Hotline or check the DOH website.

Harvesting from areas with bacterial or chemical closures can also cause illness in people. Closures are created due to known or potential contamination sources in the area. Some water bodies have elevated levels of naturally occurring bacteria known as *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (Vp). Because these bacteria can be killed by cooking the Health Department advises that you **Cook all SHELLFISH** thoroughly. Check all types of closures by visiting the DOH website, calling the main office, or your local health department. **For information on consumption advisories see the Department of Health advisory on page 30.**

Possession Limit

One daily limit in fresh form. Additional shellfish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

Safe Handling Practices

- Water color does not indicate SHELLFISH safety.
- Rinse your catch in salt (not fresh) water. Quickly cool your catch on ice or in a refrigerator and cook as soon as possible.
- Wash all SEAWEED before eating.
- Cook shellfish adequately before eating.
- Cooking, rinsing, or freezing **DOES NOT** destroy biotoxins. CRAB can also concentrate biotoxins in their internal organs. Clean CRABS before cooking. Eat only the meat.

Shellfish Enhancement

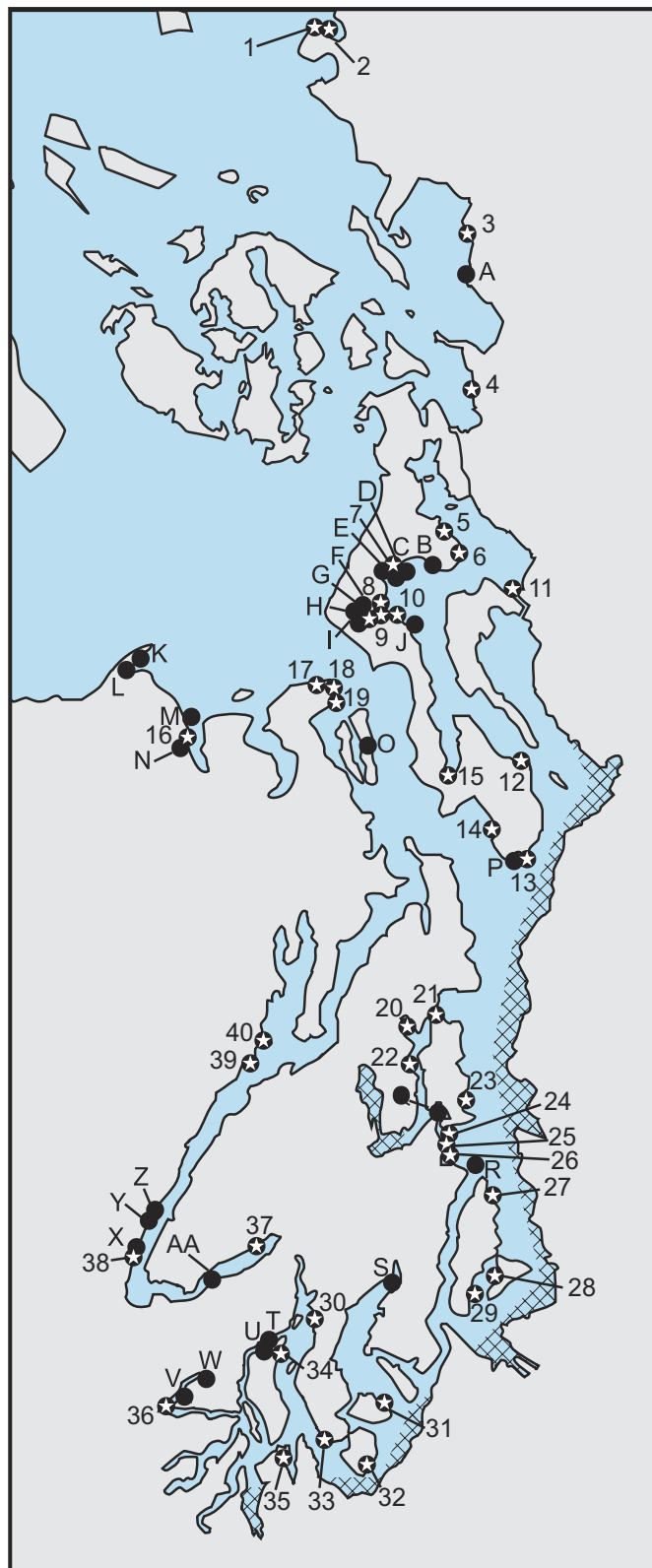
Some beaches have increased harvest opportunity as a result of WDFW enhancement activities. See Intertidal Enhancement Beach List on page 125. If a beach is open for CLAMS, MUSSELS, or OYSTERS, harvest is encouraged on these beaches.

Tideland Ownership

Most Puget Sound, Hood Canal, Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay beaches are privately owned. Shellfish and Seaweed may not be taken from private beaches without the owner's or lessee's permission. Private tideland owners and lessees, and members of their immediate family (grandparents, parents, spouse, siblings, children, and grandchildren) are exempt from personal use daily limits and shellfish licenses when taking CLAMS, OYSTERS, and MUSSELS harvested for their own personal use from their own tidelands. Daily limits apply for all other shellfish, all other people, and all other beaches. Everyone harvesting shellfish in excess of the daily limit from private beaches for presumed commercial purposes needs a shellfish certification from the Department of Health (see RCW 69.30.010(8)). Tideland owners should contact Fish and Wildlife Enforcement or the Department of Health for specific rules.

Health Restrictions/Clams, Oysters and Mussels

Before harvesting shellfish check the Department of Health toll free PSP hotline (800) 562-5632, or at (360) 236-3330 in the Olympia area, or on the Internet <http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm>. If you need further assistance, contact the county health department. County health department phone numbers are published in the government pages of local telephone directories.



The Department of Health (DOH) has harvest advisories on the following beaches. An advisory is placed on beaches that MAY be subject to periodic contamination from pollution sources or intersect polluted areas. Check the DOH website for details or contact the county health department prior to harvesting these beaches.

- A. Larrabee State Park (north end)
- B. WINAS Crescent Harbor
- C. WINAS-Maylor Point - E (north end)
- D. Oak Harbor County Park
- E. WINAS-Maylor Pt - W (inside Oak Harbor)
- F. East San de Fuca
- G. San de Fuca
- H. West Penn Cove (N Penn Cove)
- I. Madrona (Penn Cove)
- J. Long Point
- K. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge
- L. Cline Spit
- M. DNR-411A
- N. Sequim Bay State Park
- O. Mystery Bay State Park
- P. Scatchet Head
- Q. Point White
- R. Blake Island State Park (east side)
- S. Purdy
- T. DNR-34
- U. Jarrell Cove
- V. North Chapman Cove, Northeast Chapman Cove, and Southeast Chapman Cove
- W. Oakland Bay
- X. North Hoodsport Hatchery
- Y. South Lilliwaup
- Z. Lilliwaup State Park
- AA. Twanoh State Park

DNR 426 (not shown) west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

These areas and all beaches in the following list are CLOSED by the Department of Health:

- On the Strait of Juan de Fuca - Port Angeles Harbor and Port Angeles Coast Guard.
- All beaches within the (cross-hatched) areas.
- All beaches around ferry docks.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Semiahmoo County Park | 21 Suquamish (Old Man House) |
| 2 Semiahmoo Marina | 22 Brownsville (northside) |
| 3 Chuckanut Bay- NE section | 23 Eagle Harbor |
| 4 Bay View State Park | 24 Fort Ward State Park |
| 5 DNR-144 (Sleeper) | 25 Manchester State Park |
| 6 DNR-142 (Strawberry Pt.) | 26 Little Clam Bay |
| 7 Oak Harbor Beach Park | 27 DNR-85 |
| 8 Monroe Landing (Penn Cove Park) | 28 Unnamed |
| 9 Coupeville | 29 Dockton County Park |
| 10 Harrington Lagoon | 30 DNR-79 |
| 11 West Pass Access | 31 McNeil Island/Gertrude Island |
| 12 Sunrise Beach (Langley Seawall) | 32 South Oro Bay |
| 13 NE Cultus | 33 Taylor Bay |
| 14 Dave Mackie County Park | 34 South Dougall Point |
| 15 Freeland County Park | 35 Woodard Bay |
| 16 Pitship Point | 36 Walker County Park |
| 17 North Beach County Park | 37 Belfair State Park (Eastside) |
| 18 South Point Wilson | 38 Hoodsport |
| 19 North Point Hudson | 39 Pleasant Harbor State Park |
| 20 Liberty Bay | 40 Dosewallips SP (south end) |

Public Beach List - Special Rules

The following pages list public beaches with special rules because of resource needs and/or restrictions on harvest due to health concerns.

If a beach is not listed, it is open for recreational harvest year-round unless closed by emergency rule or marine toxins/PSP levels.

Not all public beaches have been evaluated by the State Department of Health, so the health risk of an unlisted beach may not be known. If you have questions about safety on any beach, call the local county health department or the State Health Department at (360) 236-3330 or (800) 562-5632. In addition, local health departments may have posted beaches within their jurisdiction that are not listed here - look for warning signs. See Marine Area maps, marine preserves and marine conservation areas on page 122 for specific closures. For beach locations contact DOH, statewide customer service or check our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shellfish/beachreg/>. The website includes interactive beach maps that provide information about access, available species, harvest tips, driving directions and facility descriptions.

Specific Closures

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the toll-free **Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431**, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website.

For all Shellfish Species, see Area Closure descriptions on page 122 before harvesting.

BEACH NAME	CLAM/MUSSEL SEASON	OYSTER SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
Ala Spit	May 1-May 31		Limited natural production of oysters.
Belfair State Park	CLOSED	Year-round	Open only in area defined by boundary markers and posted signs.
Brown Point (DNR 57-B)	Year-round	CLOSED	
Cama Beach State Park	CLOSED	CLOSED	
Camano Island State Park	CLOSED		Limited natural production of oysters.
Cushman Park		May 1-May 31	Limited natural production of clams.
Dosewallips State Park	May 15-July 31	Year-round	Open only in area defined by boundary markers and posted signs.
Duckabush	Year-round	Year-round	All state-owned tidelands on the west shore of Hood Canal from Quatsap Point to the south end of the Duckabush River flats.
Dungeness Spit and National Wildlife Refuge Tidelands	May 15-Sept. 30		Limited natural production of oysters.
Eagle Creek	CLOSED	Year-round	
Fort Flagler State Park	Apr. 1-July 15	Apr. 1-July 15	Including that portion of the spit west of the Park boundary (Rat Island).
Freeland County Park			Health Closure. See previous page.
Frye Cove County Park	Jan. 1-June 15	Jan. 1-June 15	
Garrison Bay/British Camp	All tidelands of Guss Island, and all state and federally owned tidelands at British Camp (San Juan County) between the National Park Service dinghy dock and the southern park boundary, are closed to CLAM harvest year-round. Tidelands north of the dinghy dock to Bell Point are open year-round.		
Hope Island State Park	Apr. 1-May 31	Apr. 1-May 31	Located in South Puget Sound.
Illahee State Park	Apr. 1-July 31	Apr. 1-July 31	
Kayak Point County Park	CLOSED		Limited natural production of oysters.
Kitsap Memorial State Park	May 15-June 15	May 15-July 15	
Kopachuck State Park	June 1-July 31	Mar. 1-July 31	
Mukilteo State Park	CLOSED		Limited natural production of oysters.
Mystery Bay State Park	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	Health closure May 1-Sept. 30. See previous page.
Nahcotta Tidelands	CLOSED	Year-round	Open only in the area defined by boundary markers and posted signs.
North Bay	All state-owned tidelands in North Bay (Case Inlet) north of a line drawn southwest from Rocky Point to the north end of Reach Island then due west to the mainland are closed to the harvest of CLAMS and OYSTERS year-round except state-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission line and extending south of the power transmission lines 1600' are open year-round.		
Oak Bay County Park	July 1-July 31	July 1-July 31	
Oyster Reserves, state-owned	State-owned oyster reserves are closed to the harvest of CLAMS and OYSTERS except - Case Inlet: State-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission lines and south 1600' from the power lines crossing the bay are open. Oakland Bay: State-owned tidelands on the north and northeast shore of the Bayshore Peninsula between state markers are open to CLAM and OYSTER harvest year-round. Willapa Bay: Diamond Point on the northwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 39-41, and Pinnacle Rock on the southwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 58-59 are open year-round to CLAMS and OYSTERS.		
Pacific Ocean beaches	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	Closed Apr. 1-Oct. 31 (unless listed otherwise) because of PSP (except RAZOR CLAMS).

Public Beach List - Special Rules

BEACH NAME	CLAM/MUSSEL SEASON	OYSTER SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
Penrose Point State Park	Mar. 1-May 31	Mar. 1-May 31	
Pitt Island	CLOSED		All tidelands closed entire year. Limited natural production of oysters.
Point Whitney Lagoon	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	Year-round	
Point Whitney Tidelands	Mar. 1-July 31	Year-round	Excluding Point Whitney Lagoon.
Port Townsend Ship Canal/ Portage Canal	Jan. 1-May 31	Jan. 1-May 31	See Marine Area 9 map, page 112.
Potlatch DNR Tidelands	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	Harvest of Unclassified Marine Invertebrates is prohibited.
Potlatch East	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	
Potlatch State Park	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	
Purdy Spit County Park	CLOSED		Southern shore of the spit, from the boat ramp east to the bridge is closed. Limited natural production of oysters.
Quilcene Bay WDFW Tidelands	Apr. 1-Dec. 31	Apr. 1-Dec. 31	All state-owned tidelands in Quilcene Bay north of a line drawn from the Quilcene Boat Haven to Fisherman's Point are closed, except those state owned tidelands on the west side of the bay, north of the Quilcene Boat Haven are open Apr. 1- Dec. 31. Open from official sunrise to official sunset. CLAM min. size 1 1/4" .
Rendsland Creek	Jan. 1-May 31	Year-round	
Scenic Beach State Park	Apr. 15-May 15	Apr. 15-May 15	
Sequim Bay State Park	May 1-June 15	Year-round	
Shine Tidelands State Park	Jan. 1-May 15	Jan. 1-May 15	
Skagit Bay	Year-round		East of a line from Browns Point to Swinomish Slough entrance: Bonus limit: 20 lbs. of EASTERN SOFTSHELL CLAMS in the shell in addition to regular clam limit. (Health restriction at Jensen access.) Limited natural production of oysters.
South Indian Island County Park	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	And adjacent tidelands.
Spencer Spit State Park	Mar. 1-July 31		Limited natural production of oysters.
Triton Cove Tidelands	July 1-Aug. 15	Year-round	
Twanoh State Park	CLOSED	Year-round	Health closure may be in effect. Contact Department of Health (800) 562-5632.
West Dewatto (DNR 44A)	Jan. 1-May 31	Year-round	See Marine Area 12 map, page 118.
Willapa Bay	Year-round	Year-round	Bonus limit: 24 cockles in addition to the regular CLAM limit. See Oyster Reserves, state-owned and Nahcotta Tidelands.
WINAS-Maylor Point - East	National security concerns control access. Contact John Phillips, Naval Air Station (360) 257-8873 or (360) 257-1009 for information on access requirements.		
Wolfe Property State Park	Jan. 1-May 15	Jan. 1-May 15	From 7 Sisters Rd. north to the lagoon channel adjacent to the spit connecting Hood Head to the mainland. North and east of the lagoon channel is private property.

State Department of Health may recommend periods of no harvest of CLAMS, OYSTERS and MUSSELS due to pollution—contact the local health department in the county in which the beach is located or the Department of Health at (360) 236-3330 or (800) 562-5632 before harvesting.

Intertidal Shellfish Enhancement Program

WDFW shellfish program has planted several public beaches with OYSTERS, CLAMS and GEODUCKS. Some beaches have increased harvest opportunity as a result of WDFW enhancement activities. If a beach is open for CLAMS, MUSSELS, or OYSTERS, harvest is encouraged on these beaches.

Birch Bay State Park - Oysters
Blake Island State Park - Geoducks
Cline Spit - Clams
DNR 24 - Oysters
DNR 44A West Dewatto - Oysters
Eagle Creek - Oysters
Frye Cove County Park - Oysters

Illahee State Park - Oysters/Geoducks
Kopachuck State Park - Oysters
Mystery Bay State Park - Oysters
North Bay Reserves East - Oysters
Penn Cove (Madrona) - Oysters
Penrose State Park - Oysters
Point Whitney Tidelands - Clams

Potlatch State Park - Oysters
Rendsland Creek - Oysters
Sequim Bay State Park - Oysters/Geoducks
Shine Tidelands State Park - Clams/Geoducks
Tolmie State Park - Oysters
West Penn Cove - Oysters
Wolfe Property State Park - Clams/Oysters

Common Intertidal Shellfish

Pacific Razor Clam *Siliqua patula*

Grows to 6"; fragile, thin elongated shells are covered with shiny, tan lacquer-like skin coating the shell. Found only on Pacific coastal beaches.

OCEAN RAZOR CLAM BEACH DESCRIPTIONS

Long Beach: Columbia River North Jetty to Leadbetter Point (includes Seaview, Cranberry, Klipsan, Ocean Park and Oysterville).

Twin Harbors: Cape Shoalwater to the Grays Harbor South Jetty (includes North Cove, Grayland, and Westport).

Copalis: Grays Harbor North Jetty to the Copalis River (includes Ocean Shores, Oyhut, Ocean City, and Copalis).

Mocrocks: Copalis River to the southern boundary of the Quinault Indian Nation (includes Iron Springs, Roosevelt, Pacific Beach, and Moclips).

Kalaloch: Olympic National Park South Beach Campground to Brown's Point (just south of Olympic National Park Beach Trail #3).

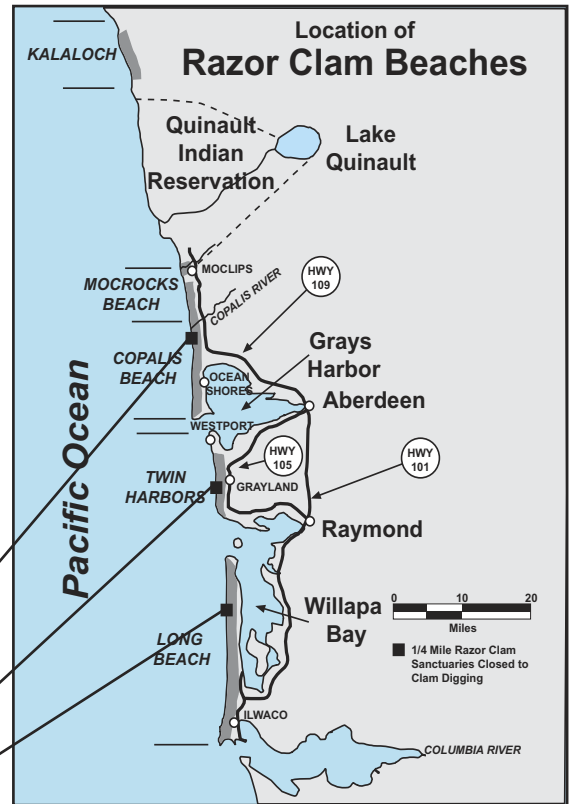
PERMANENT RAZOR CLAM RESERVE CLOSURES (Areas marked with posts and signs)

Razor clam sanctuaries (Reserves) are ¼ mile sections of coastal ocean beaches located on three beach areas that are used to assist in the management of the razor clam resource. The three areas are marked with metal posts and are signed to designate a "no digging" area. The three areas are:

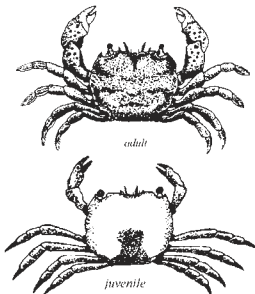
Copalis Beach - from a point 0.4 miles south of the Ocean City approach (2nd Ave.) and extending south for ¼ mile.

Twin Harbors Reserve - from the middle of the County Line Road approach south for ¼ mile.

Long Beach Reserve - beginning 2.7 miles north of the Oysterville approach and extending north for ¼ mile.



Selected Unclassified Marine Invertebrates



Purple Shore Crab

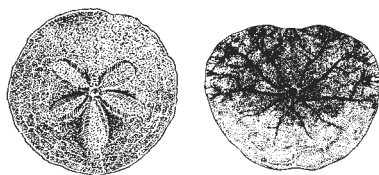


Purple Ochre Sea Star

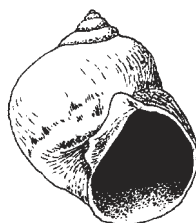


Pacific Graceful Crab

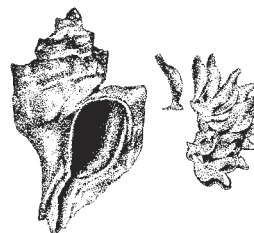
Look similar to Dungeness crabs but are small when full grown (4½" across) and have a diagnostic tooth behind the widest part of the shell. Unclassified Marine Invertebrate rules apply, see page 129.



Sand Dollar



Moon Snail



Oyster Drill Snail
and Egg Case

The shell is about 1½" with ornate ridges commonly attached to clam and oyster shells. Egg cases are yellow to reddish. A voracious predator of marine bivalves. It is unlawful to transfer Japanese oyster drills from one beach to another. (WAC 220-72-011 and WAC 220-72-015)

Common Intertidal Shellfish

These four species have a 1½" minimum size limit, unless otherwise noted on the public beach list.



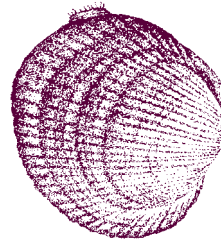
Manila littleneck clam
Tapes philippinarum

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Oblong shell has concentric and radiating lines. May have colored, patterned shells. Siphon tips are split. Found to 4" below surface.



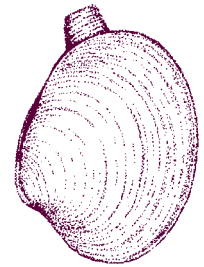
Native littleneck clam
Protothaca staminea

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Rounded shell has concentric and radiating lines. Found 6-10" below surface.



Cockle clam
Clinocardium nuttallii

Prominent, evenly-spaced ridges which fan out from the hinge. Mottled, light brown. Can grow to 5". Found just below surface.



Butter clam
Saxidomus giganteus

Average size is 3-4", up to 6". Shells are usually chalky-white with no radiating ridges. The siphon can be pulled into its shell. Usually found 12-18" below surface.

(Not to scale)

Geoduck clam
Panopea abrupta

Heavy, oblong shell, rounded at one end. Appears cut-off at the other. The siphon can't be retracted. Found 2-3 feet below surface. Can weigh up to 10 lbs.



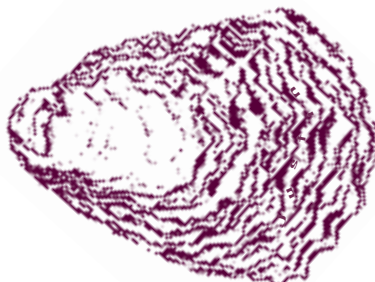
Horse clam
Tresus capax (shown)
Tresus nuttallii (not shown)

Large, can be up to 8". Shell is chalky-white with yellow-brown patches of "skin". The siphon can't be pulled into shell and has a leather-like flap on the tip. Found 1-2 feet below surface.



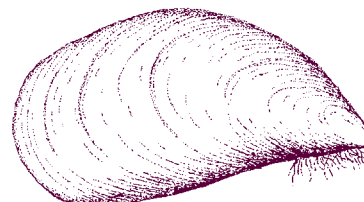
(Eastern) Softshell clam
Mya arenaria

Can grow to 6". Shells are soft, chalky-white with a rough irregular surface. Shell is rounded at the foot end, pointed at the siphon end. Found to 18" below surface.



Pacific oyster
Crassostrea gigas


Irregular, chalky-white shell. Often found in groups attached to one another or a solid object.



Mussel
Mytilus trossulus (shown)
Mytilus galloprovincialis (not shown)

Grows to 3-6". Oblong, blue-black or brown shells. Attaches to solid objects by fine threads.

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
ABALONE			
ALL AREAS	PINTO	CLOSED	Surveys show a continued decline in numbers of all size abalone. The closure is necessary to allow regeneration of stocks.
CLAMS, OTHER THAN RAZOR CLAMS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632. Clams can be dug by hand or hand-operated fork, pick, rake, or shovel. Each digger must use a separate container. Digging equipment may be shared. Clam holes must be refilled. To reduce clam mortality, please push any undersized clams into the refilled hole.			
PUBLIC BEACHES	GEODUCKS HORSE CLAMS ALL OTHER SPECIES (Listed below) NATIVE LITTLENECKS MANILAS BUTTERS COCKLES EASTERN SOFTSHELLS ALL OTHER MARINE CLAMS	Year-round except as noted on the Public Beach List 	No min. size. Daily limit first 3 dug. It is unlawful to thrust any instrument through the neck of a geoduck. It is unlawful to possess only the neck of a geoduck. No min. size. Daily limit first 7 dug regardless of condition. Daily limit no more than 40 clams, not to exceed 10 lbs. in the shell, all species combined (excluding HORSE CLAMS and GEODUCKS). For species with a minimum size, measure across longest distance of shell. Min. size 1½". Min. size 1½". Min. size 1½". Min. size 1½". No min. size. Must be retained regardless of size or condition. No min. size.
ALL FRESH WATER AREAS	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	Bonus limits: See Willapa Bay and Skagit Bay on Public Beach List, page 125.
RAZOR CLAMS			
COASTAL BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	TO BE ANNOUNCED	No min. size. Daily limit first 15 dug regardless of size or condition. Each limit must be in a separate container.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May only be taken by hand, hand-operated shovel, or tube with a minimum outside diameter of 4" (4" x 3" if elliptical). All clams dug are part of digger's limit - you may not return any razor clams to the beach or water. It is illegal to drive any vehicle or lead or ride a horse on razor clam beds (westerly of a line 150' waterward of the extreme upper limit of the hard sand area). Pressure from weight of vehicles and digging action of horses' hooves cause clam mortality. The person with a disability for whom razor clams are being dug must be in line of sight of the designated harvester or within ¼ mile of the digging site. Both the digger and the person with a disability must be licensed. The person with a disability must also possess a designated harvester card. (See License Qualifications for a Disabled Person on page 19) 			
CRAB See following pages for crab harvest and gear rules.			
CRAWFISH			
ALL WATERS	CRAWFISH	1 st Mon. in May-Oct. 31	Min. size 3¼" from tip of rostrum (nose) to tip of tail. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell. All females with eggs or young attached must be immediately returned to the water unharmed. No Shellfish/Seaweed license is required. See gear rules on page 133.
GOOSE BARNACLES Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES		Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. whole or 5 lbs. barnacle stalks.
PACIFIC OCEAN BEACHES (outside Olympic National Park)		Nov. 1-Mar. 31	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. whole or 5 lbs. barnacle stalks.
MUSSELS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell.
PACIFIC OCEAN BEACHES (outside Olympic National Park)	ALL SPECIES	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell.
ALL FRESH WATER AREAS	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
OCTOPUS Octopus must be caught with hands or instrument which does not penetrate the octopus, except that octopus taken while angling with hook and line may be retained.			
ALL WATERS except MARINE AREA 12	GIANT PACIFIC	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 1. NO CHEMICALS OR IRRITANTS ALLOWED.
MARINE AREA 12	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	
OYSTERS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632. Oysters may only be harvested by hand or with a hand-held manually operated prying tool (no hammers, etc.). Each harvester must use a separate container.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	Year-round except as noted on the Public Beach List	Min. size 2½". Daily limit 18. Oysters must be shucked on the beach. Oysters consumed on the beach count toward a limit. Leave shells on the same tideland and tide height where they were taken.
SAND SHRIMP			
PUBLIC BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 dozen. May be harvested only by hand or by hand-operated suction devices only.
SCALLOPS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
ALL WATERS	PINK AND SPINY	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5 qts. or 10 lbs. in shell combined limit for both species. May be harvested only by hand or with a hand-held manually operated prying tool.
	WEATHERVANE	Year-round	Min. size 4". Daily limit 12. Measure across longest distance of the shell.
	ROCK	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 12. Hammers or mallets may not be used to harvest rock scallops.
SEA CUCUMBERS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
ALL WATERS except MARINE AREA 12	CALIFORNIA AND RED	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 25 total of both species. See Eagle Harbor Advisory on page 30. All other sea cucumbers: see unclassified marine invertebrates.
MARINE AREA 12	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	
SEA URCHINS			
ALL WATERS	GREEN	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 36.
	PURPLE	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 18.
	RED	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 18.
SEAWEED (Many county and city parks have additional rules or closures. Please check local regulations before harvesting).			
ALL AREAS	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	Daily limit 10 lbs. wet weight. Illegal to harvest any seaweed if herring eggs are attached.
All State Park beaches are closed to SEAWEED harvest except Fort Flagler, Fort Ebey, and Fort Worden State Parks which are open to SEAWEED harvest from April 16-May 15 only. SEAWEED harvesting in State Parks is limited to posted park hours and special State Park rules below: * Bull kelp must be cut a minimum of 24" above the bulb and short stemmed kelps must be cut a minimum of 12" above the anchor point. The anchor point must be left in place at all times. * Only a knife or similar instrument may be used to harvest SEAWEED. Tearing the plant and use of tined instruments such as rakes or forks is prohibited. * Each harvester must use their own container. Multiple limits may not be combined in the same container. * Each harvester must use a scale to determine when the harvest limit has been reached. Drying or partial drying prior to weighing is prohibited.			
SHRIMP See following pages for shrimp harvest and gear rules.			
SQUID			
ALL WATERS except MARINE AREA 12	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5 qts. or 10 lbs., plus up to 5 Humboldt squid. Legal gear is a forage fish jig, a maximum of 4 squid lures, forage fish dip net or a hand dip net. Each harvester must have a separate container.
MARINE AREA 12	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	
UNCLASSIFIED MARINE INVERTEBRATES Each harvester must have a separate container. Possession limit is one daily limit. No shellfish/seaweed license required. Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632. No harvest in State Parks.			
ALL AREAS	MOON SNAILS	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5.
	NUDIBRANCHS	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 2.
	ALL OTHERS	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit no more than 10, all species combined. (Includes Pacific Graceful crabs, starfish, sand dollars, shore crabs, snails, etc.)

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

CRAB:

For Dungeness Crab, catch record card is required statewide, and a crab endorsement is required in Puget Sound. See Possession Limit on page 122. Must release all softshell crab (underside of shell flexes with finger pressure - see below). Fishing instruments must not penetrate the shell. It is unlawful to possess crab in the field without retaining the back shell. May not retain Puget Sound king crab or box crab.

Dungeness and Red Rock Crab Rules:

Puget Sound has a daily limit of 5 male Dungeness Crab, 6¼" minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Puget Sound has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5" minimum size, of any sex.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 12 Dungeness Crab, 5¾" minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5" minimum size, of any sex.

Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Dungeness Crab, 6" minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5" minimum size, of any sex.

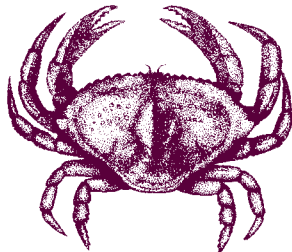
Pacific Graceful Crab Rules:

Unclassified Marine Invertebrate Rules apply. See page 129.

Prior to harvesting, see additional crab gear rules on page 133, check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline toll-free (866) 880-5431 or <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for season openings, closures, and restrictions.

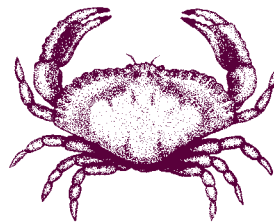
AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPENING DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
PUGET SOUND Marine Areas 4 (east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line), 5, and 13 Marine Areas 6, 7 South, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, and 12 Marine subArea 7 East Marine subArea 7 North (See subArea 7 Map next page)	DUNGENESS and RED ROCK Crab <i>All Dungeness crab kept must be immediately recorded on a catch record card in ink (see page 20).</i>	<i>Open for all fishing methods at 7:00 a.m. on the opening date for each Marine Area. Crab gear must be removed from the water during each weekly closure period. Additional opening dates will be announced. Refer to WDFW hotline or website in early October.</i> Open June 18-February 28, 7 days a week. Open July 1-Sept. 4, Wed.-Sat. only , but open the entire Labor Day weekend, (Sept. 2-4). Open July 15-Sept. 30, Wed-Sat. only , but open the entire Labor Day weekend, (Sept. 2-4). Open Aug. 16-Sept. 30, Wed-Sat. only , but open the entire Labor Day weekend, (Sept. 2-4).
COLUMBIA RIVER East of a line from exposed end of north and south jetty upstream to a line between Tongue Point and Rocky Point	DUNGENESS and RED ROCK Crab	Open year-round to all gear. Crab fishers may fish for crab in Oregon waters under Oregon rules and land into Washington ports of the Columbia River. A resident license from either state is required.
PACIFIC OCEAN Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and Marine Area 4 (west of Bonilla-Tatoosh Line)	DUNGENESS and RED ROCK Crab	Open December 1 to September 15 for Pot Gear. Open year-round to other gear.

Dungeness Crab



White-tipped claws, brownish shell

Red Rock Crab



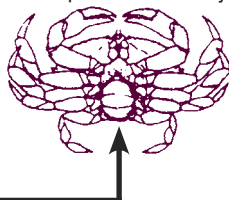
Black-tipped claws, reddish shell, shell much wider than long

Where and How to Measure for Minimum Size and Check for Shell Hardness

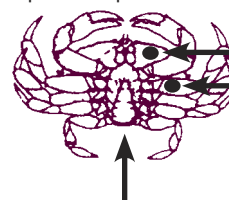
Caliper measurement at the widest part of the shell just in front of rear-most point or tips.



FEMALE
Wide
Abdomen



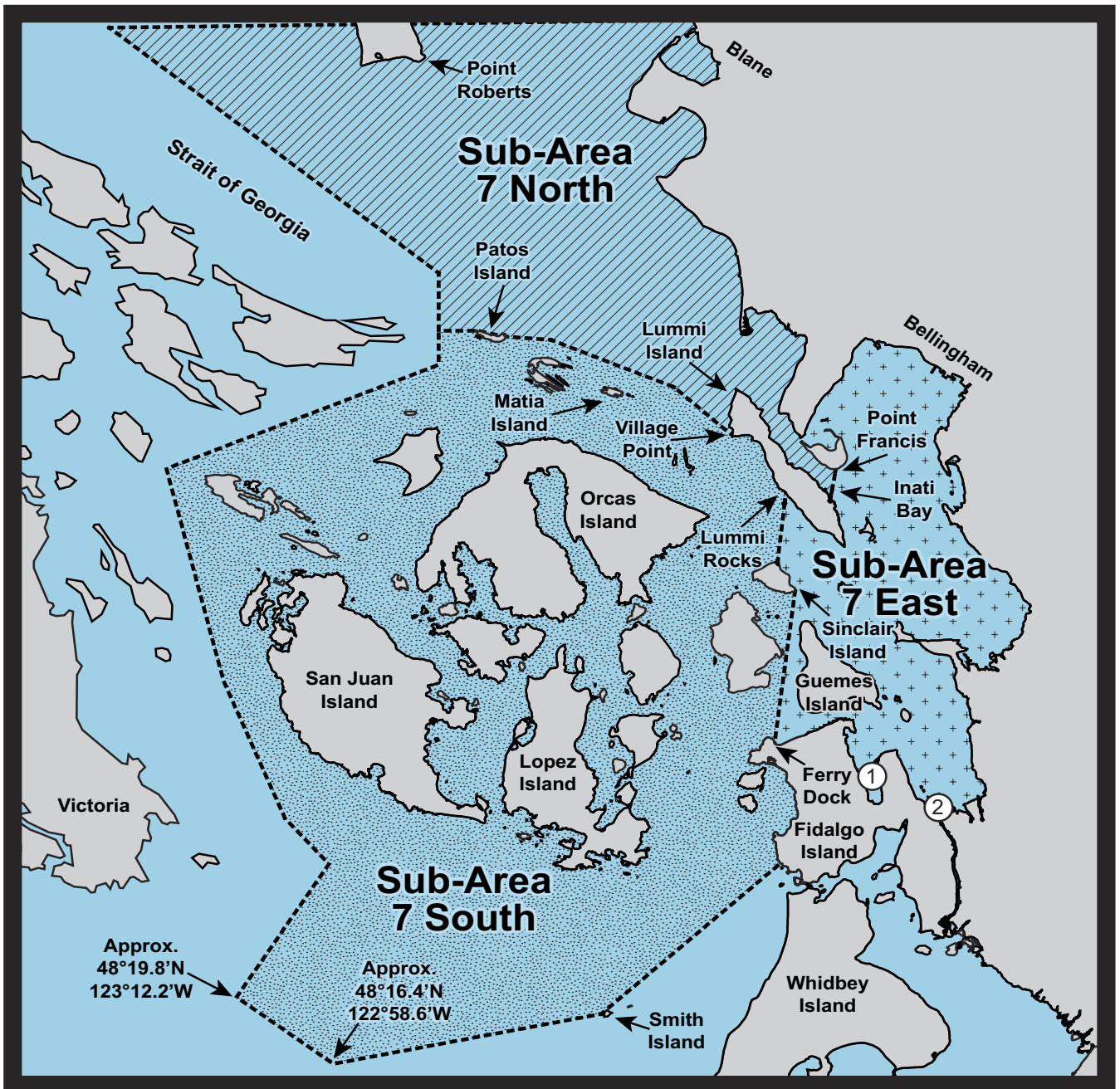
MALE
Narrow
Abdomen



Check for soft
shell here

Abdomen of female and male Dungeness

Marine Area 7 Crab Map



- ① Fidalgo Bay - crabbing is prohibited at all times within 25 yards of the Burlington Northern Railroad Trestle.
- ② Padilla Bay - crab fishing within 25 yards of the Burlington Northern Railroad Trestles (located at the north end of the Swinomish Slough) is only allowed from one hour before official sunrise to one hour after official sunset.

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

SHRIMP: Spot (*P. platyceros*), Coonstripe (*P. danae* and *P. hypsinotus*), Pink (*P. eous* and *P. jordani*).

Shrimp Rules:

PUGET SOUND and HOOD CANAL (Marine Areas 5-13 and Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line).

1st Saturday in May through May 31:

Daily limit of 80 shrimp.

No minimum carapace size.

Shrimp heads may be removed while in the field, prior to coming ashore once finished fishing for the day.

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{7}{8}$ " mesh opening (see gear rules on next page).

June 1 through October 15:

Daily limit of 10 pounds, heads and tails, of all shrimp species combined (maximum of 80 spot shrimp - if open for spot shrimp).

The minimum carapace size for spot shrimp is $1 \frac{3}{16}$ " (30mm) - (see diagram below).

Shrimp heads may be removed, but must be retained while in the field, until coming ashore once finished fishing for the day.

Immediately release all sublegal spot shrimp unharmed.

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh (see gear rules on next page).

PACIFIC OCEAN (Marine Areas 1-3 and Marine Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line).

Daily limit of 10 pounds, heads and tails, of all shrimp species combined (maximum of 80 spot shrimp).

No minimum carapace size for spot shrimp.

Shrimp heads may be removed, but must be retained while in the field, until coming ashore once finished fishing for the day.

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{7}{8}$ " mesh opening (see gear rules on next page).

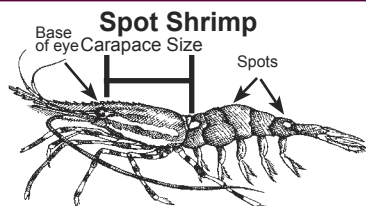
ALL AREAS

Each harvester must have a separate container for their catch, either in their possession or identified with their name.

Maximum of two shrimp pots per person and no more than four shrimp pots per boat.

Prior to harvesting, check the toll-free Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431 or <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for season closures and restrictions.

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPEN DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
MARINE AREAS 4 (east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line), 5, 6, 7 and 13 (excluding Shrimp Districts)	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 1st Saturday in May at 7:00 a.m., closes when quota is attained or October 15, whichever comes first. Open daily.
MARINE AREAS 8, 9, 10, and 11	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 1st Saturday in May at 7:00 a.m. Closes when quota is attained or May 31, whichever comes first. Open from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. Marine Area 11 open one day only -- May 10. In Marine Area 8-2 only, it is lawful for divers to take shrimp by hand or hand-held device from 7:00 pm until midnight on any open day in May.
	COONSTRIPE and PINK	June 1 - October 15, Marine Areas 8, 9, and 11 are open daily with a 150' maximum fishing depth restriction. Marine Area 10 will remain closed after spot shrimp quota is taken.
HOOD CANAL SHRIMP DISTRICT (Marine Area 12)	ALL SPECIES	Open May 6, 10, 13 and 17, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Additional dates and times will be announced if sufficient quota remains.
PORT ANGELES, SEQUIM BAY and CARR INLET SHRIMP DISTRICTS See Marine Area 6, 13 maps	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED
DISCOVERY BAY and PORT TOWNSEND SHRIMP DISTRICTS	ALL SPECIES	Open June 1 - October 15, Discovery Bay and Port Townsend Shrimp Districts will be open daily with area restrictions (areas open for fishing will be announced prior to June 1). All SPOT SHRIMP caught must be returned to the water immediately.
PACIFIC OCEAN Marine Areas 1-3 and 4 west of Bonilla-Tatoosh line	ALL SPECIES	Year-round. Open daily.



Spot shrimp (*Pandalus platyceros*) are distinguished by four white spots on the body. After June 1, any areas in Puget Sound that remain open for spot shrimp have a $1 \frac{3}{16}$ " minimum carapace size limit, measured from the base of the eyestalk to the top rear edge of the carapace. Spot shrimp may reach 10" in total length.



Pink shrimp (*Pandalus eous* and *P. jordani*) are small (less than 6") and uniformly pink.

Coonstripe (Dock) Shrimp



Coonstripe or dock shrimp (*Pandalus danae*) are brownish in color with brown lines and spots on the head and tail. This species may grow to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length.

Coonstripe (Humpback) Shrimp



The coonstripe or humpback shrimp (*Pandalus hypsinotus*) is mottled red-dish-brown with some white patches on the head and tail. This species may reach $7 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length.

Statewide Gear Rules - Crab, Shrimp and Crawfish

Caution

Sportfishing rules for crab, shrimp and crawfish are subject to change based on allocation and/or soft shell conditions. Check the toll-free Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431, the WDFW website <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> or watch your local media for potential changes. See individual species listings (crab, page 130; shrimp, page 132; and crawfish, page 128) for seasons and other harvest rules.

One star trap, one ring net, or one pot is considered one unit of gear. The maximum number of units of gear that may be fished per person is;

Puget Sound: (Marine Area 4, east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, and in Marine Areas 5-13).

Shrimp: Two pots per person, and no more than 4 shrimp pots may be on board or fished by any one boat at a time.

Crab: Two units of crab gear per person, and no limit on the number of units of crab gear per boat.

Coastal Waters: (Marine Areas 1-3 and in Marine Area 4, west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line). It is unlawful to use more than two units of crab and/or shrimp gear at a time. Exception: Columbia River-Three units of crab gear.

Freshwater: Crawfish: Two units of gear may be used at a time.

GENERAL GEAR RULES:

Every shellfish pot, ring net, or star trap left unattended in Washington waters must have its own buoy line and a separate buoy that is permanently and legibly marked with the operator's first name, last name, and permanent address (telephone number is voluntary). It is illegal to pull unattended shellfish gear with a buoy that does not have your name on it and only one name and address may appear on each buoy. Any angler may assist the person whose name is on the buoy while he or she is pulling the pot. No fisher may set or pull shellfish gear from a vessel from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

Buoys must be constructed of durable material (no bleach, antifreeze, detergent bottles, paint cans, etc.) and must be visible on the surface at all times except during extreme tidal conditions. Personal flags and staff if attached to buoys can be of any color. Buoy lines must be weighted sufficiently to prevent them from floating on the surface.

All crab, shrimp, and crawfish pots must be equipped with a biodegradable device consisting of either:

- (1) securing the pot lid hook or tie down strap with a single loop of cord; or
- (2) sewing a 3" by 5" escape panel in the upper half of pot closed with cord; or
- (3) attaching the pot lid or one pot side (serving as a pot lid) with no more than three single loops of cord.

Cord used must be untreated 100% cotton or other natural fiber no larger than thread size 120 or $\frac{1}{8}$ ". This cord, when attached as described above, must be able to rot away and allow crab, shrimp, crawfish and fish to escape freely if the pot is lost.

CRAB GEAR:

The minimum mesh size for crab pots is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and all pots must have two $4\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum inside diameter escape rings in the upper half of the pot, except in the Columbia River, where the minimum mesh size is 4" inside diameter.

All parts of ring nets and star traps must lie flat on the sea bottom and may not restrict free movement of crab until lifted. Shellfish pots must be covered by water at all times while being fished.

Crab pots must not exceed 13 cubic feet.

All crab gear buoys must be half red and half white in color and both colors need to be visible when fishing.

SHRIMP GEAR:

Pots must be constructed of either flexible or rigid mesh material (no liners allowed).

Entrance tunnels can be made of any size mesh material but must be located on the sides of the pot. The sum of the maximum tunnel widths must not exceed one-half the perimeter of the bottom of the pot.

Shrimp pots must not exceed 10 ft. in perimeter and 18" in height.

All shrimp pot buoys must be yellow in color.

SHRIMP POT MESH SIZE:

Puget Sound

During the month of May, there is a $\frac{7}{8}$ " minimum mesh size opening for all shrimp pots (a $\frac{7}{8}$ " square peg must be able to pass through each mesh opening - **see diagram**), except for flexible (web) mesh pots where the opening must be a minimum of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " stretch measure.

Starting June 1st, there is a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " minimum mesh size for all shrimp pots, except for flexible (web) mesh pots where the opening must be a minimum of $1\frac{1}{8}$ " stretch measure.

Pacific Ocean

There is a $\frac{7}{8}$ " minimum mesh size opening for all shrimp pots (a $\frac{7}{8}$ " square peg must be able to pass through each mesh opening). **See Diagram.**

LOST GEAR:

Do not attempt to salvage lost shellfish gear without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Program. Call (360) 902-2936

