WAC 352-37-020  Definitions. Whenever used in this chapter the terms below mean the following, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Access road" means a road designated by a city, county, or the state for the purpose of accessing the ocean beaches.

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

"Aircraft" means any machine designed to travel through the air, whether heavier or lighter than air; airplane, dirigible, balloon, helicopter, etc. The term aircraft does not include paraglider.

"Campfires" means any open flame from a wood source.

"Camping" means erecting a tent or shelter or arranging bedding, or both, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.; or parking a recreation vehicle or other vehicle for the purpose of remaining over-night.

"Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

"Concentrate" means the valuable mineral content separated from aggregate.

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

"Director" means the director of the Washington state parks and recreation commission or the director's designee.

"Driveable beach" means that area of the ocean beaches lying between the upper or landward limit of the hard sand area and the clam beds.

"Dry sand area" means that area lying above and to the landward side of the hard sand area as defined in this section.

"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.

"Fire" means any open flame from any source or device including, but not limited to, recreational fires, campfires, stoves, candles, torches, barbeques and charcoal.

"Fishtailing" means to swerve or skid from side to side.

"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.

"Geocache" means geocaches, letterboxes, and related activities. Geocaching is an outdoor treasure hunting game in which participants (called geocachers) use a Global Positioning System receiver or other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers (called "geocaches" or "caches").

"Hand-held mineral prospecting tools" means tools that are held by hand and are not powered by internal combustion, hydraulic, or pneumatics. Examples include metal detectors, shovels, picks, trowels, hammers, pry bars, hand-operated winches, and battery-operated pumps specific to prospecting; and vac-pacs.

"Hard sand area" means that area over which the tide ebbs and flows on a daily basis; and which is sufficiently hard or firm to support the weight of, and to provide unhindered traction for, an ordinary passenger vehicle.

"High-banker" means a stationary concentrator that can be operated outside the wetted perimeter of the body of water from which the water is removed, using 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.

"Hovercraft" means a powered vehicle supported by a cushion of air capable of transporting persons.

"Intimidate" means to engage in conduct which would make a reasonable person fearful.

"Long Beach Peninsula" means that area of the ocean beaches as defined in this section lying between Cape Disappointment on the south and Leadbetter Point on the north.

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

"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled. For the purposes of this chapter, a motor vehicle must be approved for highway use in accordance with Title 46 RCW.

"North Beach" means that area of the ocean beaches as defined in this section lying between Damon Point on the south and Cape Flattery on the north.

"Obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic" means to walk, stand, sit, lie, or place an object in such a manner as to block passage by another person or a vehicle, or to require another person or a driver of a vehicle to take evasive action to avoid physical contact. Acts authorized as an exercise of one's constitutional right to picket or to legally protest, and acts authorized by a permit issued pursuant to WAC 352-32-165 does not constitute obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

"Ocean beaches" means all lands fronting on the Pacific Ocean between Cape Disappointment and Leadbetter Point; between Toke Point and the south jetty on Point Chehalis; and between Damon Point and the Makah Indian Reservation, and occupying the area between the line of ordinary high tide and the line of extreme low tide, as these lines now are or may hereafter be located, and, where applicable, between the Seashore Conservation Line, as established by survey of the commission and the line of extreme low tide, as these lines now are or may hereafter be located, or as defined in RCW 79A.05.605, provided, that the ocean beaches does not include any lands within the established boundaries of any Indian reservation.

"Pan" means an open metal or plastic dish that can be operated by hand to separate gold or other minerals from aggregate by washing the aggregate.

"Parasail" means a parachute-type device attached to a rope pulled by a motor vehicle, resulting in the participant being lifted from the ground by the force of the wind.

"Person" means all natural persons, firms, partnerships, corporations, clubs, and all associations or combinations of persons whenever acting for themselves or by an agent, servant, or employee.

"Placer" means a glacial or alluvial deposit of gravel or sand containing eroded particles of minerals.

"Power sluice" means high-banker.

"Power sluice/suction dredge combination" means a machine that can be used as a power sluice, or with minor modifications as a suction dredge.

"Prospecting" means the exploration for minerals and mineral deposits.

"Riffle" means the bottom of a concentrator containing a series of interstices or grooves to catch and retain a mineral such as gold.
"Rocker box" means a nonmotorized concentrator consisting of a hopper attached to a cradle and a sluice box that can be operated with a rocking motion.

"Seashore conservation area" means all lands now or hereafter under state ownership or control as defined in RCW 79A.05.605.

"Sluice" means a trough equipped with riffles across its bottom which can be used to recover gold and other minerals with the use of flowing water.

"South Beach" means that area of the ocean beaches as defined in this section lying between Toke Point on the south and the south jetty on Point Chehalis on the north.

"Spiral wheel" means a hand-operated or battery-powered rotating pan that is used to recover gold and minerals with the use of water.

"Suction dredge" means a machine that is used to move submerged aggregate via hydraulic suction. Aggregate is processed through an attached sluice box for the recovery of gold and other minerals.

"Wetted perimeter" means the areas of a watercourse covered with flowing or nonflowing water.

"Wind/sand sailer" means a wheeled, wind-driven recreational conveyance.