

Washington Fish and Wildlife Police



What do Fish and Wildlife Officers do?

- The primary role of the enforcement program is to protect our natural resources and the public we serve.
- Officers also respond to public safety issues such as dangerous wildlife conflicts, natural disasters (including fires, floods, and severe storms), and general law enforcement calls for service.



What do Fish and Wildlife Officers do?

- Officers are charged with enforcing many other non-wildlife laws and are called upon to assist other law enforcement agencies.



Public Safety and General Law Enforcement

- Wildfire, floods and rescue



WARNING

Extreme Fire Danger Sept. 11-14

Many areas in Eastern Washington are under extreme fire danger through Sept. 14 due to low humidity, above-normal temperatures, and breezy conditions.

Prevent fires and stay safe!

- **Keep a cold camp.** Campfires and charcoal briquets are currently prohibited across Eastern WA state lands. Also avoid using personal camp stoves and lanterns fueled by propane.
- **Be aware when smoking.** Smoking is only allowed in an enclosed vehicle. Throwing a lit cigarette or any other burning materials from a motor vehicle is prohibited.
- **Drive and park carefully.** Do not park vehicles in dry, grassy areas as residual heat from exhaust systems can ignite the dry grass. Avoid operating a vehicle away from developed roads and ensure that motorized recreation vehicles have the required spark arresters.
- **Do not target shoot.** Discharge firearms only if engaged in lawful hunting

Anyone who is found responsible for starting a fire may be liable for ALL expenses. (RCW 76.04.495)

To report illegal activities, call 877-933-9847.
For emergencies, call 911.



Public Safety and General Law Enforcement

- Boating safety (boating under the influence, equipment), traffic, drugs, warrants, SWAT teams....



Natural Resource Enforcement

- Saltwater fisheries and shellfish



Natural Resource Enforcement

- Fishing, mineral prospecting, hydraulics projects



Natural Resource Enforcement

- Timber and plant harvest, garbage dumps, stolen vehicles, marijuana groves



Natural Resource Enforcement

- Commercial fish and shellfish patrols and investigations



Dangerous Wildlife Conflicts



Relocating wildlife





Public Relations

- Media, public meetings, sportman's groups and shows, hunter education, fishing events, school presentations



Hunting Activity, patrols, check stations



Investigations

This can include investigations into poaching and trafficking as well as injured and protected wildlife





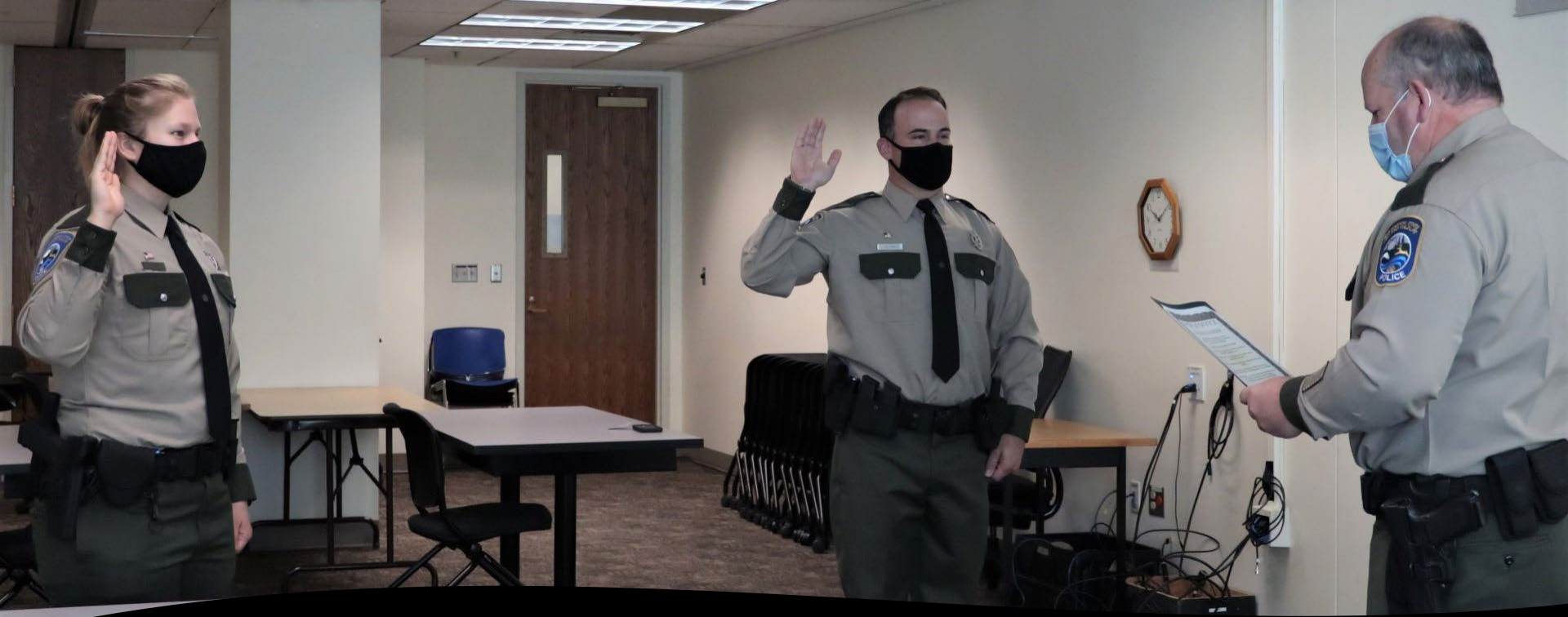
Tools and equipment

- Officers get to use a variety of equipment to complete their patrols such as ATVs, snowmobiles, boats, binoculars, and more!



On the job training

- Officers also take continuing education courses so they are up-to-date with the latest technology, techniques, and best practices.



Becoming a fish and wildlife officer

It is a rigorous process to become an officer. Candidates must go through four phases of recruitment including:

- Public Safety Testing, Law Enforcement Exam, Physical Fitness Ability Test.
- An oral panel, thorough background investigation, assessment screening and interviews.
- Polygraph, psychological assessment.
- Field training



A rewarding career

A career as a fish and wildlife officer can be challenging, but also very rewarding.

- Officers who love the job cite their connection to the community they serve.
- The opportunity to perpetuate fish and wildlife opportunities for generations to come.
- To work outdoors and foster appreciation for outdoor experiences.





Interested?

To learn more please visit:
<https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/enforcement/jobs>

