AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-02-029, filed 12/30/14, effective 7/1/15)

WAC 220-660-030 Definitions. The following are definitions for terms used in this chapter.

(1) "Abandoning an excavation site" means not working an excavation site for forty-eight hours or longer.

(2) "Aggregate" means a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical or physical means.

(3) "Aquatic beneficial plant" means all native and nonnative aquatic plants except those on the state noxious weed lists in WAC 16-750-005, 16-750-011, and 16-750-015.

(4) "Aquatic invasive species" means an invasive species of the animal kingdom with a life cycle that is at least partly dependent upon fresh, brackish, or marine waters. Examples include certain species of waterfowl, amphibians, fish, shellfish, and nutria.

(5) "Aquatic noxious weed" means an aquatic plant on the state noxious weed lists in WAC 16-750-005, 16-750-011, and 16-750-015.

(6) "Aquatic plant" means a native or nonnative emergent, submersed, partially submersed, free-floating, or floating-leaved plant species that is dependent upon fresh, brackish, or marine water ecosystems and includes all stages of development and parts.

(7) "*Aquatic Plants and Fish* pamphlet" means a document that details the rules for aquatic noxious weed and aquatic beneficial plant removal and control activities and that serves as the hydraulic project approval for certain plant removal and control activities in Washington state.

(8) "Artificial materials" means clean, inert materials used to construct diversion structures for mineral prospecting.

(9) "Associated human-made agricultural drainage facilities" means dikes, drains, pumps, drainage tiles, and drainage pipe made by humans that protect agricultural land.

(10) "Authorized agent" means someone who is authorized by the applicant to act on behalf of the applicant.

(11) "Bank" means any land surface landward of the ordinary high water line next to a body of water and constrains the water except during floods. The term "bank" also includes all land surfaces of islands within a body of water that are below the flood elevation of the surrounding body of water.

(12) "Bankfull width" means the width of the surface of the water at the point where water just begins to overflow into the active flood plain. In streams where there is no flood plain it is often the width of a stream or river at the dominant channel forming flow that reoccurs every one to two years.

(13) "Beach area" means the beds between the ordinary high water line and extreme low water.

(14) "Bed" means the land below (waterward of) the ordinary high water lines of state waters. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, stormwater runoff devices, or other artificial watercourses except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been artificially altered.

(15) "Bed materials" means naturally occurring materials such as gravel, cobble, rock, rubble, sand, mud, and aquatic plants that form the beds of state waters. Bed materials are also found in deposits or bars above the wetted perimeter of water bodies.

(16) "Board" means the pollution control hearings board created in chapter 43.21B RCW.

(17) "Bottom barrier or screen" means sheets of synthetic or natural fiber material used to cover and kill plants growing on the bottom of a watercourse.

(18) "Boulder" means a stream substrate particle larger than ten inches in diameter.

(19) "Bridge shadow" means the area under a bridge defined by the shadow cast by the sun. This area may not receive enough light and rain to support the plant growth needed for biotechnical bank stabilization.

(20) "Channel bed width" means the width of the bankfull channel, although bankfull may not be well defined in some channels. For those streams which are nonalluvial or do not have flood plains, the channel width must be determined using features that do not depend on a flood plain.

(21) "Chronic danger" means a condition declared by the county legislative authority in which any property, except for property located on a marine shoreline, has experienced at least two consecutive years of flooding or erosion that has damaged or has threatened to damage a major structure, water supply system, septic system, or access to any road or highway.

(22) "Chronic danger HPA" means a written hydraulic project approval issued in response to a chronic danger declaration made by a county legislative authority.

(23) "Classify" means to sort aggregate by hand or through a screen, grizzly, or similar device to remove the larger material and concentrate the remaining aggregate.

(24) "Commission" means the Washington state fish and wildlife commission.

(25) "Compensatory mitigation" means the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of aquatic resources to compensate for adverse impacts that remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

(26) "Concentrator" means a device used to physically or mechanically separate the valuable mineral content from aggregate.

(27) "Control" of an aquatic plant means to prevent all seed production and to prevent the dispersal of all propagative parts capable of forming new plants.

(28) "County legislative authority" means a county commission, council, or other legislative body.

(29) "Crevicing" means removing aggregate from cracks and crevices using hand-held mineral prospecting tools or water pressure.

(30) "Critical food fish or shellfish habitats" means those habitats that are essential to fish life. These habitats include habitats of special concern listed in WAC 220-660-100 and 220-660-320.

(31) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

(32) "Design flood" means a stream discharge of a specific rate and probability best suited to ensure the project design creates and shapes habitat or protects property and structures to a given level of risk (e.g., the 100-year design flood).

(33) "Director" means the director of the department of fish and wildlife.

(34) "Ditch" means a wholly artificial watercourse or a natural watercourse (waters of the state) altered by humans.

(35) "Diver-operated dredging" means the use of portable suction or hydraulic dredges held by SCUBA divers to remove aquatic plants.

(36) "Dredging" means removal of bed material using other than hand-held tools. This does not include subsurface hard rock mining.

(37) "Dryland dredge" means a suction dredge with a nozzle capable of introducing water under pressure from the suction dredge pump to the tip of the nozzle.

(38) "Early infestation" of an aquatic noxious weed means a stage of development, life history, or area of coverage that makes one hundred percent control and eradication likely to occur.

((~~(38)~~)) (39) "Emergency" means an immediate threat to life, the public, property, or of environmental degradation.

((~~(39)~~)) (40) "Emergency HPA" means a verbal or written hydraulic project approval issued in response to a declaration of emergency.

((~~(40)~~)) (41) "Entrained" means the entrapment of fish into a watercourse diversion that has no screen, into high velocity water along the face of an improperly designed screen, or into the vegetation cut by a mechanical harvester.

((~~(41)~~)) (42) "Equipment" means any device powered by internal combustion; hydraulics; electricity, except less than one horsepower; or livestock used as draft animals, except saddle horses; and the lines, cables, arms, or extensions associated with the device.

((~~(42)~~)) (43) "Eradication" of an aquatic noxious weed means to eliminate it within an area of infestation.

((~~(43)~~)) (44) "Established ford" means a crossing place in a watercourse that was in existence and used annually before 1986 or permitted by the department in or after 1986, and has identifiable approaches on the banks.

((~~(44)~~)) (45) "Excavation line" means a line on the dry bed at or parallel to the water's edge. The department determines the distance from the water's edge for each project site. The excavation line may change with water level fluctuations.

((~~(45)~~)) (46) "Excavation site" means the pit, furrow, or hole from which aggregate is removed to process and recover minerals, or into which wastewater is discharged to settle out sediments.

((~~(46)~~)) (47) "Excavation zone" means the area between the excavation line and the bank or the center of the gravel bar.

((~~(47)~~)) (48) "Expedited HPA" means a written hydraulic project approval issued in those instances where when normal permit processing would result in a significant hardship for the applicant or unacceptable damage to the environment.

((~~(48)~~)) (49) "Farm and agricultural land" means those lands identified in RCW 84.34.020.

((~~(49)~~)) (50) "Filter blanket" means one or more layers of pervious materials (organic, mineral, or synthetic) designed and installed to provide drainage, yet prevent the movement of soil particles by flowing water.

((~~(50)~~)) (51) "Fish conservation bank" means a habitat creation, restoration, or enhancement project intended to provide a bank of credits to compensate for unavoidable impacts to habitat that supports fish life from future development projects. Fish conservation banks are managed to optimize desired habitat for ESA-listed and at-risk fish species.

((~~(51)~~)) (52) "Fish habitat" or "habitat that supports fish life" means habitat, which is used by fish life at any life stage at any time of the year including potential habitat likely to be used by fish life, which could reasonably be recovered by restoration or management and includes off-channel habitat.

((~~(52)~~)) (53) "Fish habitat enhancement project" means a hydraulic project that meets criteria in RCW 77.55.181 (1)(a).

((~~(53)~~)) (54) "Fish habitat improvement structures" or "stream channel improvements" means natural materials such as large wood, rock, or synthetic materials such as chain or rope placed in or next to bodies of water to improve existing conditions for fish life. Examples are engineered logjams, large woody material, and boulders.

((~~(54)~~)) (55) "Fish guard" means a device installed at or near a surface water diversion head gate, or on the intake of any device used for pumping water from fish-bearing waters, to prevent entrainment, injury, or death of fish life. Fish guards physically keep fish from entering the diversion or pump intake and do not rely on avoidance behavior.

((~~(55)~~)) (56) "Fish life" means all fish species, including food fish, shellfish, game fish, unclassified fish and shellfish species, and all stages of development of those species.

((~~(56)~~)) (57) "Fish passage improvement structure" means artificial structures that are used to provide passage through, over, and/or around artificial barriers. They provide a graduated change in gradient with refuge areas allowing fish to pass barriers.

((~~(57)~~)) (58) "Fish screen" means "fish guard."

((~~(58)~~)) (59) "Flood gate" means a structure to control flooding through which water flows freely in one direction but is prevented from flowing in the other direction.

((~~(59)~~)) (60) "Food fish" means those species of the classes Osteichthyes, Agnatha, and Chondrichthyes that must not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the commission.

((~~(60)~~)) (61) "Forest practices hydraulic project" means a hydraulic project that requires a forest practices application or notification under chapter 76.09 RCW.

((~~(61)~~)) (62) "Frequent scour zone" means the area between the wetted perimeter and the toe of the slope. The frequent scour zone is comprised of aggregate, boulders, or bedrock. Organic soils are not present in the frequent scour zone.

((~~(62)~~)) (63) "Freshwater area" means those state waters and associated beds waterward of the ordinary high water line that are upstream of stream and river mouths. Freshwater areas also include all lakes, ponds, and tributary streams and surface-water-connected wetlands that provide or maintain habitat that supports life. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, stormwater treatment, and conveyance systems, or other entirely artificial watercourses, except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by humans.

((~~(63)~~)) (64) "Functional grating" means the percent open area of the grating that is not covered or blocked by any objects such as structural components, framing wood, flotation tubs, or objects placed on the surface of the grating.

((~~(64)~~)) (65) "Ganged equipment" means two or more pieces of mineral prospecting equipment coupled together to increase efficiency. An example is adding a second sluice to a high-banker.

((~~(65)~~)) (66) "General provisions" means those provisions that are in every HPA.

((~~(66)~~)) (67) "*Gold and Fish* pamphlet" means a document that details the rules for conducting small-scale and other prospecting and mining activities and that serves as the hydraulic project approval for certain mineral prospecting and mining activities in Washington state.

((~~(67)~~)) (68) "Habitat function" means the natural attributes of a given habitat that support the fish life that rely upon that habitat.

((~~(68)~~)) (69) "Habitat value" means an estimate of habitat quality, ecologically important functions and the relative value of the hydraulic project site within the watershed.

((~~(69)~~)) (70) "Hand-held equipment" means equipment held by hand and powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, pneumatics, or electricity. Examples are chainsaws, drills, and grinders.

((~~(70)~~)) (71) "Hand-held mineral prospecting tools" means:

(a) Tools used for mineral prospecting that are held by hand and are not powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, or pneumatics. Examples are metal detectors, shovels, picks, trowels, hammers, pry bars, hand-operated winches, and battery-operated pumps specific to prospecting; and

(b) Vac-pacs.

((~~(71)~~)) (72) "Hand-held tools" means tools held by hand and are not powered by internal combustion, hydraulics, pneumatics, or electricity. Examples are shovels, rakes, hammers, pry bars, and cable winches. This definition does not apply to hand-held tools used for mineral prospecting. See "hand-held mineral prospecting tools."

((~~(72)~~)) (73) "Hatchery" means any water impoundment or facility used for the captive spawning, hatching, or rearing of fish life.

((~~(73)~~)) (74) "High-banker" means a stationary concentrator operated outside the wetted perimeter of the body of water from which the water is removed and that uses water supplied by hand or by pumping. A high-banker consists of a sluice box, hopper, and water supply. Aggregate is supplied to the high-banker by means other than suction dredging. This definition excludes rocker boxes. See Figure 1.

Figure 1: High-banker

((~~(74)~~)) (75) "High-banking" means using a high-banker to recover minerals.

((~~(75)~~)) (76) "Hydraulic drop" means an abrupt drop in water surface elevation.

((~~(76)~~)) (77) "Hydraulic project" means the construction or performance of work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the salt or freshwaters of the state.

((~~(77)~~)) (78) "Hydraulic project approval" or "HPA" means:

(a) A written approval for a hydraulic project issued under this chapter and signed by the director of the department or the director's designee; or

(b) A verbal approval for an emergency hydraulic project issued under this chapter by the director of the department or the director's designee; or

(c) The following printed pamphlet approvals:

(i) A "*Gold and Fish*" pamphlet issued under this chapter by the department, which identifies and authorizes specific minor hydraulic project activities for mineral prospecting and placer mining; or

(ii) An "*Aquatic Plants and Fish*" pamphlet issued under this chapter by the department, which identifies and authorizes specific aquatic plant removal and control activities.

((~~(78)~~)) (79) "Imminent danger" means a threat by weather, water flow, or other natural conditions that is likely to occur within sixty days of a request for a permit application.

((~~(79)~~)) (80) "In-lieu fee (ILF) program" means a state or federal certified program authorizing a person pay a fee to a third party instead of conducting project-specific mitigation or buying credits from a mitigation or fish conservation bank.

((~~(80)~~)) (81) "In-water blasting" means the use of explosives on, under, or in waters of the state, or in any location adjacent to the waters of the state, where blasting could impact fish life or habitat that supports fish life.

((~~(81)~~)) (82) "Job site" means the area of ground including and immediately adjacent to the area where work is conducted under an HPA. For mineral prospecting and placer mining projects, the job site includes the excavation site.

((~~(82)~~)) (83) "Joint aquatic resources permit application" or "JARPA" means a form provided by the department and other agencies that a person may submit to request a written HPA for a hydraulic project.

((~~(83)~~)) (84) "Lake" means any natural standing fresh waters or artificially impounded natural fresh waters of the state, except impoundments of the Columbia and Snake rivers.

((~~(84)~~)) (85) "Large woody material" means trees or tree parts larger than four inches in diameter and longer than six feet, or rootwads, wholly or partially waterward of the ordinary high water line.

((~~(85)~~)) (86) "Macroalgae" means any of the nonvascular aquatic plant species (the red, green, or brown seaweeds) that can be seen without using a microscope. They may be attached to the substrate or other macroalgae by a holdfast, or found drifting individually or in mats.

((~~(86)~~)) (87) "Maintenance" means repairing, remodeling, or making minor alterations to a facility or project to keep the facility or project in properly functioning and safe condition.

((~~(87)~~)) (88) "Major modification" means any change to a hydraulic project approval that is not a minor modification.

((~~(88)~~)) (89) "Marina" means a public or private facility providing boat moorage space, fuel, or commercial services. Commercial services include overnight or live-aboard boating accommodations.

((~~(89)~~)) (90) "Marine terminal" means a public or private commercial wharf located in navigable waters of the state and used, or intended to be used, as a port or facility for storing, handling, transferring, or transporting goods to and from vessels.

((~~(90)~~)) (91) "Mean annual flood" means the average of all the annual peak floods of record.

((~~(91)~~)) (92) "Mean higher high water" or "MHHW" means the tidal elevation obtained by averaging each day's highest tide at a particular location over a period of nineteen years, as determined by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It is measured from mean lower low water, which is a reference datum used to delineate waters of the state in saltwater areas.

((~~(92)~~)) (93) "Mean lower low water" or "MLLW" means the 0.0 feet tidal elevation, as determined by NOAA. It is determined by averaging each day's lowest tide at a particular location over a period of nineteen years. MLLW is a reference datum used to delineate waters of the state in saltwater areas. NOAA provides detailed information on their "Tides, Currents, and Predictions" web site.

((~~(93)~~)) (94) "Mechanical harvesting and cutting" means partially removing or controlling aquatic plants by using aquatic mechanical harvesters, which cut and collect aquatic plants, and mechanical cutters, which only cut aquatic plants.

((~~(94)~~)) (95) "Mineral prospect" or "mineral prospecting" means to excavate, process, or classify aggregate using hand-held mineral prospecting tools and mineral prospecting equipment.

((~~(95)~~)) (96) "Mineral prospecting equipment" means any natural or manufactured device, implement, or animal (other than the human body) used in any aspect of prospecting for or recovering minerals.

((~~(96)~~)) (97) "Mini high-banker" means a high-banker with a riffle area of three square feet or less. See Figure 2.

Figure 2: Mini high-banker

((~~(97)~~)) (98) "Mini rocker box" means a rocker box with a riffle area of three square feet or less. See Figure 3.

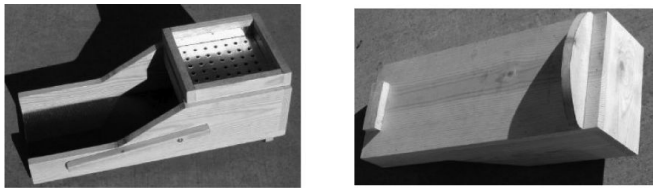


Figure 3: Mini rocker box (top view and bottom view)

((~~(98)~~)) (99) "Mining" means the production activity that follows mineral prospecting.

((~~(99)~~)) (100) "Minor modification" means a small change in work timing or plans and specifications of a hydraulic project.

((~~(100)~~)) (101) "Mitigation" means sequentially avoiding impacts, minimizing impacts, and compensating for remaining unavoidable impacts to fish life or habitat that supports fish life.

((~~(101)~~)) (102) "Mitigation bank" means a site where wetlands or other aquatic resources are restored, created, enhanced, or preserved. The bank exists expressly to provide compensatory mitigation before unavoidable impacts to wetlands or other aquatic resources occur.

((~~(102)~~)) (103) "Mitigation sequence" means the successive steps that the department and the applicant must consider and implement to protect fish life when constructing or performing work. These steps must be considered and implemented in the order listed:

(a) Avoid the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.

(b) Minimize unavoidable impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation by using appropriate technology or by taking steps to reduce impacts.

(c) Rectify the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment.

(d) Reduce or eliminate the impact over time.

(e) Compensate for remaining unmitigated impacts by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments.

(f) Monitor the impact and take appropriate corrective measures to reach the identified goal.

((~~(103)~~)) (104) "Multiple site permit" means a hydraulic project approval issued to a person under RCW 77.55.021 for hydraulic projects occurring at more than one specific location and which includes site-specific requirements.

((~~(104)~~)) (105) "Natural conditions" means environmental situations that occur or are found in nature. This does not include artificial or manufactured conditions.

((~~(105)~~)) (106) "Nearshore" means shallow waters where sunlight reaching the bed is sufficient to support the growth of submerged aquatic vegetation.

((~~(106)~~)) (107) "Nearshore zone" means the three critical "edge" habitats as follows: The edge between upland and aquatic environments, the edge between the shallow productive zone and deep water, and the edge between fresh and marine waters.

((~~(107)~~)) (108) "No net loss" means:

(a) Sequentially for avoiding impacts, minimizing unavoidable impacts, and compensating for remaining adverse impacts to fish life.

(b) Sequentially avoiding impacts, minimizing unavoidable impacts, and compensating for net loss of habitat functions necessary to sustain fish life.

(c) Sequentially avoiding impacts, minimizing unavoidable impacts, and compensating for loss of area by habitat type.

(d) Mitigation required to achieve no net loss should benefit the fish life being impacted.

((~~(108)~~)) (109) "Ordinary high water line" or "OHWL" means the mark on the shores of all water that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in ordinary years as to mark upon the soil or vegetation a character distinct from the abutting upland. Provided, that in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found, the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater is the line of mean higher high water and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater is the elevation of the mean annual flood.

((~~(109)~~)) (110) "Pan" means an open metal or plastic dish operated by hand to separate gold or other minerals from aggregate by washing the aggregate. See Figure 4.

Figure 4: Pan

((~~(110)~~)) (111) "Panning" means the use of a pan to wash aggregate.

((~~(111)~~)) (112) "Permanent ford" means a ford approved by the department that is in place for more than one operating season.

((~~(112)~~)) (113) "Person" means an applicant, authorized agent, permittee, or contractor. The term person includes an individual, a public or private entity, or organization.

((~~(113)~~)) (114) "Placer" means a glacial or alluvial deposit of gravel or sand containing eroded particles of minerals.

((~~(114)~~)) (115) "Pool" means a portion of the stream with reduced current velocity, often with water deeper than the surrounding areas.

((~~(115)~~)) (116) "Power sluice" means "high-banker."

((~~(116)~~)) (117) "Power sluice/suction dredge combination" means a machine that can be used as a power sluice, or with minor modifications, as a suction dredge. See Figure 5.

Figure 5: Power sluices/suction dredge combination

((~~(117)~~)) (118) "Process aggregate" or "processing aggregate" means the physical or mechanical separation of the valuable mineral content within aggregate.

((~~(118) "Prospecting" means the exploration for minerals and mineral deposits.~~))

(119) "Protection of fish life" means avoiding, minimizing unavoidable impacts, and compensating for remaining impacts to fish life and the habitat that supports fish life through mitigation sequencing.

(120) "Purple loosestrife" means *Lythrum salicaria* and *Lythrum virgatum* as classified in RCW 17.10.010(10) and defined in RCW 17.26.020 (5)(b).

(121) "Qualified professional" means a scientist, engineer, or technologist specializing in a relevant applied science or technology including fisheries or wildlife biology, engineering, geomorphology, geology, hydrology, or hydrogeology. This person may be certified with an appropriate professional organization, and acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association. A qualified professional can also be someone who, through demonstrated education, experience, accreditation, and knowledge relevant to the particular matter, may be reasonably relied on to provide advice within that person's area of expertise. This definition does not supersede other state laws that govern the qualifications of professionals that perform hydraulic projects.

(122) "Redd" means a nest made in gravel, consisting of a depression dug by a fish for egg deposition, and associated gravel mounds. See Figure 6.

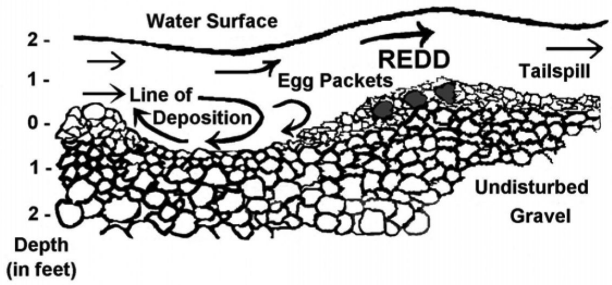


Figure 6: Cross-section of a typical redd

(123) "Rehabilitation" means major work required to restore the integrity of a structurally deficient or functionally obsolete structure. This can include partial replacement of a structure.

(124) "Replacement" means the complete removal of an existing structure and construction of a substitute structure in the same general location.

(125) "Riffle" means:

(a) The bottom of a concentrator containing a series of interstices or grooves to catch and retain a mineral such as gold; or

(b) A short, relatively shallow and coarse-bedded length of stream over which the stream flows at higher velocity and higher turbulence than it normally does in comparison to a pool.

(126) "River" means "watercourse."

(127) "Riparian zones" means the land adjacent to streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, and those wetlands whose soils and vegetation are influenced by ponded or channelized water. They are the transition areas between aquatic and upland habitats often with elements of both ecosystems.

(128) "Rocker box" means a nonmotorized concentrator consisting of a hopper attached to a cradle and a sluice box operated with a rocking motion. See Figure 7.

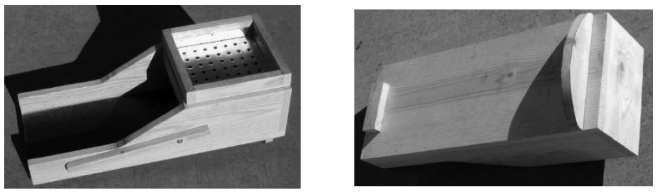


Figure 7: Rocker box

(129) "Rotovation" means the use of aquatic rotovators, machines that have underwater rototiller-like blades, to uproot aquatic plants as a means of control.

(130) "Roughened channel" means to construct a channel of a graded mix of sediment with enough roughness and hydraulic diversity to achieve fish passage. Roughened channels are designed to resist erosion and are often built at a steeper gradient than the prevailing channel.

(131) "Saltwater area" means those state waters and associated beds waterward of the ordinary high water line in Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the open coast. Saltwater areas include estuaries and other surface-water-connected wetlands that provide or maintain habitat that support fish life. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, stormwater treatment and conveyance systems, or other entirely artificial watercourses, except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by humans.

(132) "Scientific measurement devices" means devices that measure and/or record environmental data, such as staff gauges, tide gauges, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar instruments.

(133) "Seagrass" means native *Zostera* species, *Ruppia maritima*, and *Phyllospadix* species.

(134) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that must not be taken except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term shellfish in-

cludes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

(135) "Sluice" means a trough equipped with riffles across its bottom used to recover gold and other minerals with the use of flowing water. See Figure 8.

Figure 8: Sluice

(136) "Spartina" means *Spartina alterniflora*, *Spartina anglica*, *Spartina* x *townsendii*, and *Spartina patens* as classified in RCW 17.10.010(10) and defined in RCW 17.26.020 (5)(a).

(137) "Special provisions" means those requirements that are part of a HPA, are site- or project-specific, and supplement or amend the technical provisions.

(138) "Spiral wheel" means a hand-operated or battery-powered rotating pan used to recover gold and minerals with the use of water. See Figure 9.

Figure 9: Spiral wheel

(139) "Stable slope" means a slope without measurable evidence of slumping, sloughing, or other movement. Stable slopes will not show evidence of landslides, uprooted or tilted trees, exposed soils, water-saturated soils, and mud, or the recent erosion of soils and sediment. Woody vegetation is typically present on stable slopes.

(140) "Suction dredge" means ((~~a machine used to move submerged aggregate by hydraulic suction. The aggregate is processed through an attached sluice box to recover gold and other minerals~~)) any motorized or nonmotorized device that removes aggregate from the bed, banks, or

uplands by means of vacuum created by water flowing through a tube or hose. Bulb snifters are not considered suction dredges. See Figure 10.

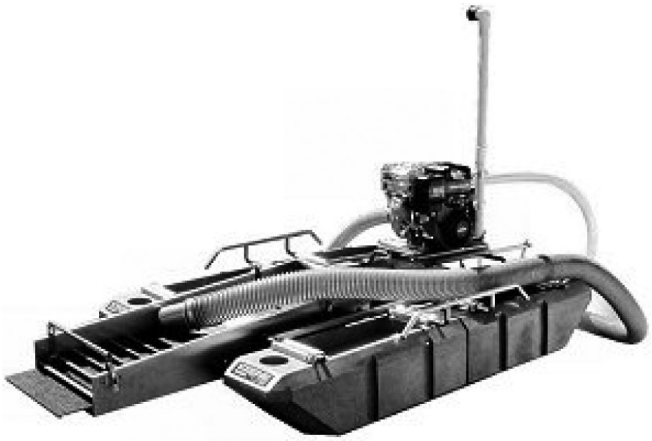


Figure 10: Suction dredge

(141) "Suction dredging" means using a suction dredge to recover gold and other minerals.

(142) "Tailings" means the waste material that remains after processing aggregate to remove valuable mineral content.

(143) "Temporary ford" means a ford that is in place for no more than one operating season or less.

(144) "Tide gate" means a one-way check valve that prevents the backflow of tidal water.

(145) "Toe of the bank" means the distinct break in slope between the stream bank or shoreline and the stream bottom or marine beach or bed, excluding areas of sloughing. For steep banks that extend into the water, the toe may be submerged waterward of the ordinary high water line. For artificial structures, such as jetties or bulkheads, the toe refers to the base of the structure where it meets the stream bed or marine beach or bed.

(146) "Toe of the slope" means the base or bottom of a slope at the point where the ground surface abruptly changes to a significantly flatter grade.

(147) "Unimpeded fish passage" means the free movement of all fish species at any mobile life stage around or through a human-made or natural structure.

(148) "Unstable slope" means a slope with visible or measurable evidence of slumping, sloughing, or other movement. Evidence of unstable slopes includes landslides, uprooted or tilted trees, exposed soils, water-saturated soils, and mud, or the recent erosion of soils and sediment. Woody vegetation is typically not present on unstable slopes.

(149) "Vac-pac" means a motorized, portable vacuum that you use for prospecting. See Figure 11.

Figure 11: Vac-pac

(150) "Water crossing structures" means structures that span over, through, or under a watercourse. Examples are bridges, culverts, conduits, and fords.

(151) "Water right" means a certificate of water right, a vested water right or a claim to a valid vested water right, or a water permit, under Title 90 RCW.

(152) "Water body" means "waters of the state."

(153) "Watercourse," "river" or "stream" means any portion of a stream or river channel, bed, bank, or bottom waterward of the ordinary high water line of waters of the state. Watercourse also means areas in which fish may spawn, reside, or pass, and tributary waters with defined bed or banks that influence the quality of habitat downstream. Watercourse also means waters that flow intermittently or that fluctuate in level during the year, and the term applies to the entire bed of such waters whether or not the water is at peak level. A watercourse includes all surface-water-connected wetlands that provide or maintain habitat that supports fish life. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, stormwater treatment and conveyance systems, or other entirely artificial watercourses, except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by humans.

(154) "Waters of the state" or "state waters" means all salt and freshwaters waterward of the ordinary high water line and within the territorial boundary of the state.

(155) "Weed rolling" means the use of a mechanical roller designed to control aquatic plant growth.

(156) "Wetland(s)" is as defined in RCW 90.58.030.

(157) "Wetted perimeter" means the areas of a watercourse covered with water. The wetted perimeter varies with flow, discharge, and tides.

(158) "Woody vegetation" means perennial trees and shrubs having stiff stems and bark. Woody vegetation does not include grasses, forbs, or annual plants.

(159) "Written notice" or "written notification" means a communication through U.S. mail or email.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-10-054, filed 4/27/18, effective 6/1/18)

WAC 220-660-300 Mineral prospecting. (1) **Description:** Mineral prospecting projects excavate, process, or classify aggregate using hand-held mineral prospecting tools and mineral prospecting equipment. When prospectors locate valuable minerals through prospecting, they may attempt to recover larger quantities of the minerals using a variety of ((~~small motorized~~)) equipment, including suction dredges, high bankers, and heavy equipment. The rules in this section apply to using hand-held mineral prospecting tools and ((~~small motorized equipment~~)) a variety of small mineral prospecting equipment. Suction dredging is not authorized in this section. See WAC 220-660-305 for suction dredging rules.

(2) **Fish life concerns:** Mineral prospecting and mining activities can harm fish life and habitat that supports fish life.

(a) Direct impacts from mineral prospecting and mining activities ((~~may~~)) can include:

(i) Mortality from the physical effects of disturbing eggs or fry incubating within the bed; and

(ii) ((~~Mortality from passing vulnerable fish through mineral prospecting equipment; and~~

~~(iii)~~)) Lower environmental productivity resulting from habitat modifications such as altered stream beds or lowered water quality.

(b) Indirect impacts ((~~may~~)) can include changes in food resources and human disturbances.

(c) The department minimizes impacts of mineral prospecting by restricting the type of mining equipment allowed, limiting excavation zones within streams, and setting allowable timing windows.

(3) **General requirements:**

(a) A copy of the current *Gold and Fish* pamphlet is available from the department, and it contains the rules that a person must follow when using the pamphlet as the HPA for the mineral prospecting project.

(b) Alternatively, a person may request exceptions to the *Gold and Fish* pamphlet by applying for a standard ((~~individual~~)) written HPA as described in WAC 220-660-050. The department must deny an HPA when, in the judgment of the department, the project will result in direct or indirect harm to fish life, unless enough mitigation can be assured by provisioning the HPA or modifying the proposal. The department may apply saltwater provisions to written HPAs for tidally influenced areas upstream of river mouths and the mainstem Columbia River downstream of Bonneville Dam.

(c) Nothing in chapter 220-660 WAC relieves a person of the duty to obtain landowner permission and any other required permits before conducting any mineral prospecting activity.

(4) **Mineral prospecting in freshwater without timing restrictions:**

(a) A person may mineral prospect year-round in all fresh waters of the state, except lakes. A person must follow the rules listed be-

low, but does not need to have the *Gold and Fish* pamphlet on the job site when working in fresh waters of the state.

(b) When mineral prospecting without timing restrictions, a person may use only hand-held mineral prospecting tools and the following mineral prospecting equipment:

(i) Pans;

(ii) Spiral wheels; and

(iii) Sluices, concentrators, mini rocker boxes, and mini high-bankers with riffle areas totaling three square feet or less, including ganged equipment.

(c) A person may not use vehicle-mounted winches. A person may use one hand-operated winch to move boulders or large woody material that is not embedded or located within the ((~~wetter~~)) wetted perimeter. A person may use additional cables, chains, or ropes to stabilize boulders, or large woody material that is not embedded.

(d) A person may work within the wetted perimeter only from one-half hour before official sunrise to one-half hour after official sunset.

(e) A person may not disturb fish life or redds within the bed. If a person observes or encounters fish life or redds within the bed, or actively spawning fish when collecting or processing aggregate, a person must relocate their operation. A person must avoid areas containing live freshwater mussels. If a person encounters live mussels during excavation, a person must relocate the operation.

(f) Aggregate excavation, collection, and removal:

(i) A person may excavate only by hand or with hand-held mineral prospecting tools.

(ii) A person may not excavate, collect, or remove aggregate from within the wetted perimeter. See Figures 1 and 2.

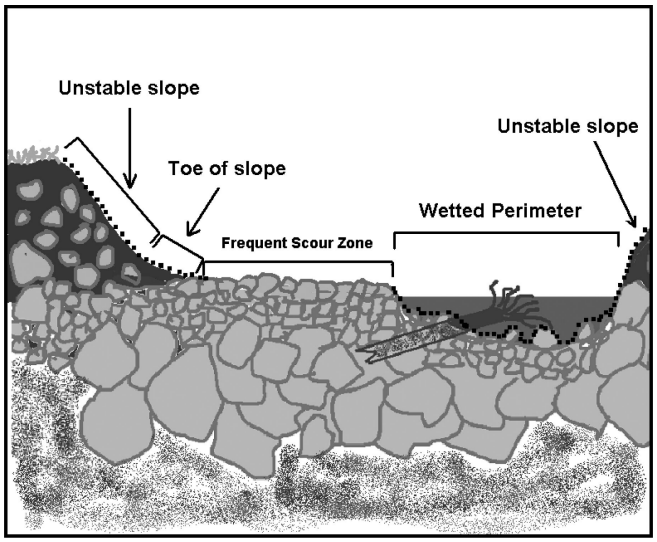


Figure 1: Cross section of a typical body of water, showing areas where excavation is not permitted under rules for mineral prospecting without timing restrictions. Dashed lines indicate areas where excavation is not permitted.

(iii) A person may work in only one excavation site at a time. However, a person may use a second excavation site as a settling pond. Multiple persons may work within a single excavation site.

(iv) When collecting or excavating aggregate, a person may not stand within, or allow aggregate to enter, the wetted perimeter.

(v) A person must fill all excavation sites and level all tailing piles before moving to another excavation site or abandoning an excavation site. If a person moves boulders, a person must return them, as well as possible, to their original location.

(vi) A person may not undermine, move, or disturb large woody material embedded in the slopes or located wholly or partially within the wetted perimeter. A person may move large woody material and boulders located entirely within the frequent scour zone, but a person must keep them within the frequent scour zone. A person may not cut large woody material. See Figure 2.

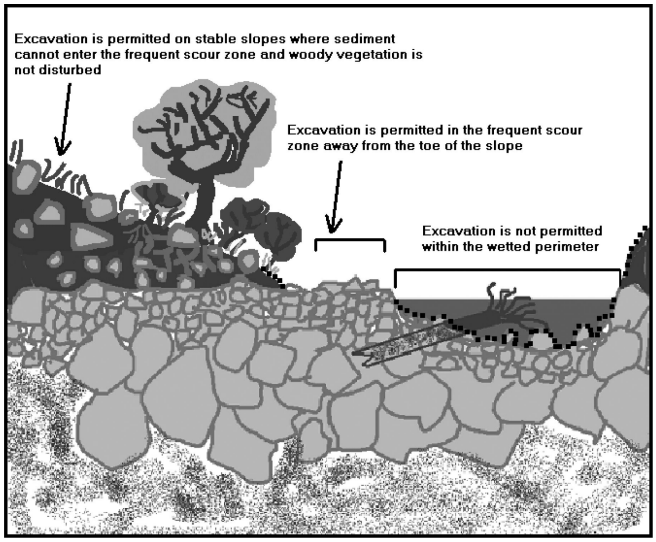


Figure 2: Permitted and prohibited excavation sites in a typical body of water under rules for mineral prospecting without timing restrictions. Dashed lines indicate areas where excavation is not permitted.

(vii) A person may not undermine, cut, or disturb live, rooted woody vegetation of any kind.

(viii) A person may not excavate, collect, or remove aggregate from the toe of the slope. A person also may not excavate, collect, or remove aggregate from an unstable slope or any slope that delivers, or might deliver sediment to the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone. See Figures 3 and 4.

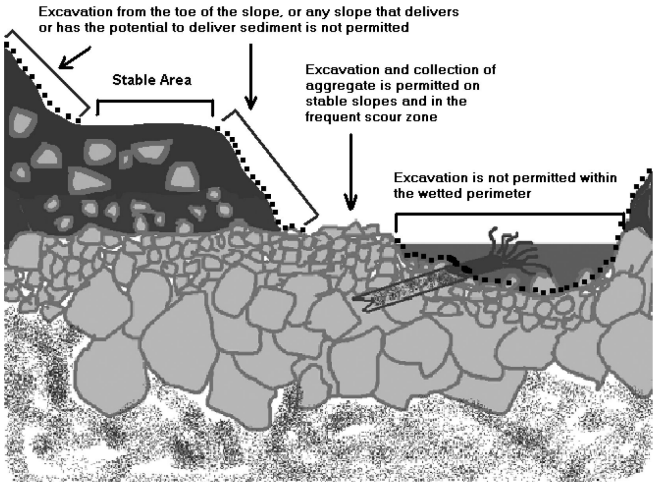


Figure 3: Limits on excavating, collecting, and removing aggregate on stream banks.

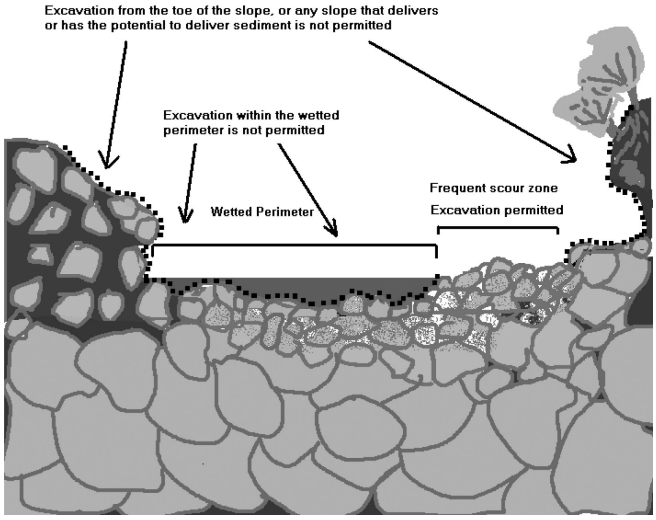


Figure 4: Excavating, collecting and removing aggregate within the wetted perimeter is not permitted.

(g) Processing aggregate:

(i) A person may stand within the wetted perimeter when processing aggregate with pans, spiral wheels, and sluices.

(ii) A person may not stand on or process directly on redds, or disturb incubating fish life. A person may not allow tailings or visible sediment plumes (visibly muddy water) to enter redds or areas where fish life are located within the bed.

(iii) A person may not level or disturb tailing piles that remain within the wetted perimeter after processing aggregate.

(iv) If a person collected or excavated aggregate outside of the frequent scour zone, a person must classify it at the collection or excavation site before processing.

(v) When using a sluice, a person may process only classified aggregate within the wetted perimeter.

(vi) The maximum width of a sluice, measured at its widest point, including attachments, must not exceed twenty-five percent of the width of the wetted perimeter at the point of placement.

(vii) A person may process with a sluice only in areas within the wetted perimeter that are composed mainly of boulders and bedrock. A person must separate sluice locations by at least fifty feet. A person may not place structures within the wetted perimeter to check or divert the water flow.

(viii) A person may operate mini high-bankers or other concentrators only outside the wetted perimeter. A person may not allow visible sediment or muddy water to enter the wetted perimeter. A second excavation site may be used as a settling pond.

(ix) As provided in RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070, any device a person uses for pumping water from fish-bearing waters must be equipped with a fish guard to prevent fish from entering the pump intake. A person must screen the pump intake with material that has openings no larger than five sixty-fourths inch for square openings, measured side to side, or three thirty-seconds inch diameter for round openings, and the screen must have at least one square inch of functional screen area for every gallon per minute (gpm) of water drawn through it. For example, a one hundred gpm-rated pump would require a screen with a surface area of at least one hundred square inches.

(x) A person may not excavate, collect, remove, or process aggregate within four hundred feet of any fishway, dam, or hatchery water intake.

(xi) A person may not disturb existing fish habitat improvement structures or stream channel improvements.

(xii) All equipment fueling and servicing must be done so that petroleum products do not enter the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone. If a petroleum sheen or spill is observed, a person must immediately stop work, remove the equipment from the body of water, and contact the Washington military department emergency management division. A person may not return the equipment to the water until the problem is corrected. A person must store fuel and lubricants outside the frequent scour zone, and in the shade when possible.

(xiii) If at any time, as a result of project activities, a person observes a fish kill or fish life in distress, a person must immediately cease operations and notify the department and the Washington military department emergency management division of the problem. A person may not resume work until the department gives approval. The department will require additional measures to mitigate the prospecting impacts.

(5) **Mineral prospecting in fresh waters with timing restrictions**:

(a) A person may mineral prospect in fresh waters of the state only during the times and with the mineral prospecting equipment limitations identified in subsection (7) of this section. A person must have the *Gold and Fish* pamphlet on the job site and comply with the provisions listed below.

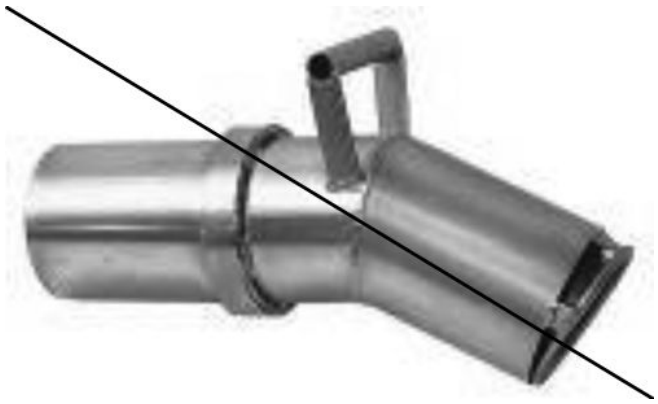
(b) When mineral prospecting with timing restrictions, a person may use only hand-held mineral prospecting tools and the following mineral prospecting equipment:

(i) Pans;

(ii) Spiral wheels;

(iii) Sluices, concentrators, rocker boxes, and high-bankers with riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment;

(iv) ((~~Suction dredges that have suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be five inches or less, but must be no greater than five and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deformation of the nozzle. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size. See Figure 5.~~



~~Figure 5: Dredge intake nozzle~~

~~(v)~~)) Power sluice/suction dredge combinations, when configured and used as high-bankers or power sluices, that have riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment; ((~~suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be five inches or less, but must be no greater than five and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deformation of the nozzle;~~)) and pump intake hoses with inside diameters of four inches or less((~~. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the suction intake nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size. See Figure 5~~)); and

((~~(vi)~~)) (v) High-bankers and power sluices that have riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment, and pump intake hoses with inside diameters of four inches or less.

(c) The widest point of a sluice, including attachments, must not exceed twenty-five percent of the width of the wetted perimeter at the point of placement.

(d) The suction intake nozzle and hose of ((~~suction dredges and~~)) power sluice/suction dredge combinations ((~~must not exceed the diameters allowed in the listing for the stream or stream reach where a person is operating, as identified in subsection (7) of this section~~)) may not be attached to the equipment or stored on the job site.

(e) A person may not use vehicle-mounted winches. A person may use one motorized winch and one hand-operated winch to move boulders and large woody material that is not embedded, and additional cables, chains, or ropes to stabilize them.

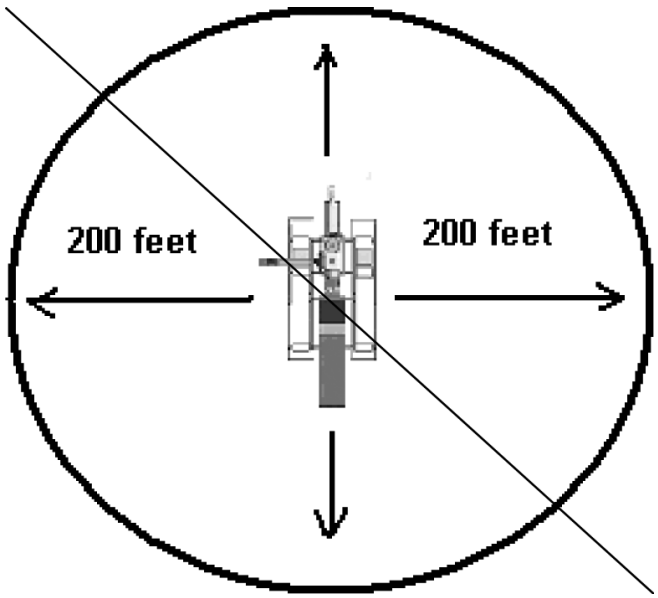
(f) Equipment separation:

(i) A person may use hand-held mineral prospecting tools; pans; spiral wheels; or sluices, mini rocker boxes, or mini high-bankers with riffle areas totaling three square feet or less, including ganged equipment, as close to other mineral prospecting equipment as desired.

(ii) When operating any sluice or rocker box with a riffle area larger than three square feet (including ganged equipment), ((~~suction dredge,~~)) power sluice/suction dredge combination, high-banker, or power sluice within the wetted perimeter, a person's equipment must be

at least two hundred feet from all others also operating this type of equipment or a suction dredge. This separation is measured as a radius from the center of the equipment the person is operating. A person may locate this equipment closer than two hundred feet if only one piece of equipment is actually operating within that two hundred foot radius. ((~~See Figure 6.~~))

(iii) When operating any sluice or rocker box with a riffle area larger than three square feet (including ganged equipment), ((~~suction dredge,~~)) power sluice/suction dredge combination, high-banker, or power sluice outside of the wetted perimeter that discharges tailings or wastewater to the wetted perimeter, a person's equipment must be at least two hundred feet from all others also operating this type of equipment or a suction dredge. This separation is measured as a radius from the center of the equipment the person is operating. A person may locate this equipment closer than two hundred feet if only one piece of equipment is actually operating within that two hundred-foot radius. ((~~See Figure 6.~~



~~**Figure 6: Equipment separation requirement.**~~))

(g) As provided in RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070, any device a person uses for pumping water from fish-bearing waters must be equipped with a fish guard to prevent fish from entering the pump intake. A person must screen the pump intake with material that has openings no larger than five sixty-fourths inch for square openings, measured side to side, or three thirty-seconds inch diameter for round openings, and the screen must have at least one square inch of functional screen area for every gallon per minute (gpm) of water drawn through it. For example, a one hundred gpm-rated pump would require a screen with a surface area of at least one hundred square inches.

(h) All equipment fueling and servicing must be done so that petroleum products do not enter the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone. If a petroleum sheen or spill is observed, a person must immediately stop work, remove the equipment from the body of water, and contact the Washington military department emergency management division. A person may not return the equipment to the water until the problem

is corrected. A person must store fuel and lubricants outside the frequent scour zone, and in the shade when possible.

(i) A person may work within the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone only from one-half hour before official sunrise to one-half hour after official sunset. If a person's mineral prospecting equipment exceeds one-half the width of the wetted perimeter of the stream, a person must remove the equipment from the wetted perimeter or move it so that at least fifty percent of the wetted perimeter is free of equipment from one-half hour after official sunset to one-half hour before official sunrise.

(j) A person may not excavate, collect, remove, or process aggregate within four hundred feet of any fishway, dam, or hatchery water intake.

(k) A person must not disturb existing fish habitat improvement structures or stream channel improvements.

(l) A person may not undermine, move, or disturb large woody material embedded in the slopes or located wholly or partially within the wetted perimeter. A person may move large woody material and boulders located entirely within the frequent scour zone, but a person must keep them within the frequent scour zone. A person may not cut large woody material.

(m) A person may not undermine, cut, or disturb live, rooted woody vegetation of any kind.

(n) A person may work in only one excavation site at a time. However, a person may use a second excavation site as a settling pond. Multiple individuals may work within a single excavation site.

(o) A person must fill all excavation sites and level all tailing piles before moving to another excavation site or abandoning an excavation site.

(p) A person may not excavate, collect, or remove aggregate from the toe of the slope. A person also may not excavate, collect, or remove aggregate from an unstable slope or any slope that delivers, or might deliver, sediment to the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone. See Figures ((~~7 and 8~~)) 5 and 6.

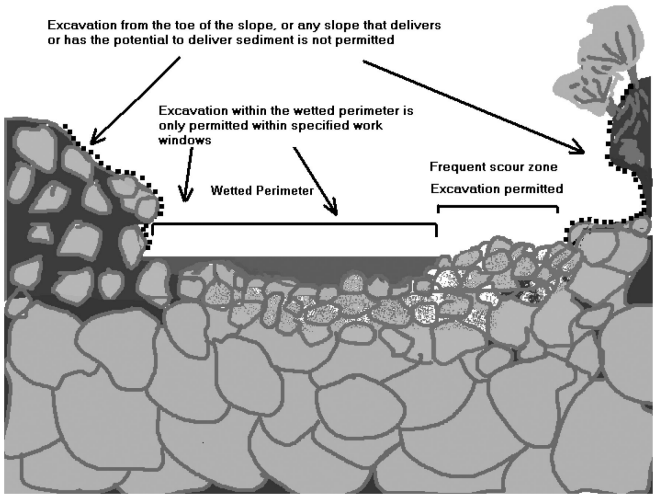


Figure ((~~7~~)) 5: Cross section of a typical body of water showing unstable slopes, stable areas, and permitted or prohibited excavation sites under rules for mineral prospecting with timing restrictions. Dashed line indicates areas where excavation is not permitted.

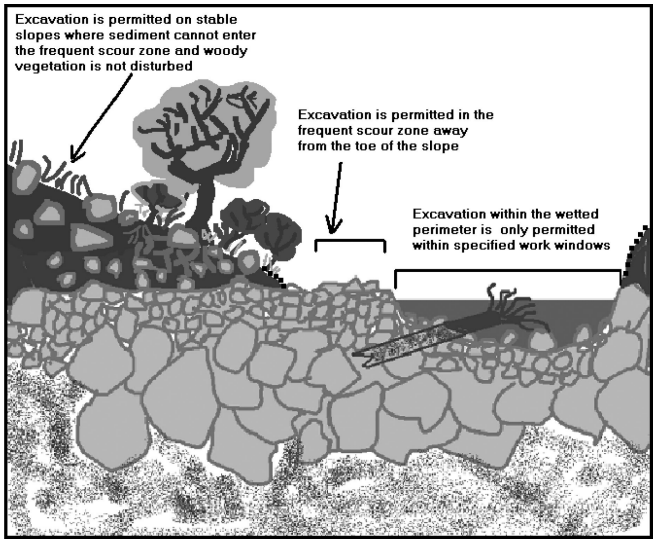


Figure ((~~8~~)) 6: Permitted and prohibited excavation sites in a typical body of water under rules for mineral prospecting with timing restrictions. Dashed lines indicates areas where excavation is not permitted.

(q) A person may partially divert a body of water into mineral prospecting equipment. However, at no time may the diversion structure be greater than fifty percent of the width of the wetted perimeter, including the width of the equipment. A person may not divert the body of water outside of the wetted perimeter.

(r) A person may use materials only from within the wetted perimeter, or artificial materials from outside the wetted perimeter, to construct the diversion structure by hand. Before abandoning the site, a person must remove artificial materials used to construct a diversion structure and restore the site to its approximate original condition.

(s) A person may process aggregate collected from the frequent scour zone:

(i) At any location if a person uses pans; spiral wheels; mini rocker boxes; mini high-bankers; or sluices or other concentrators with riffle areas three square feet or less, including ganged equipment.

(ii) Only in the frequent scour zone or upland areas landward of the frequent scour zone if a person uses power sluice/suction dredge combinations, high-bankers, or power sluices with riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment; or sluices or rocker boxes that have riffle areas larger than three, but less than ten square feet, including ganged equipment. A person may not discharge tailings to the wetted perimeter when using this equipment. However, a person may discharge wastewater to the wetted perimeter if its entry point into the wetted perimeter is at least two hundred feet from any other wastewater discharge entry point.

(t) A person may process aggregate collected from upland areas landward of the frequent scour zone:

(i) At any location if a person uses pans; spiral wheels; or sluices, concentrators, mini rocker boxes, and mini high-bankers with riffle areas totaling three square feet or less, including ganged equipment. A person must classify the aggregate at the excavation site

before processing with this equipment within the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone.

(ii) Only at an upland location landward of the frequent scour zone if a person uses power sluice/suction dredge combinations; highbankers; power sluices; or rocker boxes. A person may not allow tailings or wastewater to enter the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone.

(iii) Within the wetted perimeter or frequent scour zone if a person uses a sluice with a riffle area greater than three square feet. A person must classify the aggregate at the excavation site prior to processing with a sluice with a riffle area exceeding three square feet.

(u) A person may use pressurized water only for crevicing or for redistributing dredge tailings within the wetted perimeter. No other use of pressurized water is permitted.

(v) A person may conduct crevicing in the wetted perimeter, in the frequent scour zone, or landward of the frequent scour zone. The hose connecting fittings of pressurized water tools used for crevicing may not have an inside diameter larger than three-quarters of an inch. If a person crevices landward of the frequent scour zone, no sediment or wastewater may be discharged into the wetted perimeter or the frequent scour zone.

(w) A person must avoid areas containing live freshwater mussels. If a person encounters live mussels during excavation, a person must relocate the operation.

(x) A person may not disturb redds. If a person observes or encounters redds or actively spawning fish when collecting or processing aggregate, a person must relocate the operation.

(y) If at any time, as a result of project activities, a person observes a fish kill or fish life in distress, a person must immediately stop operations and notify the department and the Washington military department emergency management division of the problem. A person may not resume work until the department gives approval. The department will require additional measures to mitigate the prospecting impacts.

(6) **Mineral prospecting on ocean beaches:**

(a) A person may mineral prospect year-round on ocean beaches of the state. A person must follow the rules listed below, and must have the *Gold and Fish* pamphlet on the job site when working on ocean beaches of the state, except as noted in this subsection.

(b) A person may mineral prospect only between the line of ordinary high tide and the line of extreme low tide on beaches within the Seashore Conservation Area set under RCW 79A.05.605 and managed by Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(c) No written or pamphlet HPA is required to mineral prospect south of the Copalis River, if a person operates landward of the upper limit of ghost shrimp burrowing in the beach; waterward of the ordinary high tide line; and a person does not use fresh water from fish-bearing streams during operations. See Figure ((~~9~~)) 7.

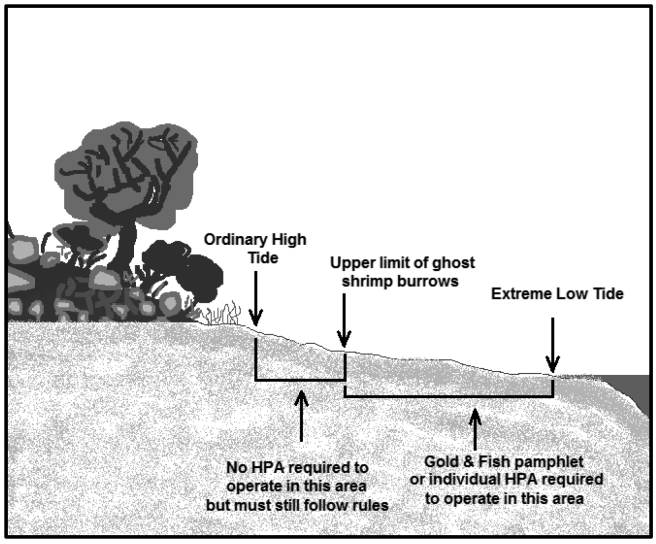


Figure ((~~9~~)) 7. Beach area where no written or pamphlet HPA is required.

(d) A person may use only hand-held mineral prospecting tools and the following mineral prospecting equipment:

(i) Pans;

(ii) Spiral wheels;

(iii) Sluices, concentrators, rocker boxes, and high-bankers with riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment;

(iv) ((~~Suction dredges that have suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be five inches or less, but must be no greater than five and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deformation of the nozzle. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size;~~

~~(v)~~)) Power sluice/suction dredge combinations that have riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment((~~; suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be five inches or less, but must be no greater than five and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deformation of the nozzle; and pump intake hoses with inside diameters of four inches or less. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the suction intake nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size~~)); and

((~~(vi)~~)) (v) High-bankers and power sluices, when used only as high-bankers or power sluices, that have riffle areas totaling ten square feet or less, including ganged equipment, and pump intake hoses with inside diameters of four inches or less.

(e) The suction dredge intake nozzle and hose of power sluice/suction dredge combinations may not be attached to the equipment or stored on the job site.

(f) When operated in fish-bearing freshwater streams, the widest point of a sluice, including attachments, must not exceed twenty-five percent of the width of the wetted perimeter at the point of placement.

((~~(f)~~)) (g) A person may not use vehicle-mounted winches. A person may use one motorized winch and one hand-operated winch to move

boulders and large woody material that is not embedded, and additional cables, chains, or ropes to stabilize them.

((~~(g)~~)) (h) Under RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070, any device a person uses for pumping water from fish-bearing waters must be equipped with a fish guard to prevent fish from entering the pump intake. A person must screen the pump intake with material that has openings no larger than five sixty-fourths inch for square openings, measured side to side, or three thirty-seconds inch diameter for round openings, and the screen must have at least one square inch of functional screen area for every gallon per minute (gpm) of water drawn through it. For example, a one hundred gpm-rated pump would require a screen with a surface area of at least one hundred square inches.

((~~(h)~~)) (i) All equipment fueling and servicing must be done so that petroleum products do not enter the wetted perimeter. If a petroleum sheen or spill is observed, a person must immediately stop work, remove the equipment from the body of water and beach, and contact the Washington military department emergency management division. A person may not return the equipment to the water or beach until the problem is corrected. A person must store fuel and lubricants away from the water inside a vehicle or landward of the beach, and in the shade when possible.

((~~(i)~~)) (j) A person may work only from one-half hour before official sunrise to one-half hour after official sunset. If a person uses mineral prospecting equipment in a fish-bearing freshwater stream and the equipment exceeds one-half the width of the wetted perimeter of the stream, a person must remove the equipment from the wetted perimeter or move it so that at least fifty percent of the wetted perimeter is free of equipment from one-half hour after official sunset to one-half hour before official sunrise.

((~~(j)~~)) (k) A person may not undermine, cut, disturb, or move embedded large woody material or woody debris jams.

((~~(k)~~)) (l) A person may work in only one excavation site at a time. However, a person may use a second excavation site as a settling pond. Multiple persons may work within a single excavation site.

((~~(l)~~)) (m) A person must backfill all trenches, depressions, or holes created in the beach during project activities before moving to another excavation site (except during use as a settling pond) or leaving an excavation site.

((~~(m)~~)) (n) A person may partially divert a body of water into mineral prospecting equipment. However, at no time may the diversion structure be greater than fifty percent of the width of the wetted perimeter of a fish-bearing freshwater stream, including the width of the equipment. A person may not divert the body of water outside of the wetted perimeter.

((~~(n)~~)) (o) A person may use materials only from within the wetted perimeter, or artificial materials from outside the wetted perimeter, to construct the diversion structure by hand. Before abandoning the site, a person must remove artificial materials used to construct a diversion structure and restore the site to its approximate original condition.

((~~(o)~~)) (p) A person may use pressurized water only for redistributing dredge tailings within the wetted perimeter. No other use of pressurized water is permitted.

((~~(p)~~)) (q) A person may not disturb live razor clams or other shellfish within the bed. If a person observes or encounters live razor clams or other shellfish during excavation, the person must relocate the operation.

((~~(q)~~)) (r) If at any time, as a result of project activities, a person observes a fish kill or fish life in distress, a person must immediately stop operations and notify the department, and the Washington military department emergency management division of the problem. A person may not resume work until the department gives approval. The department will require additional measures to mitigate the prospecting impacts.

(7) **Authorized work times ((~~and mineral prospecting equipment restrictions~~)) by specific state waters for mineral prospecting and placer mining projects:**

(a) A person may conduct mineral prospecting and placer mining under subsections (5) and (6) of this section only in the state waters((~~, with the equipment restrictions,~~)) and during the times specified in the following table of authorized work times.

(b) The general work time for a county applies to all state waters within that county((~~,~~)) unless otherwise indicated in the table.

(c) The work time for state waters identified in the table of authorized work times applies to all its tributaries, unless otherwise indicated. Some state waters occur in multiple counties. Check the table for the county in which mineral prospecting or placer mining is to be conducted to determine the work time for that water body.

(d) Where a tributary is identified as a boundary, that boundary is the line perpendicular to the receiving stream that is projected from the most upstream point of the tributary mouth to the opposite bank of the receiving stream. See Figure ((~~10~~)) 8.

(e) Mineral prospecting and placer mining within water bodies identified in the table of authorized work times as "submit application" are not authorized under the *Gold and Fish* pamphlet. A person must obtain a standard written ((~~individual~~)) HPA to work in these water bodies.

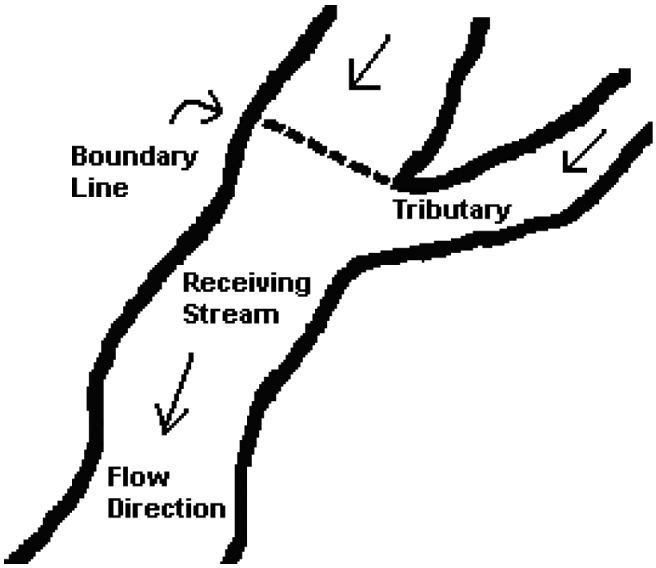


Figure ((~~10~~)) 8: Where the boundary is located if a tributary listed as a boundary.

((~~(f) Mineral prospecting using mineral prospecting equipment that has suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be four inches or less, but must be no greater than four and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deforma-~~

~~tion of the nozzle, is authorized only in the state waters identified in the table of authorized work times, and any tributaries to them, unless otherwise indicated in the table. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size.~~

~~(g) Mineral prospecting using mineral prospecting equipment that has suction intake nozzles with inside diameters that should be five inches or less, but must be no greater than five and one-quarter inches to account for manufacturing tolerances and possible deformation of the nozzle is authorized only in the state waters specifically identified in the table of authorized work times. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size. A person may use only mineral prospecting equipment with suction intake nozzle inside diameters of four and one-quarter inches or less in tributaries of these state waters. The inside diameter of the dredge hose attached to the nozzle may be no greater than one inch larger than the nozzle size.~~))

Table ((~~3~~)) 1
Authorized Work Times ((~~and Mineral Prospecting Equipment Restrictions~~)) by Specific State Waters for Mineral Prospecting and Placer Mining Projects

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Adams County	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Crab Creek (41.0002)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Esquatzel Creek (36.MISC)	June 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Palouse River (34.0003)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Asotin County	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Snake River (35.0002)	See Below	–	–
Alpowa Creek (35.1440)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Asotin Creek (35.1716)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Couse Creek (35.2147)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Grande Ronde River (35.2192)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Ten Mile Creek (35.2100)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Benton County	June 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Glade Creek (31.0851)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Yakima River (37.0002)	June 1 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Amon Wasteway (37.0009)	June 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Corral Creek (37.0002)	June 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Spring Creek (37.0205)	June 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chelan County	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Antoine Creek (49.0294) - Mouth to falls at river mile 1.0	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Antoine Creek (49.0294) - Upstream of falls at river mile 1.0	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Chelan River (47.0052) - Mouth to Chelan Dam	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Colockum Creek (40.0760)	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Entiat River (46.0042) - Mouth to Entiat Falls	July 16 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Entiat River (46.0042) - Upstream of Entiat Falls	July 16 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Crum Canyon (46.0107)	July 16 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Mad River (46.0125)	July 16 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Indian Creek (46.0128)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lake Chelan (47.0052)	Submit Application	–	–
Railroad Creek (47.0410)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Stehekin River (47.0508)	Submit Application	–	–
Twenty-Five Mile Creek (47.0195)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Other Lake Chelan tributaries outside of North Cascades National Park	July 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Other Lake Chelan tributaries within North Cascades National Park	Submit Application	–	–
Number 1 Canyon (45.0011)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Number 2 Canyon (45.0012)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Squilchuck Creek (40.0836) - Mouth to South Wenatchee Avenue	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Squilchuck Creek (40.0836) - Upstream of South Wenatchee Avenue	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Stemilt Creek (40.0808) - Mouth to falls	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Stemilt Creek (40.0808) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Wenatchee River (45.0030) - Mouth to Hwy 2 Bridge in Leavenworth	July 15 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wenatchee River (45.0030) - Hwy 2 Bridge in Leavenworth to Lake Wenatchee	July 15 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Beaver Creek (45.0751)	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chiwaukum Creek (45.0700)	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Chiwawa River (45.0759) - Mouth to Phelps Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chiwawa River (45.0759) - Upstream of Phelps Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Deep Creek (45.0764)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Phelps Creek (45.0875)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Icicle Creek (45.0474) - Mouth to Johnny Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Icicle Creek (45.0474) - Upstream of Johnny Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Fourth of July Creek (45.0525)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lake Wenatchee (45.0030)	Submit Application	–	–
Little Wenatchee (45.0985) - Mouth to Wilderness Boundary	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Wenatchee (45.0985) - Upstream of Wilderness Boundary	Submit Application	–	–
White River (45.1116) - Mouth to White River Falls	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
White River (45.1116) - Upstream of White River Falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Nason Creek (45.0888)	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Peshastin Creek (45.0232) - Mouth to Etienne Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Peshastin Creek (45.0232) - Upstream of Etienne Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Ingalls Creek (45.0273) - Mouth to Cascade Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Ingalls Creek (45.0273) - Upstream of Cascade Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Etienne Creek (45.0323) - Mouth to falls at stream mile 2.9	Submit Application	–	–
Etienne Creek (45.0323) - Upstream of falls at stream mile 2.9	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Ruby Creek (45.0318)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tronson Creek (45.0346)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Scotty Creek (45.0376)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Shaser Creek (45.0365)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Clallam County	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Clallam River (19.0129)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Dungeness River (18.0018)	Submit Application	–	–
Independent Creek (18.MISC)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Elwha River (18.0272)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Hoko River (19.0148)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Jimmycomelately Creek (17.0285)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lake Ozette (20.0046)	Submit Application	–	–
Little Quilcene River (17.0076)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lake Ozette tributaries	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Lyre River (19.0031)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
McDonald Creek (18.0160)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Morse Creek (18.0185)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Ozette River (20.0046)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Pysht River (19.0113)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Quillayute River (20.0096, 20.0162, 20.0175)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Bogachiel River (20.0162)	Submit Application	–	–
Calawah River (20.0175)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Salmon Creek (17.0245)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Sekiu River (19.0203)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Snow Creek (17.0219)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Sol Duc River (20.0096)	Submit Application	–	–
Lake Pleasant (20.0313)	Submit Application	–	–
Lake Pleasant tributaries	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Sooes River (20.0015)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Clark County	July 16 - September 30	–	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Lacamas Creek (28.0160) - Mouth to dam	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lacamas Creek (28.0160) - Upstream of dam	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Lewis River (27.0168)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Lewis River (27.0173) - Mouth to Lucia Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Lewis River (27.0173) - Lucia Falls to Sunset Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Lewis River (27.0173) - Upstream of Sunset Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Lake River (28.0020)	January 1 - December 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Burnt Bridge Creek (28.0143)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Salmon Creek (28.0059)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Whipple Creek (28.0038)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
North Fork Lewis River (27.0334) - Confluence of East Fork to Merwin Dam	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cedar Creek (27.0339)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
North Fork Lewis River (27.0334) - Merwin Dam to Lower Falls	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Canyon Creek (27.0442)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Lewis River (27.0168) - Upstream of Lower Falls	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Washougal River (28.0159) - Mouth to headwaters	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Columbia County	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Touchet River (32.0097)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Grande Ronde River tributaries (35.2192)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
North Fork Touchet/Wolf Fork (32.0761)	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Touchet (32.0708)	Submit Application	–	–
Tucannon River (35.0009)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Walla Walla River (32.0008) - Mouth to Oregon state line	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mill Creek (32.1436) - Mouth to Oregon state line	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Cowlitz County	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - South Fork Chehalis River - Mouth to Fisk Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - South Fork Chehalis River - Upstream of Fisk Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Abernathy Creek (25.0297)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Burke Creek (27.0148)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Burris Creek (27.0151)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Bybee Creek (27.0142)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Canyon Creek (27.0147)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Coal Creek (25.0340)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Clark Creek (25.0371)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Cowlitz River (26.0002) - Mouth to barrier dam at river mile 49.5	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Coweeman River (26.0003) - Mouth to Baird Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Coweeman River (26.0003) - Upstream of Baird Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Cowlitz River (26.0002) - Tributaries below barrier dam to mouth	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Owl Creek (26.1441)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Toutle River (26.0227)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Toutle River (26.0314) - Mouth to Debris Dam	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Toutle River (26.0314) - Upstream of Debris Dam	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Green River (26.0323) - Mouth to Shultz Creek	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Green River (26.0323) - Upstream of Shultz Creek	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
South Fork Toutle (26.0248) - Mouth to Bear Creek	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
South Fork Toutle (26.0248) - Upstream of Bear Creek	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Tributaries to Silver Lake	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Germany Creek (25.0313)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Kalama River (27.0002) - Mouth to Kalama Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Kalama River (27.0002) - Upstream of Kalama Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Lewis River (27.0168) - Mouth to East Fork Lewis River	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Lewis River (27.0334) - Confluence of East Fork to Merwin Dam	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Lewis River (27.0334) - Merwin Dam to Lower Falls	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mill Creek (25.0284)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Schoolhouse Creek (27.0139)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Douglas County	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Douglas Creek Canyon (44.0146)	May 16 - January 31	~~X~~	–
Foster Creek (50.0065)	August 1 - April 15	~~X~~	–
McCarteney Creek (44.0002)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Pine/Corbaley Canyon Creek (44.0779)	September 16 - April 15	~~X~~	–
Rock Island Creek (44.0630)	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Ferry County	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Kettle River (60.0002)	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Boulder Creek (60.0130) - Mouth to Hodgson Road Bridge	Submit Application	–	–
Boulder Creek (60.0130) - Upstream of Hodgson Road Bridge	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Deadman Creek (60.0008) - Mouth to SR395 Crossing	Submit Application	–	–
Deadman Creek (60.0008) - Upstream of SR395	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Goosmus Creek (60.0254)	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Toroda Creek (60.0410)	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
San Poil River (52.0004)	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Granite Creek (52.0099) - Mouth to Powerhouse Dam	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Granite Creek (52.0099) - Upstream of Powerhouse Dam	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
West Fork San Poil River (52.0192) - Mouth to Deep Creek	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
West Fork San Poil River (52.0192) - Upstream of Deep Creek	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Gold Creek (52.0197)	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Franklin County	June 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Snake River	See Below	–	–
Palouse River (34.0003)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
North bank tributaries of the lower Snake River between Palouse River and the mouth of the Snake River	June 16 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Garfield County	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Snake River (35.0003)	See Below	–	–
Alpowa Creek (35.1440)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Asotin Creek (35.1716)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Deadman Creek (35.0688)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Grande Ronde River tributaries (35.2192)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Meadow Creek (35.0689)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Tucannon River (35.0009) - Mouth to Panjab Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Tucannon River (35.0009) - Upstream of Panjab Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Pataha Creek (35.0123) - Mouth to Pataha Creek	January 1 - December 31	~~X~~	–
Pataha Creek (35.0123) - Upstream of Pataha Creek	July 16 - December 31	~~X~~	–
Grant County	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Crab Creek (41.0002)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Grays Harbor County	July 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Mouth to Porter Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Porter Creek to Fisk Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Upstream of Fisk Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Cedar Creek (23.0570)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Cloquallum Creek (22.0501)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Porter Creek (23.0543)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Satsop River (22.0360)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wishkah River (22.0191)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wynoochee River (22.0260)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Copalis River (21.0767)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Elk River (22.1333)	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Hoquiam River (22.0137)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Humptulips River (22.0004) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Humptulips River (22.0004) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Johns River (22.1270)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Moclips River (21.0731)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North River (24.0034)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Queets River (21.0001)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Quinault River (21.0398)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Raft River (21.0337)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Island County	June 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Cavalero Creek (06.0065)	June 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Chapman Creek (06.0070)	June 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Crescent Creek (06.0002)	June 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Cultus Creek (06.0026)	June 16 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Deer Creek (06.0024)	June 16 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Dugualla Creek (06.0001)	June 16 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Glendale Creek (06.0025)	June 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Kristoferson Creek (06.0062-06.0063)	May 1 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Maxwelton Creek (06.0029)	June 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
North Bluff Creek (06.0006)	June 16 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Old Clinton Creek (06.0023)	June 16 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Jefferson County	July 16 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Big Quilcene River (17.0012) - Mouth to falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Big Quilcene River (17.0012) - Falls to Forks	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Big Quilcene River (17.0012) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Bogachiel River (20.0162)	Submit Application	–	–
Chimacum Creek (17.0203)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Donovan Creek (17.0115)	July 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Dosewallips River (16.0442)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Duckabush River (16.0351)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Dungeness River (18.0018)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Elwha River (18.0272)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Goodman Creek (20.0406)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Hoh River (20.0422)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Quilcene River (17.0076)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Queets River (21.0001)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Matheny Creek (21.0165)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Sams River (21.0205)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Quinault River (21.0398)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Salmon Creek (17.0245)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Skokomish River (16.0001)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Snow Creek (17.0219)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Tarboo Creek (17.0129)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Thorndyke Creek (17.0170)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
King County	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Cedar River (08.0299) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cedar River (08.0299) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Issaquah Creek (08.0178)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Sammamish River (08.0057)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Steele Creek (08.0379)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Green River (Duwamish River) (09.0001) - Mouth to Sawmill Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Green River (Duwamish River) (09.0001) - Upstream of Sawmill Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lake Washington tributaries (08.LKWA)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Snoqualmie River (07.0219) - Mouth to Snoqualmie Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Snoqualmie River (07.0219) - Snoqualmie Falls to mouth of South Fork	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Patterson Creek (07.0376)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Middle Fork Snoqualmie River (07.0219) - Mouth to Taylor Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Middle Fork Snoqualmie River (07.0219) - Upstream of Taylor Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Goat Creek (07.0754)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Snoqualmie River (07.0527) - Mouth to Lennox Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Snoqualmie River (07.0527) - Upstream of Lennox Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Deep Creek (07.0562)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Illinois Creek (07.0624)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lennox Creek (07.0596)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Bear Creek (07.0606)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Raging River (07.0384)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
South Fork Skykomish River (07.0012) - Mouth to Sunset Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
South Fork Skykomish River (07.0012) - Upstream of Sunset Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Beckler River (07.1413) - Mouth to Boulder Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Beckler River (07.1413) - Upstream of Boulder Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Rapid River (07.1461) - Mouth to Meadow Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Rapid River (07.1461) - Upstream of Meadow Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Index Creek (07.1264) - Mouth to Mud Lake Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Index Creek (07.1264) - Upstream of Mud Lake Creek including Salmon Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Miller River (07.1329) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Miller River (07.1329) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Coney Creek (07.1347)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
East Fork Miller River (07.1329) - Mouth to Great Falls Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
East Fork Miller River (07.1329) - Upstream of Great Falls Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Foss River (07.1562) - Mouth to Forks	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Foss River (07.1562) - Mouth to Burn Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Foss River (07.1562) - Upstream of Burn Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
West Fork Foss River (07.1573) - Mouth to falls at river mile 2.0	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–

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West Fork Foss River (07.1573) - Upstream of falls at river mile 2.0	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
West Fork Miller River (07.1335)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Money Creek (07.1300) - Mouth to 0.5 mile upstream of Kimball Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Money Creek (07.1300) - Upstream of 0.5 mile upstream of Kimball Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Kimball Creek (07.1301)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Tye River (07.0012) - Mouth to Alpine Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Tye River (07.0012) - Upstream of Alpine Falls	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Snoqualmie River (07.0467)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Denny Creek (07.0517)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tolt River (07.0291) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Tolt River (07.0291) - Mouth to Yellow Creek	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Tolt River (07.0291) - Upstream of Yellow Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Tolt River (07.0302) - Mouth to dam	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
South Fork Tolt River (07.0302) - Upstream of Tolt Reservoir	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Yellow Creek (07.0337)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
White River (10.0031)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Greenwater River (10.0122)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Kittitas County	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Brushy Creek (40.0612)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Colockum Creek (40.0760)	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Quilomene Creek (40.0613)	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Stemilt Creek (40.0808) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tarpiscan Creek (40.0723)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tekiason Creek (40.0686)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Whiskey Dick Creek (40.0591)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Yakima River (39.0002) - Roza Dam to Teanaway River	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Naches River (38.0003) - Tieton River to Bumping River	July 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Naches River (38.0852) - Mouth to Matthew Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Naches River (38.0852) - Upstream of Matthew Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Pileup Creek (38.0932)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Gold Creek (38.MISC)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Swauk Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Baker Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
First Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Iron Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Williams Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Boulder Creek (39.1157)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Cougar Gulch (39.1157)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lion Gulch (39.1157)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Yakima River (39.0002) - Teanaway River to Easton Dam	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Yakima River (39.0002) - Upstream of Easton Dam	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cle Elum River (39.1434) - Mouth to dam	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cle Elum River (39.1434) - Upstream of Cle Elum Dam	Submit Application	–	–
Big Boulder Creek (39.1434MISC)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Camp Creek (39.1434MISC)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Fortune Creek (39.1434MISC)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
South Fork Fortune Creek (39.1434MISC)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Howson Creek (39.1434)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Little Salmon Le Sac Creek (39.1482)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Paris Creek (39.1434MISC)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Salmon Le Sac Creek (39.1520)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Kachess River (39.1739) - Upstream of Lake Kachess	Submit Application	–	–
Kachess River (39.1739) - Below dam	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Box Canyon Creek (39.1765)	Submit Application	–	–
Mineral Creek (39.1792)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Lake Keechelus (39.1842) tributaries	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Gold Creek (Lake Keechelus) (39.1842)	Submit Application	–	–
Manastash Creek (39.0988)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Naneum Creek (39.0821)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Taneum Creek (39.1081) - Mouth to I-90	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Taneum Creek (39.1157) - Upstream of I-90	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Teanaway River (39.1236)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
NF Teanaway River (39.1260)	Submit Application	–	–
Umtanum Creek (39.0553)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Wenas Creek, Below dam (39.0032)	July 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Wenas Creek, Upstream of Wenas Lake (39.0032)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Other Yakima River tributaries not listed	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Kitsap County	July 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Anderson Creek (15.0211)	August 1 - November 15	~~X~~	–
Barker Creek (15.0255)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Big Beef Creek (15.0389)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Big Scandia Creek (15.0280)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Blackjack Creek (15.0203)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Burley Creek (15.0056)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chico Creek (15.0229)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Clear Creek (15.0249)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Curley Creek (15.0185)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Dewatto River (15.0420)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Dogfish Creek (15.0285)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Gorst Creek (15.0216)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Grovers Creek (15.0299)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Johnson Creek (15.0387)	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Ollala Creek (15.0107)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–

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Ross Creek (15.0209)	August 1 - November 15	~~X~~	–
Salmonberry Creek (15.0188)	August 1 - November 30	~~X~~	–
Seabeck Creek (15.0400)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Steele Creek (15.0273)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Tahuya River (15.0446)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Union River (15.0503)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Klickitat County	July 15 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Alder Creek (31.0459)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chapman Creek (31.0192)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Glade Creek (31.0851)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Juniper Canyon Creek (31.0378)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Klickitat River (30.0002) - Mouth to Klickitat hatchery	Submit Application	–	–
Klickitat River (30.0002) - Upstream of Klickitat hatchery	Submit Application	–	–
Little White Salmon River (29.0131) - Mouth to Cabbage Creek	July 16 - January 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little White Salmon River (29.0131) - Upstream of Cabbage Creek	July 16 - January 31	~~X~~	–
Pine Creek (31.0354)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Rock Creek (31.0014)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Six Prong Creek (31.0465)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
White Salmon River (29.0160) - Mouth to Cascade Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
White Salmon River (29.0160) - Upstream of Cascade Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Wood Gulch Creek (31.0263)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Lewis County	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Mouth to South Fork Chehalis River	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Upstream of South Fork Chehalis River	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Newaukum River (23.0882) - Mouth to South Fork	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~

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Newaukum River (23.0882) - Upstream of South Fork	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Skookumchuck River (23.0761)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cowlitz River (26.0002)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cispus River (26.0668) - Mouth to Squaw Creek (26.1010)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cispus River (26.0668) - Squaw Creek to Chambers Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cispus River (26.0668) - Upstream of Chambers Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Yellowjacket Creek (26.0757)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
McCoy Creek (26.0766) - Mouth to lower falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
McCoy Creek (26.0766) - Upstream of lower falls	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Walupt Creek (26.1010)	Submit Application	–	–
Packwood Lake tributaries	August 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Tilton River (26.0560) - Mouth to North Fork	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Tilton River (26.0560) - Upstream of North Fork	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Toutle River (26.0227)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Toutle River (26.0314)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Green River (26.0323)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Deschutes River (13.0028)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Deschutes River (13.0110)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Nisqually River (11.0008) - Upstream of Alder Lake	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Lincoln County	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Hawk Creek (53.0101) - Mouth to falls	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Hawk Creek (53.0101) - Upstream of falls	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Upper Crab Creek (42.0001)	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Wilson Creek (43.0020)	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Mason County	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–

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Cloquallum Creek (22.0501)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Coulter Creek (15.0002)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Dewatto River (15.0420)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Goldsborough Creek (14.0035)	August 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
John Creek (16.0253)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Hamma Hamma River (16.0251) - Mouth to falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Johns Creek (14.0049)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Lilliwaup River (16.0230) - Mouth to falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Lilliwaup River (16.0230) - Upstream of falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Mill Creek (14.0029)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Satsop River (22.0360)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Schaerer Creek (16.0326)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Sherwood Creek (14.0094)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Skokomish River (16.0001) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Skokomish River (16.0001) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Tahuya River (15.0446)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Twanoh Creek (14.0134)	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Union River (15.0503)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Okanogan County	July 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Aneas Creek (49.0243) - Mouth to falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Aneas Creek (49.0243) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Chewiliken Creek (49.0232) - Mouth to falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Chewiliken Creek (49.0232) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Chiliwist Creek (49.0034) - Mouth to falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Chiliwist Creek (49.0034) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Foster Creek (50.0065)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Methow River (48.0007) - Columbia confluence to Twisp River	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Methow River tributaries between Black Canyon Creek and Gold Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Black Canyon Creek (48.0015) - Mouth to Left Fork	Submit Application	–	–
Black Canyon Creek (48.0015) - Upstream of Left Fork	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Gold Creek (48.0104) - Mouth to Foggy Dew Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Foggy Dew Creek (48.0153) - Mouth to Foggy Dew Falls	Submit Application	–	–
Foggy Dew Creek (48.0153) - Upstream of Foggy Dew Falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Middle Fork Gold Creek (48.0139)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Gold Creek (48.0104)	Submit Application	–	–
Crater Creek (48.0177) - Mouth to Martin Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Crater Creek (48.0177) - Upstream of Martin Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Martin Creek (48.0177)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Gold Creek (48.0105) - Mouth to Rainy Creek	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Gold Creek (48.0105) - Upstream of Rainy Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Rainy Creek (48.0105)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
McFarland Creek (48.0090) - Mouth to Vinegar Gulch	Submit Application	–	–
McFarland Creek (48.0090) - Upstream of Vinegar Gulch	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Methow River tributaries between Libby Creek and Beaver Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Beaver Creek (48.0307)	Submit Application	–	–
Frazer Creek (48.0309)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lightning Creek (48.0361)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Middle Fork Beaver Creek (48.0307)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Beaver Creek (48.0342)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Libby Creek (48.0203) - Mouth to Hornet Draw Creek	Submit Application	–	–

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Libby Creek (48.0203) - Upstream of Hornet Draw	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Methow River (48.0007) - Twisp River to Goat Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Methow River (48.0007) - Upstream of Goat Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	–
Chewuch River (48.0728) - Mouth to Meadow Creek	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chewuch River (48.0728) - Upstream of Meadow Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Early Winters Creek (48.1408) - Mouth to Silver Star Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Early Winters Creek (48.1408) - Upstream of Silver Star Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Goat Creek (48.1364) - Mouth to 500 feet upstream of Montana Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Goat Creek (48.1364) - 500 feet Upstream of Montana Creek to Roundup Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Goat Creek (48.1364) - Upstream of Roundup Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Lost River (48.0592)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Twisp River (48.0374)	July 1 - July 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Buttermilk Creek (48.0466)	Submit Application	–	–
North Creek (48.0674)	Submit Application	–	–
North Fork Twisp River (48.0691)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Creek (48.0641) - Upstream of Louis Creek	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Creek (48.0641) - Mouth to Louis Creek	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Twisp River (48.0698)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Wolf Creek (48.1300)	Submit Application	–	–
Myers Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Bolster Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Ethel Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Gold Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Mary Ann Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Mary Ann Creek (60.0517)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Okanogan River (49.0019) - Mouth to Zosel Dam	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~

Washington Counties and State Waters (Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) in parentheses)	Mineral Prospecting is Allowed Only Between These Dates	((~~State Waters (and tributaries, unless otherwise indicated) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Four and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~	~~State Waters (NOT including tributaries) in Which a Person May Use Mineral Prospecting Equipment With a Five and One-Quarter Inch Maximum Suction Intake Nozzle Inside Diameter~~
Antoine Creek (49.0294) - Mouth to velocity gradient at river mile 1.0	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Antoine Creek (49.0294) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Bonaparte Creek (49.0246) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Bonaparte Creek (49.0246) - Mouth to Bonaparte Falls at river mile 1.0	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Loup Loup Creek (49.0048) - Mouth to Loup Loup Falls at river mile 2.4	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Loup Loup Creek (49.0048) - Upstream of Loup Loup Falls at river mile 2.4	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Mosquito Creek (49.0321) - Mouth to falls	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Mosquito Creek (49.0321) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Nine Mile Creek (49.0516)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Omak Creek (49.0138) - Mouth to Mission Falls at river mile 5.4	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Omak Creek (49.0138) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Salmon Creek (49.0079) - Mouth to diversion	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Salmon Creek (49.0079) - Upstream of diversion	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Similkameen River (49.0325) - Mouth to Enloe Dam	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Similkameen River (49.0325) - Enloe Dam to Palmer Creek	June 1 - October 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Similkameen River (49.0325) - Upstream of Palmer Creek	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sinlahekin Creek (49.0349) - Mouth to barrier dam at Connors Lake	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Cecile Creek (49.0447)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Chopaka Creek (49.0357)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Toats Coulee Creek (49.0368)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Cougar Creek (49.0368)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Siwash Creek (49.0284) - Falls to headwaters	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–

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Siwash Creek (49.0284) - Mouth to falls at river mile 1.4	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tonasket Creek (49.0501) - Mouth to Tonasket Falls at river mile 1.8	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tonasket Creek (49.0501) - Upstream of Tonasket Falls at river mile 1.8	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
Tunk Creek (49.0211) - Mouth to falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tunk Creek (49.0211) - Upstream of falls	July 1 - March 31	~~X~~	–
San Poil River (52.0004)	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
West Fork San Poil (52.0192)	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Gold Creek (52.0197)	June 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Toroda Creek (60.0410)	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Pacific County	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Bear River (24.0689)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Bone River (24.0405)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Chinook River (24.MISC)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Grays River (25.0093)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Naselle River (24.0543)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Nemah River (24.0460)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Niawiakum River (24.0417)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
North River (24.0034)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Palix River (24.0426)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Willapa River (24.0251)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Pend Oreille County	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Little Spokane River (55.0003)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
West Branch Little Spokane River (55.0439)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Harvey Creek (62.0310) - Mouth to Rocky Fork of Harvey Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Harvey Creek (62.0310) - Upstream of Rocky Fork of Harvey Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Pend Oreille River (62.0002)	Submit Application	–	–

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Big Muddy Creek (62.0279)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Bracket Creek (62.0815)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Calispel Creek (62.0628)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Exposure Creek (62.0261)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Kent Creek (62.0819)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Le Clerc Creek (62.0415)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lime Creek (62.0014)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Lodge Creek (62.0859)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Lost Creek (62.0322)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Marmust Creek (62.0842)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Pee Wee Creek (62.0007) - Mouth to falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Pee Wee Creek (62.0007) - Upstream of falls	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Renshaw Creek (62.0310)	August 1 - March 15	~~X~~	–
Sullivan (O'Sullivan) Creek (62.0074)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
North Fork Sullivan Creek (62.0075)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Tributaries of Deep Creek in Pend Oreille County (61.0195)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Currant Creek (61.0249)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Meadow Creek (61.0351)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Rocky Creek (61.0364)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Silver Creek (61.0195)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Smackout Creek (61.0226)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Pierce County	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Chambers/Clover Creek Watershed (12.MISC)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Flett Creek (12.0009)	July 16 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Leach Creek (12.0008)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Nisqually River (11.0008) - Mouth to Alder Lake	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Nisqually River (11.0008) - Upstream of Alder Lake	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mashel River (11.0101) - Mouth to Busy Wild Creek	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mashel River (11.0101) - Upstream of Busy Wild Creek	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Puyallup River (10.0021) - Mouth to PSE Electron Powerhouse Outfall	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~

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Puyallup River (10.0021) - Upstream of PSE Electron Powerhouse Outfall	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Carbon River (10.0413)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cayada Creek (10.0525) - Mouth to falls about 800 feet upstream	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Cayada Creek (10.0525) - Upstream of the falls	January 1 - December 31	~~X~~	–
South Prairie Creek (10.0429)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Voight Creek (10.0414) - Mouth to falls at river mile 4.0	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Voight Creek (10.0414) - Upstream of falls river mile 4.0	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
White River (10.0031)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Clearwater River (10.0080)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Greenwater River (10.0122)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Huckleberry Creek (10.0253)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
West Fork White River (10.0186)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sequalitchew Creek (12.0019)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
San Juan County	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Cascade Creek (02.0057), Orcas Island - Upstream of Lower Falls	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Cascade Creek (02.0057), Orcas Island, Buck Bay to falls located approximately 300 feet above mouth	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Doe Creek (02.MISC), San Juan Island, Westcott Bay to falls (approximately 250 feet from mouth)	June 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
False Bay Creek (02.MISC) - San Juan Island; mouth to lake	July 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Glenwood Springs, Orcas Island; direct tributary to Eastsound Bay	July 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Moran Creek (02.MISC) - Orcas Island; from Cascade Lake delta upstream 1/4 mile	July 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–

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Unnamed Creek (02.0041) - San Juan Island; mouth to lake	July 1 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Skagit County	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Granite Creek (04.2313) - Upstream of East Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Mouth to Squire Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Squire Creek to Cascade Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Upstream of Cascade Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Samish River (03.0005)	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Skagit River (03.0176/04.0176)	Submit Application	–	–
Baker River (04.0435) - Mouth to Baker Dam	Submit Application	–	–
Cascade River (04.1411)	Submit Application	–	–
Day Creek (03.1435)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lookout Creek (04.1447)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Sibley Creek (04.1481)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Day Creek (03.0299) - Mouth to Rocky Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Day Creek (03.0299) - Upstream of Rocky Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Finney Creek (04.0392) - Mouth to Big Fir Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Finney Creek (04.0392) - Upstream of Big Fir Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Illabot Creek (04.1346)	Submit Application	–	–
Sauk River (04.0673) - Mouth to Forks	Submit Application	–	–
Sauk River (04.0673) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Suiattle River (04.0710)	Submit Application	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wiseman Creek (03.0280) - Mouth to SR20	Submit Application	–	–
Wiseman Creek (03.0280) - Upstream of SR20	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Nooksack River (01.0246) - Mouth to falls at river mile 30	Submit Application	–	–

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South Fork Nooksack River (01.0246) - Falls at river mile 30 to Wanlick Creek	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Nooksack River (01.0246) - Upstream of Wanlick Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Skamania County	July 15 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Cispus River (26.0668)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Cispus River (26.0668) tributaries located in Skamania County	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
East Fork Lewis River (27.0173) - Lucia Falls to Sunset Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
East Fork Lewis River (27.0173) - Upstream of Sunset Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Green River (26.0323) (Tributary of North Fork Toutle River)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Hamilton Creek (28.0303)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Hardy Creek (28.0303)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Little White Salmon River (29.0131) - Mouth to Hatchery	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little White Salmon River (29.0131) - Hatchery to Cabbage Creek	July 16 - January 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little White Salmon River (29.0131) - Upstream of Cabbage Creek	July 16 - January 31	~~X~~	–
North Fork Lewis River (27.0168) - Merwin Dam to Lower Falls	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Canyon Creek (27.0442)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Lewis River (27.0168) - Upstream of Lower Falls	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Washougal River (28.0159) - Mouth to Stebbins Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Washougal River (28.0159) - Upstream of Stebbins Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
White Salmon River (29.0160) - Mouth to Cascade Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~

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White Salmon River (29.0160) - Upstream of Cascade Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Wind River (29.0023)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Woodward Creek (28.0298)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Snohomish County	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Lake Washington tributaries	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Sauk River (04.0673) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sauk River (04.0673) - Upstream of Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Suiattle River (04.0710)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Snohomish River (07.0012) - Mouth to Highway 9	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Snohomish River (07.0012) - Upstream of Highway 9	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Pilchuck River (07.0125) - Mouth to city of Snohomish Diversion Dam	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Pilchuck River (07.0125) - City of Snohomish Diversion Dam to Boulder Creek	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Pilchuck River (07.0125) - Upstream of Boulder Creek	August 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Skykomish River (07.0012) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Deer Creek (05.0173) - Mouth to stream mile 0.5	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Deer Creek (05.0173) - Upstream of stream mile 0.5	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Skykomish River (07.0982) - Mouth to Bear Creek Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Skykomish River (07.0982) - Bear Creek Falls to Deer Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Skykomish River (07.0982) - Deer Falls to West Cady Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Skykomish River (07.0982) - Upstream of West Cady Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Howard Creek (07.1042)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Silver Creek (07.1053) - Mouth to Lake Gulch	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Silver Creek (07.1053) - Upstream of Lake Gulch	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Troublesome Creek (07.1085)	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
West Fork Troublesome Creek (07.1092)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
South Fork Skykomish River (07.0012) - Mouth to Sunset Falls	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Beckler River (07.1413) - Mouth to Boulder Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Beckler River (07.1413) - Upstream of Boulder Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Rapid River (07.1461) - Mouth to Meadow Creek	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Rapid River (07.1461) - Upstream of Meadow Creek	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sultan River (07.0881) - Mouth to Diversion Dam at river mile 9.4	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sultan River (07.0881) - Diversion Dam to anadromous fish blockage at river mile 15.7 (0.7 river miles downstream from Culmback Dam)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sultan River (07.0881) anadromous fish blockage at river mile 15.7 (0.7 river miles downstream from Culmback Dam) to Elk Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Sultan River (07.0881) - Upstream of Elk Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Wallace River (07.0940) - Mouth to Wallace Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wallace River (07.0940) - Upstream of Wallace Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Olney Creek (07.0946) - Mouth to Olney Falls	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Olney Creek (07.0946) - Upstream of Olney Falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Snoqualmie River Mouth to falls (07.0219)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
All other Snohomish River tributaries	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Stillaguamish River (05.0001) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Mouth to Squire Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~

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North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Squire Creek to Cascade Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
North Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0135) - Upstream of Cascade Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0001) - Mouth to Deer Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
South Fork Stillaguamish River (05.0001) - Upstream of Deer Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Spokane County	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Latah Creek (56.0003)	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Little Spokane River (55.0600) - Mouth to Deer Creek	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Little Spokane River (55.0600) - Upstream of Deer Creek	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Spokane River (57.0001)	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Stevens County	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Big Sheep Creek (61.0150)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Colville River (59.0002) - Mouth to the falls	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Colville River (59.0002) - Upstream of the falls	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Deep Creek (61.0195)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Onion Creek (61.0098)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Sheep Creek (59.0861)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Lake Roosevelt tributaries from the mouth of the Spokane River to mouth of the Colville River	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Lake Roosevelt tributaries from the mouth of the Colville River north to the B.C. border	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Tributaries of Little Spokane River (55.0600)	June 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Calispel Creek (62.0628)	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Other tributaries to the Pend Oreille River in Stevens County	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Thurston County	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Cedar Creek (23.0570)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–

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Chehalis River (22.0190/23.0190) - Upstream of Porter Creek	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Skookumchuck River (23.0761) - Mouth to Skookumchuck Reservoir	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Skookumchuck River (23.0761) - Upstream of Skookumchuck Reservoir	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Deschutes River (13.0028) - Mouth to Deschutes Falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Deschutes River (13.0028) - Upstream of Deschutes Falls	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Ellis Creek (13.0022)	May 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Little Deschutes River (13.0110)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
McLane Creek (13.0138)	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Percival Creek (13.0029)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Nisqually River (11.0008)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Tributaries of Nisqually River (11.0008)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Porter Creek (23.0543)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Schneider Creek (14.0009)	August 1 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Waddell Creek (23.0677)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Woodard Creek (13.0012)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Woodland Creek (13.0006)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Wahkiakum County	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	See Below	–	–
Abernathy Creek (25.0297)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Deep River (25.0011)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Elochoman River (25.0236)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Grays River (25.0093)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mill Creek (25.0284)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Naselle River (24.0543)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Skamokowa Creek (25.0194)	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Walla Walla County	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Walla Walla River (32.0008) - Mouth to Oregon state line	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mill Creek (32.1436) - Mouth to Oregon state line	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Touchet River (32.0097) - Mouth to Forks	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~

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North Fork Touchet/Wolf Fork (32.0761)	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Touchet (32.0708)	Submit Application	–	–
Whatcom County	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Damfino Creek (00.0032)	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Nooksack River (01.0120)	Submit Application	–	–
Cascade Creek (02.0057) - Mouth to FR 37	Submit Application	–	–
Cascade Creek (02.0057) - Upstream of FR 37	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Middle Fork Nooksack River (01.0339) - Mouth to city of Bellingham Diversion Dam	Submit Application	–	–
Middle Fork Nooksack River (01.0339) - Upstream of city of Bellingham Diversion Dam	Submit Application	–	–
North Fork Nooksack River (01.0120) - Mouth to Nooksack Falls	Submit Application	–	–
North Fork Nooksack River (01.0120) - Upstream of Nooksack Falls	Submit Application	–	–
Barometer Creek (01.0513)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Ruth Creek (01.0531)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Swamp Creek (01.0518)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Wells Creek (02.0057)	Submit Application	–	–
Bar Creek (01.0500)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Nooksack (01.0246) - Mouth to Wanlick Creek	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Nooksack (01.0246) - Upstream of Wanlick Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Samish River (03.0005)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Skagit River (03.0176/04.0176)	Submit Application	–	–
Baker River (04.0435) - Mouth to Baker Lake Dam (04.0435)	Submit Application	–	–
Baker River (04.0435) - Baker Lake to National Park boundary	Submit Application	–	–
Boulder Creek (04.0499)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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Park Creek (04.0506) - Mouth to fish passage barrier at river mile 1.6	Submit Application	–	–
Park Creek (04.0506) - Upstream of river mile 1.6	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Swift Creek (04.0509) - Mouth to Rainbow Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Swift Creek (04.0509) - Upstream of Rainbow Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Ross Lake tributaries (03.0176/04.0176)	Submit Application	–	–
Ruby Creek (04.2199)	Submit Application	–	–
Canyon Creek (04.2458) - Mouth to Barron Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Canyon Creek (04.2458) - Upstream of Barron Creek and tributaries	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Barron Creek (04.2591)	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Boulder Creek (04.2478) - Mouth to 300 feet upstream	Submit Application	–	–
Boulder Creek (04.2478) - 300 feet upstream of mouth to headwaters	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Friday Creek (04.2549) - Mouth to 300 feet upstream	Submit Application	–	–
Friday Creek (04.2549) - 300 feet upstream of mouth to headwaters	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Holmes Creek (04.2473) - Mouth to 300 feet upstream	Submit Application	–	–
Holmes Creek (04.2473) - 300 feet upstream of mouth to headwaters	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Mill Creek (04.2504) - Mouth to 300 feet upstream	Submit Application	–	–
Mill Creek (04.2504) - 300 feet upstream of mouth to headwaters	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Nickol Creek (04.2476) - Mouth to 300 feet upstream	Submit Application	–	–
Nickol Creek (04.2476) - 300 feet upstream of mouth to headwaters	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
North Fork Canyon Creek (04.2583) - Mouth to Elk Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Cascade Creek (05.2584)	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–

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North Fork Canyon Creek (04.2583) - Upstream of Elk Creek	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Slate Creek (04.2557) - Mouth to falls at river mile 0.6	Submit Application	–	–
Slate Creek (04.2557) - Upstream of falls at river mile 0.6	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Granite Creek (04.2313) - Mouth to East Creek	Submit Application	–	–
Granite Creek (04.2313) - Upstream of East Creek and tributaries	October 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Saar Creek (00.0003)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Silesia Creek (00.0042) - Canadian border to Middle Fork	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Silesia Creek (00.0042) - Middle Fork to National Park boundary	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Rapid Creek (00.0048)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
West Fork Silesia Creek (00.0044)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Winchester Creek (00.0045)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Whitman County	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Snake River (35.0002)	See Below	–	–
Alkali Flats Creek (35.0570)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Almota Creek (35.1017)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Little Almota Creek (35.1018)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Palouse River (34.0003) - Mouth to Palouse Falls	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Palouse River (34.0003) - Upstream of Palouse Falls	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Penewawa Creek (35.0916)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Wawawi Canyon Creek (35.1165)	July 16 - December 15	~~X~~	–
Yakima County	June 1 - September 15	~~X~~	–
Glade Creek (31.0851)	August 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Klickitat River (30.0002)	Submit Application	–	–
Yakima River (37.0002/38.0002/39.0002) - Mouth to Roza Dam	June 1 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Ahtanum Creek (37.1382)	June 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–

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North Fork Ahtanum Creek (37.1382)	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Ahtanum Creek (37.1382)	Submit Application	–	–
Naches River (38.0003) - Mouth to Tieton River	July 1 - October 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Naches River (38.0003) - Upstream of mouth of Tieton River to Bumping River	July 1 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Bumping River (38.0998)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
American River (38.1000)	Submit Application	–	–
Gold Creek (38.MISC)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Kettle Creek (38.1033)	Submit Application	–	–
Miner Creek (38.1027)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Morse Creek (38.1072) - Mouth to SR410 crossing	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Morse Creek (38.1072) - Upstream of SR410 crossing	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Rock Creek (38.MISC)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Timber Creek (38.1062)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Union Creek (38.1045) - Upstream of 500 feet above falls	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Union Creek (38.1045) - Mouth to 500 feet above falls	Submit Application	–	–
Other American River tributaries not listed	August 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Deep Creek (38.MISC)	Submit Application	–	–
Copper Creek (38.MISC)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Cowiche Creek (38.0005) - Mouth to South Fork Cowiche Creek	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
North Fork Cowiche Creek (38.0008)	July 1 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Cowiche Creek (38.0031) - Mouth to Reynolds Creek	July 1 - September 30	~~X~~	–
South Fork Cowiche Creek (38.0031) - Upstream of Reynolds Creek	July 16 - October 31	~~X~~	–
Granite Creek (38.MISC)	August 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Little Naches River (38.0852) - Mouth to Matthews Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	~~X~~

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Little Naches River (38.0852) - Upstream of Matthews Creek	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Crow Creek (38.0858)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Nile Creek (38.0692)	July 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Rattlesnake Creek (38.0518)	July 16 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Tieton River (38.0166) - Mouth to Rimrock Dam	July 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
North Fork Tieton River (38.0291) - Below Clear Lake Dam	Submit Application	–	–
North Fork Tieton River (38.0291) - Upstream of Clear Lake	July 1 - August 15	~~X~~	–
Clear Creek (38.0317)	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
South Fork Tieton River (38.0374) - Below South Fork Falls	Submit Application	–	–
South Fork Tieton River (38.0374) - Upstream of South Fork Falls	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Indian Creek (38.0302)	Submit Application	–	–
Tributaries of Tieton River below Rimrock Dam	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	–
Umtanum Creek (39.0553)	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	–
Wenas Creek (39.0032)	July 16 - October 15	~~X~~	–
Other Yakima River tributaries	July 16 - August 31	~~X~~	–
Columbia River	–	–	–
Mouth to the I-205 Bridge	August 1 - March 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
I-205 Bridge to Bonneville Dam	July 16 - September 15	~~X~~	~~X~~
Bonneville Dam to Snake River	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Snake River to Priest Rapids Dam	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Priest Rapids Dam to Mouth of Crab Creek	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mouth of Crab Creek to Wanapum Dam	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Wanapum Dam to the SR 285 bridge in South Wenatchee	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
SR 285 bridge in South Wenatchee to the SR 2 bridge	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~

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SR 2 bridge to one mile downstream of the Chelan River	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
From one mile downstream of the Chelan River to the SR 97 bridge	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
From SR 97 bridge to Chief Joseph Dam	July 16 - February 28	~~X~~	~~X~~
Chief Joseph Dam to Grand Coulee Dam	June 16 - March 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Grand Coulee Dam to Canadian border	Submit Application	–	–
All Columbia River tributaries	See County Listings	–	–
Snake River	–	~~X~~	–
Mouth to Ice Harbor Dam	July 16 - September 30	~~X~~	~~X~~
Ice Harbor Dam to Mouth of Clearwater River	July 16 - March 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
Mouth of Clearwater River to state line	August 1 - August 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
All Snake River tributaries	See County Listings	–	–
Lakes	Submit Application	–	–
Strait of Juan de Fuca, Puget Sound, Hood Canal	Submit Application	–	–
Ocean beaches within the Seashore Conservation Area established under RCW 79A.05.605	January 1 - December 31	~~X~~	~~X~~
All waters within Indian tribal reservation, National Park, state park, or wilderness boundaries, except those within the Seashore Conservation Area established under RCW 79A.05.605	Submit Application	–	–))