

General Information

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)

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How to Use This Pamphlet

This pamphlet is effective July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State (see WAC summary information below).

1 Read the General Information Pages.

Read the Licensing and Catch Record Card information. Read the Selective Fishing and Fish Handling information (page 5). Also be sure to look at the "Update from WDFW" (page 3).

2 Read the Statewide General Rules (page 4).

3 Read the Freshwater, Marine Area, or Shellfish/Seaweed Section.

Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to the section in which you intend to fish.

4 Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish.

These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species.

This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian reservation, contact the Park or Tribe to check their regulations (see page 2 for contact information).

5 Check for Emergency Rules.

Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by calling the WDFW Fishing Hotline (360) 902-2500 or Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431, contacting statewide customer service (360) 902-2700 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Mon. - Fri.), or by visiting the WDFW website <https://fortress.wa.gov/dfw/erules/efishrules/>.

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-200, 220-220, 220-300, 220-302, 220-303, 220-305, 220-310, 220-312, 220-313, 220-320, and 220-330 of the Washington Administrative Code, adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission; and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington, adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations.

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, services, or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Program Manager at P.O. Box 43139, Olympia, Washington 98504, or write to: Chief, Public Civil Rights Division, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington DC 20240.

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General Information

Freshwater Rules

Puget Sound & Coast Rivers

Columbia Basin Rivers

Westside Lakes

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Marine Areas

Shellfish/Seaweed

Contact Information

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service

1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA 98501-1091
(360) 902-2700 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday)
For fishing regulation questions, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov
For all other questions or comments, e-mail: fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov
Internet address: <https://wdfw.wa.gov>

Other WDFW Customer Service

WDFW Licensing: (360) 902-2464 (24 hours)
WDFW Wildlife: (360) 902-2515
WDFW Habitat: (360) 902-2534
WDFW Enforcement: (360) 902-2936

WDFW Regional Offices (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday)

Region 1 Spokane	(509) 892-1001	2315 N Discovery Pl., Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566
Region 2 Ephrata	(509) 754-4624	1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
Region 3 Yakima	(509) 575-2740	1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
Region 4 Mill Creek	(425) 775-1311	16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
Region 5 Ridgefield*	(360) 696-6211	5525 S 11th St., Ridgefield, WA 98642
Region 6 Montesano*	(360) 249-4628	48 Devonshire Rd., Montesano, WA 98563-9618

*These offices operate 24-hour local recreational information lines which can be accessed by calling the listed telephone numbers and listening to the instructions.

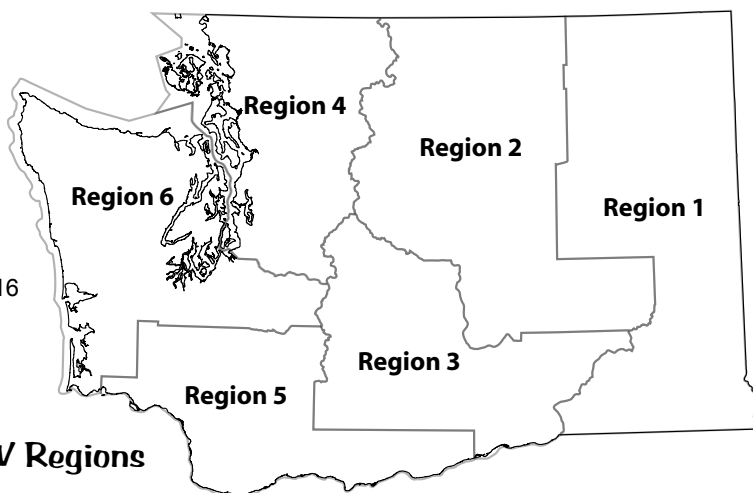
Hotline Numbers

Fishing Emergency Regulation Hotline: (360) 902-2500
Shellfish Rule Change toll-free Hotline: (866) 880-5431

Department of Health

Contact Information

To check on Contaminants in Fish Advisories: (877) 485-7316
To check on Shellfish Advisories
(Marine Toxins/PSP): (800) 562-5632
or www.doh.wa.gov/shellfishsafety.htm



WDFW Regions



WDFW Enforcement

For non-emergency violations/poaching:
Call WDFW toll-free 1-877-933-9847
(1-877-WDFW-TIP).
See page 5 for more details

To report commercial derelict fishing gear:
Call toll-free (855) 542-3935
To report fish kills, oil or hazardous material spills,
contact Department of Emergency Management:
(800) 258-5990

Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada

Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 565-3000 or <https://www.nps.gov/olym/index.htm>, Gifford Pinchot National Forest at (360) 891-5000 or www.fs.fed.us/gpnf, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 854-7200. For rules and other information that apply within State Parks call (360) 902-8500.

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes (509) 634-2110; Puyullap Tribe of Indians (253) 845-7747; Puyallup Tribal shellfish permits and rules (253) 573-7909; Yakama Nation (509) 865-5121; Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (360) 466-3163; Makah Tribe (360) 645-2201; Kalispell Tribe (509) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Joint Base Lewis-McChord Reservation. For fishing Nisqually River on base, call: (253) 967-6277. For fishing waters on McChord field call (253) 982-3913 or (253) 967-7744.

General inquiries about Canadian fishing regulations and licensing, call (604) 666-0384 or fax (604) 666-1847.

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact (360) 902-2200 or TTY (800) 833-6388.

This pamphlet is also available online at <https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/regulations>

Update From WDFW

Message from the Director and Commission Chair

Seasoned anglers will notice several changes to this year's sportfishing rules pamphlet. Based on public feedback, we have attempted to make some of our complex fishing regulations easier to understand. Primarily, anglers should be aware of changes to regulations for freshwater species – such as steelhead, trout, and warmwater fish – in the state's rivers, streams, and lakes.

For example, we've reduced the number of exceptions to the year-round lake season and eliminated mandatory steelhead retention in most places. We have also standardized the daily limit and minimum size requirements for bass, walleye, and channel catfish in the Columbia River (downstream of Chief Joseph dam) and its tributaries. This change aligns regulations for several rivers in most of the region.

Additionally, we've made an effort to clearly describe regulations in each river section. In some cases, that means we've specified rules for many additional smaller sections of a river that are different than the sections anglers are accustomed to.

These improvements are captured not only in this pamphlet but also in our new Fish Washington sportfishing rules mobile app, which is free to download. The app allows anglers to find fishing opportunities nearby, provides details on harvest limits and allowable gear for fishable species in each waterbody, and provides locations of boat launches and other fishing access points.

We hope our efforts to make regulations easier to understand will inspire you to gather up your family and friends and head out to your favorite fishing spot this year. There are plenty of excellent fishing opportunities available throughout the state.

It should be another great year of fishing in Washington.

Good luck!



Joe Stohr,
Director,
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife

New for 2018-19

- **New Fish Washington app** - now available (see below)
- **WDFW Fishing Derby** - runs through October 31, 2018 (see page 85)
- **Unlisted streams have an open season** - from Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 (see page 14)
- **Bass, walleye, and channel catfish** - standardized regulations for the Columbia River including tributaries from Buoy 10 to Chief Joseph Dam
- **Eastern brook trout** - unless otherwise listed, do not have a daily limit, and do not count toward a daily limit for other trout
- **Kokanee** - unless otherwise listed, have a daily limit of 10, and do not count toward a daily limit for other trout
- **Steelhead** - do not count toward a daily limit for trout and are listed separately within the Special Rules. Also, steelhead mandatory retention regulations have been removed in most areas.
- **Voluntary Whale Protection Zone** - has been added to Marine Area 7 (see page 108)
- **Coastal Marine Areas** - anglers may retain up to 2 canary rockfish as part of the daily rockfish limit, and up to 3 flatfish (except halibut) in addition to the bottomfish daily limit

FREE!

FISH WASHINGTON app!

Find where you can go for the fish you want.

Washington Department of FISH and WILDLIFE

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

Statewide General Rules*

Harvest and Possession Rules

You May:

- Clean or portion fish or shellfish while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex, or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. For all rockfish species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.
- Use a rodholder.
- Leave your rod in a rodholder while playing or landing a fish if the rod can be easily removed from the holder.
- Use an electric powered reel attached to a pole.
- Use a downrigger if the line releases from the downrigger while playing or landing the fish.

You May Not:

- Fish in closed waters.
- Retain wild STEELHEAD.
- Retain DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT except where specially authorized in the special rules.
- Retain GREEN STURGEON.
- Take, fish for, or possess PACIFIC LAMPREY, WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY, or RIVER LAMPREY, or use any species of LAMPREY for bait.
- Harvest in freshwater any fish not classified as a Food Fish or Game Fish except for NORTHERN PIKE.
- Fish for, retain, or possess CANARY rockfish (except in Marine Areas 1-2), YELLOWEYE rockfish, SIXGILL, SEVENGILL, or THRESHER sharks, PYGMY WHITEFISH, MARGINED SCULPIN, or OLYMPIC MUDMINNOW.
- Fish for, retain, or possess EULACHON (Columbia River Smelt) unless specifically open under emergency regulation.
- Fish for, or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. However, you may pass through such an area without stopping to fish. Also, you may catch fish in one area and land them at a port in a different area even if that different area is closed or has different rules, with the exception of landing HALIBUT in a closed area, or landing BOTTOMFISH caught in Oregon (see page 98). Additionally, see Fish and Shellfish caught in Canada (same page).
- Intentionally waste fish or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and then returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).
- Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.
- Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit has been retained.
- Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction, or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.
- Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a Designated Harvester Companion Card unless otherwise specified.

You May Not:

- Chum (broadcast feed) to attract Game Fish unless authorized by Special Rules.
- Remove eggs from a salmon to use or preserve them for bait without retaining the carcass from which the eggs were removed.
- Transport live fish without a permit.
- Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.
- Possess STURGEON eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.
- Possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.
- Possess another person's Food Fish, Game Fish, or shellfish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.
- Hold recreationally-caught fish or shellfish in storage by a custom canner, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of the owner of the fish or shellfish.
- Trespass on private property (which often includes the bed of a stream) regardless of whether there is an open season.

You are Required to:

- Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of fish, shellfish or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.
- Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Show fish, shellfish, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, Catch Record Cards, and gear being used, upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.
- Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For Puget Sound DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.
- Return your Catch Record Card when you are done fishing or by the date printed on your card, even if nothing was caught.

Buying and Selling Fish & Shellfish

You may not offer any recreationally-caught fish or Shellfish for sale or barter.

In order to buy, sell, or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT lawfully taken by a treaty Indian member: the fish must be accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation, and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date, and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty members nor to Game Fish purchased from a fish buyer licensed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Gear Rules

You May Not:

- Snag or attempt to snag fish.
- Use a net, except a dip net to land legally-hooked fish, a forage fish dip net, or in Marine Areas 1-4, a forage fish cast net for SARDINE and ANCHOVY only.
- Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.
- Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, or shellfish unless a special exception has been made by the Director.
- Fish with a rod not under your immediate control, or leave your gear unattended.
- Fish for Game Fish, SALMON, STURGEON, SHAD, OCTOPUS, CRAB, or other shellfish with bow and arrow, spear, or spearfishing gear unless authorized by Special Rules.
- Use a gaff hook, except to land LINGCOD (in Marine Areas 1-3 and 4 West of Bonilla-Tatoosh line), HALIBUT, TUNA, or DOGFISH shark that will be retained.
- Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.
- Use a crossbow to harvest fish or shellfish.

Fishing in Canadian Waters

In determining the location of the U.S./Canada border, U.S. (not Canadian) navigation charts apply to anglers fishing from vessels registered in the State of Washington.

Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

It is lawful to possess Canadian-origin fish or shellfish if you have a Canadian license and salmon conservation stamp (for SALMON), except it is unlawful to possess Canadian-origin YELLOWEYE or CANARY rockfish.

There are special rules for Canadian HALIBUT and SALMON. If you only fish in Canada, contact the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) or visit their website at www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca for updated Canadian regulations. If you fish for HALIBUT in Washington, the daily limit is one HALIBUT, and the possession limit is two HALIBUT, regardless of where they are taken. No more than one daily limit of HALIBUT may be possessed aboard the fishing vessel.

You may **not** land both a Canadian and a Washington limit of SALMON on the same day (one or the other, but not both).

It is unlawful to possess in marine waters, or deliver into Washington, any fresh SALMON taken for personal use from Canadian waters, unless such SALMON meet current regulations for the waters of the applicable Washington Catch Record Card area. However, anglers aboard a vessel may deliver Canadian-origin SALMON into Washington that are lawfully taken in Canada, regardless of whether the SALMON meet the current regulations for the area where delivered, provided anglers meet trip notification requirements. See https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/canadian_catch.php.

Anglers are subject to WDFW Enforcement and dockside sampling inspection when landing Canadian catch in Washington waters.

Salmon and Trout Handling Rules

FRESHWATER: "It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/Bull Trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish, or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden/Bull Trout."

EXCEPTIONS:

- The Columbia River between the Buoy 10 line and the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line
- The Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Hwy. 730 OR/WA border the rules apply only when fishing from vessels less than 30 feet in length during Feb. 15-June 15.

MARINE AREAS 5 through 13: "It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon" ("aboard" means inside the gunwale of a vessel).

MARINE AREA 2-2: "It is unlawful to totally remove salmon from the water if it is illegal to retain those fish, except anglers fishing from boats 30 feet or longer as listed on either their state or Coast Guard registration, are exempt."

How to Release Fish

When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:

- Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water.
- Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a soft, knotless net or rubber mesh net. Knotless nets are now required in fly-fishing only areas and freshwater areas with selective gear rules.
- Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
- If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut the leader.
- Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

Selective Fishing

Selective fisheries for hatchery-produced fish and catch-and-release fisheries are increasingly important to providing recreational fishing opportunities in Washington. To ensure these fisheries are successful, it is absolutely essential that participating anglers comply with all regulations and take great care in releasing unmarked fish to ensure the greatest chance for survival.



Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish aboard the vessel.

Reporting Violations/Poaching

DIAL 911 TO REPORT A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY

FOR NON-EMERGENCY VIOLATIONS/POACHING:

- Call WDFW toll-free 1-877-933-9847 (1-877-WDFW-TIP); or
- Use the dedicated WDFW email address (REPORTPOACHING@DFW.WA.GOV); or
- TEXT YOUR POACHING/VIOLATION TIP anonymously to the WDFW poaching hotline 847411 (TIP411).

- 1) Start a text message on your phone. On the first line of the message type the key word WDFWTIP. Then add a space and type in the violation information.
- 2) Then, from the phone's menu, select SEND TO: and type in 847411 (TIP411), and press send (Note: The text message is sent to a special computer server that will mask your identity and assign an alias); **OR**
 - Report the crime on-line to WDFW by using the following web address: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/poaching/> or
 - Report the crime to the nearest WDFW Regional Office if during normal work hours, 8:00AM-5:00PM, Monday-Friday. Phone numbers are listed in the regulation pamphlet; or
 - To report fish and wildlife related crimes and incidents, call WILDCOMM at (360) 902-2936, Option 2 or 3, OR 1 (877) 933-9847
 - For further information see <https://wdfw.wa.gov/poaching/>

FOR OTHER FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT QUESTIONS:

Report lost or stolen recreational shellfish gear online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/lost_gear/
 FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES REPORTS: Call toll-free 1-888-933-9247 (1-888-WDFW-AIS)



Reward Program

Information that contributes substantially to an arrest of another person for violation of Title 77.15 RCW, WAC 220, or WAC 232, including loss of fish, wildlife, or damage to WDFW property, could be eligible for a cash reward. Annually, about \$8,000.00 is paid in rewards.

License Information

License Types

LICENSES VALID FROM APRIL 1 - MARCH 31

Combination License:

Allows you to fish in freshwater and saltwater, and harvest shellfish (including razor clams) and seaweed (optional catch record card included; catch record card requirements on page 8).*

Freshwater License:

Allows you to fish in freshwater areas only (optional catch record card included; catch record card requirements on page 8).*

Saltwater License:

Allows you to fish in saltwater areas only (optional catch record card included; catch record card requirements on page 8).*

Shellfish/Seaweed License:

Allows you to harvest razor clams, red rock crab, coastal Dungeness crab, goose barnacles, mussels, octopus, oysters, scallops, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, shrimp, softshell and hardshell clams, squid, and seaweed. No catch record card is required.

1-3 Day Combination Licenses:

These short-term licenses work just like a Combination License and require the purchase of other endorsements where applicable. They are NOT valid for Game Fish (see: page 15) for the 8-day period beginning the fourth Saturday in April, unless you are an active duty resident military personnel. These licenses must be used on consecutive days.

Razor Clam License:

This license (available as an annual or 3-day temporary license) allows you to harvest razor clams. You do not need this license if you already have a Shellfish/Seaweed or Combination license. No catch record card is required.


Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement:

This endorsement can be added to a Combination or Shellfish/Seaweed license for a fee of \$8.75 and allows you to harvest Puget Sound Dungeness crab (a \$3.80 fee will allow you to add this endorsement to a 1-3 Day Combination License). Separate catch record cards are required and come free with the endorsement (see: catch record card requirements on page 8). There is no fee for juveniles age 14 and under, but the endorsement and catch record card are still required.

Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead Endorsement:

All anglers age 15 and older fishing for salmon or steelhead on the Columbia River or its tributaries must have this endorsement. Check stream listings in special rules identified with Col. R. Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement or see https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/crss_endorsement for map. Not required on Free Fishing Weekend.

Two-Pole Endorsement:

This endorsement allows you to use two fishing poles on most freshwater lakes, ponds, a few sections of certain rivers, and a few marine areas. You must have a fishing license in addition to the endorsement. There are about 90 lakes where you can NOT use two poles. Look for this icon  next to the lake listings. You can NOT use two poles in most rivers and marine areas. See individual stream and marine area listings for information where you can use two poles. Not required on Free Fishing Weekend.

Fish Washington License:

Annual combination license which includes: Freshwater, Saltwater, and Shellfish licenses, plus the 3 endorsements Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead, Two-Pole, and Puget Sound Crab.

How to Buy Your License

Dealer Outlets

Get your license TODAY at any of our 600 licensed dealers Find a nearby dealer at:

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors/>

Online

Visit: <https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov>

Telephone

Toll-free: (866) 246-9453

Available 24 Hours a Day

(Note: If you buy online or over the phone, it may take 7-10 business days to receive your license in the mail)



There are three areas where anglers may legally fish with either a freshwater, saltwater, or combination license. These are Grays Harbor (Marine Area 2-2), Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1), and the Columbia River between a line from Rocky Point on the Washington shore to Tongue Point on the Oregon shore and the Buoy 10 line.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who needs a fishing license?

Everyone age 15 and older. You do not need a license if you are fishing for common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, or smelt, or to collect relic shells.

Why do you need my social security number?

Federal and state law require everyone 15 and older to provide their social security number before getting any license.

What's a catch record card and do I need one?

You use a catch record card (CRC) to track how many salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, halibut, or Puget Sound Dungeness crab you have harvested. You must have the CRC on your person while fishing (including youth).

License Fees (prices are subject to change)

Annual Fishing Licenses	Resident 16+	Non-Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
Fish Washington (includes a VAP***)	\$79.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Combination (includes a VAP**)	\$55.35	\$124.65	\$19.05	\$8.05	\$11.35	\$55.35
Freshwater (includes a VAP**)	\$29.50	\$84.50	\$7.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Saltwater (includes a VAP**)	\$30.05	\$59.75	\$8.05	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shellfish/Seaweed	\$17.40	\$36.10	\$7.50	n/a	n/a	\$36.10
Razor Clam	\$14.10	\$21.80	\$13.00	n/a	n/a	\$21.80
Temporary Fishing Licenses	Resident 16+	Non-Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
1 Day Combination	\$11.35	\$20.15	\$11.35	n/a	n/a	\$20.15
2 Day Combination	\$15.75	\$28.95	\$15.75	n/a	n/a	\$28.95
3 Day Combination	\$19.05	\$35.55	\$19.05	n/a	n/a	\$35.55
3 Day Razor Clam	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70
Other Items	Resident 16+	Non-Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
Columbia River Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$7.10	\$7.10	\$8.75	\$8.75
Two-Pole Endorsement	\$14.80	\$14.80	\$6.00	\$14.80	\$14.80	\$14.80
Puget Sound Crab Endorsement to use with an annual license	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75
Puget Sound Crab Endorsement to use with a temporary license	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	n/a	n/a	\$3.80
Catch Record Card	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*
Halibut Catch Record Card****	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50
Discover Pass	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
One-Day Discover Pass	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50

Duplicate licenses are \$9.70 (duplicates are required for lost, stolen or mutilated licenses).

**Your first Catch Record Card is free. Additional and replacements are \$12.60.

***Refer to page 7 Vehicle Access Pass.

****Refer to page 7 criteria for reduced fees.

*****Halibut Catch Record Cards issued with a temporary license (1, 2, or 3 Day Combination) are \$0.00.

Prices shown include all applicable fees. Purchasing multiple items in the same transaction may result in a reduced cost.

License Information

Contact WDFW Licensing

24-hour Customer Service Available

Call: (360) 902-2464

E-mail: licensing@dfw.wa.gov

Visit us on the web at

<https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov>

or write:

WDFW Licensing Division

PO Box 43154

Olympia, WA 98504

Residency (WAC 220-220-050)

To qualify as a Washington resident you must meet certain criteria:

- Maintained a permanent place of abode within the state for at least 90 days preceding license purchase;
- Washington driver's license;
- Washington identification card; or
- Military ID with a copy of orders showing Washington as your duty station.

If you do not have the above, you may need to contact WDFW Licensing to provide other documentation (See definition of "Resident" on page 11 for more information).

Free Fishing Weekend

June 8-9, 2019

June 8-9, 2019 is "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On these days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards are required to fish for salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, Puget Sound Dungeness crab, and halibut (if open). Free fishing days are valid for everyone. **All other rules still apply, including seasons, area and lure or bait restrictions, and size and catch limits.** A Vehicle Access Pass, Columbia River Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement, and Two-Pole Endorsement are not required during this weekend. Residents and non-residents may participate in Free Fishing Weekend.

Each year, the Free Fishing Weekend will be the first weekend in June, after the first Monday in June.

One Day Charter Stamps and Temporary Catch Record Cards

Licensed charters and guides offer fishing services for a fee and can issue a one-day temporary combination fishing license and catch record card.

Reduced Fees Persons with Disabilities

You may qualify for reduced fees if you are a:

- Veteran with a service-connected disability of 30% or more
- Veteran 65 years of age or older with a service-connected disability
- Resident who permanently uses a wheelchair
- Resident who is blind or visually impaired
- Resident with a developmental disability



You will need Fisher Disability Status in order to qualify for a Designated Harvester Companion Card which enables you to partake in special fishery programs and allows another licensed person to assist you with fishing activities. Applications must be processed through a Department of Fish and Wildlife office.

To request an application or for more information, contact: WDFW Licensing Division, P.O. Box 43154, Olympia, WA 98504-1091; call (360) 902-2464; or visit us on the web at: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/>.

Reduced Fees for Non-resident Disabled Vets: Non-resident disabled vets meeting eligibility criteria can obtain a Combination Fishing License and hunting licenses at the resident fee for these licenses.

Fishing Contests

Adult - An adult fishing contest exists when six or more licensed anglers (15 years old and above) fish competitively for Game Fish (i.e., trout, bass, walleye, etc.) and determine winners, regardless of the prize value. A permit is required.

Juvenile - A juvenile fishing event is restricted to anglers 14 years old and under. A juvenile fishing event exists when 10 or more juveniles fish competitively for Game Fish (i.e., trout, bass, walleye, etc.) and determine winners, regardless of the prize value. Approval to conduct a juvenile fishing event must be obtained from the WDFW regional office in the region in which the event will occur.

Adult fishing contests or juvenile fishing events that target food fish (i.e., salmon, sturgeon, halibut) do not need a permit and do not need to notify the agency. **However, fishing contest organizers should notify the agency so that data can be collected to help better manage the fisheries.**

For more information, or to request an application for a permit to conduct a fishing contest, contact the WDFW Fish Program at (360) 902-2700 or visit us on the web at https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/fishing_contests. The cost of the permit is \$94 (\$70 non-refundable application fee plus \$24 permit fee).

Parking at State Recreation Lands and Water Access Sites

Anglers, hunters, and others who park on Washington state recreation lands must use either the WDFW Vehicle Access Pass or the Washington State Discover Pass.



WDFW Vehicle Access Pass

Most annual hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses include a complimentary Vehicle Access Pass, which allows you to park at WDFW wildlife areas, boat launches and other water access sites. This pass is good only at WDFW properties.



Washington State Discover Pass

To park at recreational properties owned or managed by Washington State Parks or the Washington Department of Natural Resources, you will need a state Discover Pass. The Discover Pass is also good at WDFW lands and water access sites.

Proceeds from Discover Pass sales support the operation and maintenance of state-managed recreation lands throughout Washington.

More information is online at <http://discoverpass.wa.gov/>.



Where to purchase

Fishing and hunting licenses, which include the Vehicle Access Pass, and the Discover Pass are available online at

<https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/#/login>; by phone at 360-902-2464; or at retail license vendors throughout the state. A complete vendor list is online at <https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors/>.

The Discover Pass may also be purchased online at <http://discoverpass.wa.gov/>; by phone at 866-320-9933; and at state parks and parks system offices. Information about sales locations is online at <https://discoverpass.wa.gov/133/Where-to-Buy>.

You Must Display Your Parking Pass

Whenever you park at state recreation lands, you must display the Vehicle Access Pass or the Discover Pass so that it is visible from outside the vehicle. Both passes may be transferred between two vehicles, but a single pass may be used for only one vehicle at a time.

Youth Fishing

WDFW strongly supports and promotes youth fishing. Everyone 15 years of age and older must have a license. Children 14 years of age and under do not require a license though are still required to hold a valid catch record card where applicable. They must actively participate and be able to demonstrate the ability to handle the gear by themselves. They must follow all the rules and restrictions for that particular species and/or body of water, and are allowed the same daily limit as an adult. Adults may assist and are not required to have a license if they will not be fishing/harvesting themselves, but children must be present and take part in the entire process.

Catch Record Cards

The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness crab. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175, WAC 220-69-236) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness Crab to be recorded on your Catch Record Card, and requires all anglers to return their fish Catch Record Card by April 30, or for Dungeness crab by the date indicated on the card, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish.** Please use the instruction sheet issued with your card. Please return Catch Record Cards to: WDFW CRC UNIT, PO BOX 43142, Olympia WA 98504-3142. Use examples below to help complete your card correctly. **DO NOT RECORD RELEASED CATCH.** For Catch Record Card Information call (360) 902-2707.

FOR CATCH AREA CODES, REFER TO THE NEXT PAGE OR THE INSTRUCTION SHEET RECEIVED WITH YOUR CATCH RECORD CARD, OR REFER TO THE WESTSIDE AND EASTSIDE RIVERS SPECIAL RULES SECTIONS WITHIN THIS PAMPHLET

IMMEDIATELY AFTER RETAINING THE SPECIES BELOW AND BEFORE FISHING AGAIN, RECORD CATCH INFORMATION IN INK.

STURGEON Did you fish for Sturgeon? Yes No

Do Not Record Released Sturgeon

A 50" white sturgeon kept from Snake River below Ice Harbor Dam on March 15 with a vent behind pelvic fins, would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	FORK LENGTH
640	3	15	W	50

Species Codes:

W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins)

GREEN STURGEON MAY NOT BE RETAINED

Green Sturgeon (barbels near mouth, vent between pelvic fins)



Location of vent



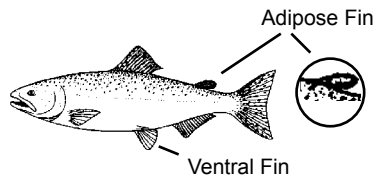
Immediately after retaining a white sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**. The annual limit is 2 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. After an annual limit has been retained, catch-and-release fishing is allowed only in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

STEELHEAD Did you fish for Steelhead? Yes No

Do Not Record Released Steelhead

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)
830	12	2

A **hatchery** steelhead kept from the Skagit River on Dec. 2 would be entered as above. Release wild steelhead.



Hatchery Fish (adipose or ventral fin clipped and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin)

Wild Fish (adipose and ventral fins intact)

Immediately after retaining a steelhead and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**. Additional Catch Cards are available for hatchery steelhead only.

HALIBUT Did you fish for Halibut? Yes No

Do Not Record Released Halibut

A halibut kept from Area 5 on May 26 caught from a private boat would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	CHARTER PRIVATE*
5	5	26	C : P

Circle boat type: C= Charter P= Private

All halibut kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card in ALL MARINE AREAS. Immediately after retaining a halibut and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

SALMON Did you fish for Salmon? Yes No

Do Not Record Released Salmon

A 19" Chinook salmon kept from the Cowlitz River below Mayfield Dam on Sept. 15 with clipped adipose fin would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	Check One Box Per Line For Species Kept						CLIP TYPE	
			CHIN	COHO	CHUM	PINK	SOCK	CHIN JACK		COHO JACK
561	9	15							✓	W

H = Hatchery (adipose fin clipped and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin)

W = Wild (adipose fin intact)

Marine Areas and Adults in Freshwater

CHIN = Chinook/King

PINK = Pink/Humpy

COHO = Coho/Silver

SOCK = Sockeye/Red

CHUM = Chum/Dog

Jacks in Freshwater, Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2).

CHIN JACK = King jacks or Chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches)

COHO JACK = Silver jacks or Coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

Salmon caught under landlocked salmon rules should **not** be recorded.

Immediately after retaining a salmon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

DUNGENESS CRAB Did you fish for Crab? Yes No

Do Not Record Released Crab

Three male Dungeness crab kept from Hood Canal on July 19 would be entered as:

MARINE AREA	MONTH	DAY	CHECK (✓) ONE BOX FOR EACH CRAB KEPT				CRAB KEPT PER DAY
12	7	19	✓	✓	✓		

When you purchase a Puget Sound Dungeness crab endorsement you will be issued a Catch Record Card for the summer reporting period which runs through Labor Day. Catch Record Cards for the winter period which begins the day after Labor Day are available on August 15. All Puget Sound Dungeness crab kept are required to be recorded on your Catch Record Card immediately after capture and before fishing again. Record catch information **in ink**. Be sure to make a check mark for each crab kept. The check mark is used by field enforcement officers to ensure each crab kept is immediately recorded. At the end of the fishing trip, or prior to moving to a new marine area, enter the total number of check marks in the **CRAB KEPT PER DAY** column. The number should equal the number of checkmarks on that line.

A \$10.00 penalty will be added to the cost of your next Puget Sound crab endorsement if you fail to either return your cards by mail or report your catch information on the Internet (<https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov>) by the deadlines printed on the card.



REMINDER!

Return your Catch Record Cards by the date printed on the card "With or Without Catch"

Send to:
WDFW CRC Unit, PO Box 43142, Olympia, WA 98504-3142

For more information regarding the purpose of the crab Catch Record Card, how the catch information is used, and the public's role in providing the necessary data, please visit our webpage at <https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/shellfish/crab/crc.html>.

Catch Record Card Codes

Puget Sound Region	Columbia River Region	Coastal Region
824 Baker River	501 Abernathy Creek	305 Bear River (Pacific Co.)
825 Baker Lake	508 Big White Salmon River	386 Big River (Clallam Co.)
784 Berry Creek	507 Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)	706 Black River (Thurston Co.)
812 Big Quilcene River	609 Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)	398 Bogachiel River
748 Big Soos Creek	552 Chelan River	400 Calawah River
708 Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)	515 Chinook River	308 Cedar Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
710 California Creek	555 Cispus River	311 Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)
866 Canyon Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)	517 Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)	312 Cedar River (Pacific Co.)
727 Capitol Lake	519 Columbia R. Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line	317 Chehalis R. below Black R.
802 Carbon River	521 Columbia R. Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.	315 Chehalis R. above Black R.
826 Cascade River	523 Columbia R. Longview Br. to I-5 Br.	319 Chehalis River, South Fork
714 Chambers Creek	525 Columbia R. I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam	392 Clearwater River
718 Clallam River	527 Columbia R. Bonneville to The Dalles Dam	321 Cloquallam Creek
722 Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)	529 Columbia R. The Dalles to John Day Dam	408 Cook Creek
724 Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)	531 Columbia R. John Day to McNary Dam	339 Copalis River
726 Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)	533 Columbia R. McNary Dam to Hwy. 395 Br. at Pasco	402 Dickey River (Clallam Co.)
728 Deschutes River	534 Columbia R. Hwy. 395 Br. to I-182 Br.	342 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)
732 Dewatto River	535 Columbia R. I-182 Br. to Old Hanford townsite towers	345 Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)
734 Dosewallips River	536 Columbia R. Old Hanford townsite towers to Priest Rapids	350 Hoh River below Oxbow Camp ground boat launch
736 Duckabush River	537 Columbia R. Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam	348 Hoh River above Oxbow Camp ground boat launch
738 Dungeness River	539 Columbia R. Wanapum to Rock Island Dam	352 Hoh River, South Fork
746 Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)	541 Columbia R. Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam	355 Hoquiam River
752 Hoko River	543 Columbia R. Rocky Reach to Wells Dam	358 Humptulips River (below forks)
754 Kennedy Creek	545 Columbia R. Wells to Chief Joseph Dam	361 Humptulips River, East Fork
763 Lake Sammamish	557 Coweeman River	362 Humptulips River, West Fork
762 Lake Washington	561 Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam	323 Joe Creek
766 Little Quilcene River	559 Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa	367 Johns River
768 Lyre River	580 Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)	369 Kalaloch Creek
770 McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)	556 Delemeter Creek	371 Moclips River
778 Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)	618 Drano Lake	373 Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)
782 Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)	583 Elochoman River mouth to Foster Rd. Bridge	375 Naselle River
786 Nisqually River	584 Elochoman River Foster Rd. Bridge to West Fork	379 Nemah River, North (below Nemah Hatchery), Middle, and South Nemah Hatchery)
794 Nooksack River (below North Fork)	586 Entiat River	378 Nemah River, North (above Nemah Hatchery)
790 Nooksack River, North Fork	589 Germany Creek	325 Newaukum River
788 Nooksack River, Middle Fork	556 Goble Creek	389 Niawiakum River
792 Nooksack River, South Fork	592 Grande Ronde River	382 North River
870 Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)	594 Grays River mouth to Barr Rd. Bridge	388 Ozette River
840 Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)	595 Grays River Barr Rd. Bridge to South Fork	390 Palix River
804 Puyallup River	596 Grays River, West Fork	394 Queets River
810 Pysht River	597 Grays River East Fork	370 Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)
812 Quilcene River (Big Quilcene River)	565 Green R. (Cowlitz Co.) mouth to Toutle Hatchery rack site	404 Quillayute River
842 Raging River	566 Green R. (Cowlitz Co.) Toutle Hatchery rack site upstream	327 Quinault Lake
814 Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)	598 Hamilton Creek	410 Quinault R, Lower (below L. Quinault, not Cook Cr.)
816 Samish River	672 Icicle River (Creek)	412 Quinault R, Upper (above L. Quinault)
828 Sauk River	604 Kalama River mouth to Modrow Bridge	414 Raft River
818 Sekiu River	603 Kalama River Modrow Bridge to upper salmon hatchery	377 Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)
830 Skagit River	602 Kalama River upper salmon hatchery upstream	396 Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)
834 Skokomish River (Mason Co.)	607 Klickitat River below #5 fishway	329 Satsop River, below forks & East Fork
844 Skykomish River (below forks)	608 Klickitat River above #5 fishway	329A Satsop River, (ADA site)
846 Skykomish River, North Fork	567 Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)	331 Satsop River, Middle and West Forks
848 Skykomish River, South Fork	559 Lake Scanewa (Reservoir)	333 Skookumchuck River
850 Snohomish River	670 Lake Wenatchee	384 Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)
852 Snoqualmie River	611 Lewis River (below East Fork)	406 Sol Duc River
748 Soos Creek (Big Soos Creek)	613 Lewis River, East Fork	418 Sooes River (Clallam Co.)
876 Stillaguamish River (below forks)	615 Lewis River, North Fork	364 Stevens Creek
872 Stillaguamish River, North Fork	661 Little Washougal River	419 Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
874 Stillaguamish River, South Fork	563 Mayfield Lake (Reservoir)	420 Waatch River
832 Suittie River	621 Methow River	424 Willapa River
854 Sultan River	624 Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)	422 Willapa River, South Fork
878 Tahuya River	625 Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)	380 Williams Creek
856 Tokul Creek	627 Okanogan River	335 Wishkah River
858 Tolt River	569 Olequa Creek (Lewis Co.)	335A Wishkah River (ADA site)
880 Union River	652 Palouse River (Whitman Co.)	337 Wynoochee River
860 Wallace River	632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)	
884 Whatcom Creek	549 Roosevelt Lake (Lake Roosevelt)	
808 White (Stuck) River	635 Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)	
862 Woods Creek	629 Similkameen River	
	638 Skamokawa Creek	
	640 Snake R. below Ice Harbor Dam	
	642 Snake R. Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam	
	644 Snake R. Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam	
	646 Snake R. Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam	
	648 Snake R. Lower Granite to WA/ID state line, Clarkston	
	650 Snake R. upstream of the WA/ID state line, Clarkston	
	571 Tilton River	
	657 Touchet River	
	573 Toutle River (below forks)	
	575 Toutle River, No. Fork	
	577 Toutle River, So. Fork	
	653 Tucannon River	
	659 Walla Walla River	
	667 Washougal River mouth to WDFW Co. Line Access Site	
	668 Washougal River WDFW Co. Line Access Site upstream	
	665 Washougal River, North and West Forks	
	674 Wenatchee River	
	680 Wind River below Shipherd Falls	
	677 Wind River above Shipherd Falls	
	690 Yakima River	
		Marine Area Codes
		1 Ilwaco
		2 Westport-Ocean Shores
		2-1 Willapa Bay
		2-2 Grays Harbor
		2-2W Westport Boat Basin
		3 LaPush
		4 Neah Bay
		5 Sekiu and Pillar Point
		6 East Juan de Fuca Strait
		7 San Juan Islands
		8-1 Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay
		8-2 Ports Susan and Gardner
		9 Admiralty Inlet
		10 Seattle-Bremerton
		11 Tacoma-Vashon Island
		12 Hood Canal
		13 South Puget Sound
		See map and descriptions in the Marine Section for area definitions.

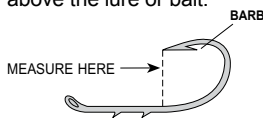
Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

Adult Salmon In freshwater and Marine Areas 2-1 and 2-2, Chinook 24" or more in length; coho 20" or more in length; and pink, chum, and sockeye salmon 12" or more in length, are adults.

Angling (Hook & Line Fishing) Fishing for personal use (not for sale or barter) with a line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel.

Annual Limit The number of fish that may be taken, statewide, during the license year (April 1-March 31).

Anti-Snagging Rule Except when fishing with a buoyant lure (with no weights added to the line or lure), or trolling from a vessel or floating device, terminal fishing gear is restricted to a lure or bait with one single-point hook. Hooks must measure $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less from point to shank, and must be attached to or below the lure or bait. Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above the lure or bait.



Bait Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic, which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife.

Bass When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term "bass" includes largemouth and smallmouth bass.

Bottomfish Includes Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake (or whiting), walleye pollock, all species of flatfish (dabs, sole, and flounders except Pacific halibut), lingcod, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, greenling, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolfeel, giant wrymouth, plainfin midshipman, all species of shark, skate, rockfish, rattail, and surfperches (all saltwater perch are surfperch) excluding shiner perch.

Buoyant Lure A lure that floats on the surface of fresh water when no additional weight is applied to the line or lure, and when not being retrieved by a line.

Bow-and-Arrow Fishing Taking fish with a line attached to an arrow and propelled by a bow. Does not include the use of crossbows.

Catch-and-Release Fishing A type of fishing where all of the fish caught are immediately released back into the water.

Chumming Scattering feed or other materials to attract fish to a location.

Closed Waters A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

Col. R. Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement Waters requiring a Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead Endorsement when fishing for salmon or steelhead.

Daily Limit The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of the required size of a given species or combination of species which a person may retain in a single day.

Descending Device A device used for the rapid descent or recompression of fish. A descending device must be onboard vessels and rigged for immediate use when fishing for or possessing HALIBUT or BOTTOMFISH. See wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/bottomfish/rockfish/mortality.html for more information.

Designated Harvester Companion Card This card allows the licensed person with a disability to receive assistance from another licensed individual for fishing or harvesting shellfish. The designated harvester companion must have their license and the Designated Harvester Companion Card in their possession when assisting the person with a disability.

Emergency Rule (RCW 34.05.350) A rule filed by an agency when the agency determines that immediate action is necessary to change a permanent rule.

Fathom Line (20 or 30) It is unlawful to fish for or possess bottomfish or lingcod seaward of a line approximating 20 or 30 fathoms when fathom restrictions are in place.

Finfish Fish not defined as shellfish.

Fly A lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half of the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, bead eyes, foam, rubber, and metal wire/tape may also be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

Fly Fishing Only In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single-point hook, not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " from point to shank, and a conventional fly line or conventional "Tenkara" fly line.

Other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to conventional "Tenkara" fly line or at least 25 feet of conventional fly line. Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line. Only knotless nets may be used to land fish.

An angler with a disability, who has been issued a special use disability permit and has it in their possession, may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters with spin casting gear, with a casting bubble, and may use an electric motor while fishing on "Fly Fishing Only" lakes where fishing from a boat is allowed. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

Food Fish Includes forage fish, halibut, bottomfish, common carp, shad, tuna, mackerel, salmon, and sturgeon.

Forage Fish Includes anchovy, sand lance, herring, sardine, and smelt.

Forage Fish Cast Net A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 1" stretched mesh) no larger than 10' in diameter with retrieval cord. May only be used in Marine Areas 1-4. May only be used for anchovy and sardine.

Forage Fish Dip Net A section of netting (maximum mesh size is $\frac{3}{8}$ " stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Forage Fish Jig Gear Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single-point hooks, not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ " between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Frozen Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

Fresh Fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

Freshwater Area Those waters within any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond. On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond. On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond.

Gaffing Attempting to take fish by impaling fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

Game Fish Includes steelhead, bass, burbot (freshwater ling), catfish, crappie, grayling, northern pikeminnow, peamouth chub, yellow perch, tiger muskie, sucker, sunfish, grass carp, trout (including kokanee, and Dolly Varden/bull trout), landlocked salmon (Chinook, coho or Atlantic), walleye, and whitefish.

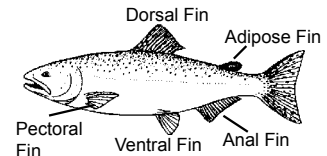
Handling Rules

Freshwater: It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/bull trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish, or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/bull trout.

Marine Area 2-2: It is unlawful to totally remove salmon from the water if it is illegal to retain those fish, except anglers fishing from boats 30 feet or longer as listed on either their state or Coast Guard registration are exempt.

Marine Areas 5-13: It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon ("aboard" means inside the gunwale of a vessel).

Hatchery Salmon Means a Chinook or coho with a clipped adipose fin and having a healed scar at the location of the fin.



Hatchery Steelhead or Trout Means a steelhead or trout with a clipped adipose or ventral fin and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin.

Head of a Fish Forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

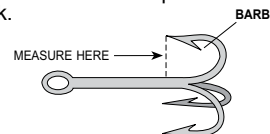
Hook A hook may be single-point, double, or treble. See Freshwater or Marine Area gear rules for limitations.

Barbless A hook from which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured, filed off, or pinched down.

Single-Point A hook with only one point.

Double A hook with two points on a common shank.

Treble A hook with three points on a common shank.



In a Wild State Population of animals referred to as naturally reproducing within the state.

In the Field or In Transit Anywhere other than at an ordinary residence. Dockside fish cleaning facilities, boat ramps, and cold storage lockers are considered in the field.

Internal Combustion Motors Prohibited

Fishing from a floating device with an internal combustion motor attached is not allowed regardless of whether the motor is in the water or not.

Jack Salmon Chinook and coho salmon that return at a younger age than most members of their species. For freshwater and in Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), a jack salmon is a Chinook less than 24" in length or a coho less than 20" in length.

Juvenile Only Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.

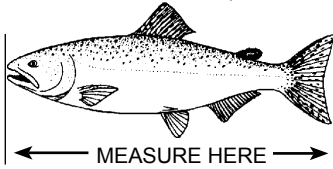
Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

Kokanee Freshwater resident sockeye salmon. Where the sea-run (sockeye) and the resident (kokanee) forms occur together, refer to the Special Rules for the size differences between kokanee and sockeye.

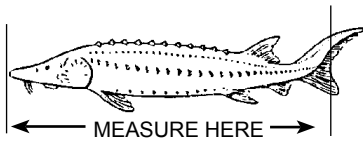
Landlocked Salmon Rules In waters where landlocked salmon rules apply, salmon are regulated as trout. Seasons, daily limits, and size restriction rules for landlocked salmon are identical to the rules for trout in the same water. The angler's combined catch of salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit. A Catch Record Card is not required to retain salmon in these waters.

License Year April 1-March 31 both dates inclusive.

Length The shortest distance between the tip of the nose and the extreme tip of the tail, measured while the fish is laying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position.



Length, Fork Fork length is defined as the distance from the tip of the nose to the fork in the tail. This measurement is used only for sturgeon.



Lure A manufactured article, complete with hooks, constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic, which does not use scent and/or flavoring to attract fish.

Marine Area Those waters contained within the boundaries of Washington State, within Puget Sound, Hood Canal, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and the Pacific Ocean, including estuaries seaward of the river or stream mouth (see Mouth definition).

Maximum Size (max. size) The largest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the maximum size refers to the length.

Minimum Size (min. size) The smallest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the minimum size refers to the length.

Motors Prohibited Fishing from a floating device with a motor attached is not allowed regardless of whether the motor is in the water or not.

Mouth Unless otherwise defined, the mouth of a stream, river, or slough is a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. Outermost uplands are those lands not covered by water during ordinary high water.

Night Closure When a night closure is in effect, fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

Official sunrise and sunset times can be found at: http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.php.

Ordinary Residence A residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motorhome or camper parked at a campsite is not considered to be an ordinary residence.

Other Food Fish When used in this pamphlet, this refers to species which occur in our waters irregularly, usually in coastal areas during the summer months and includes opah, swordfish, striped marlin, dolphinfish, barracuda, white sea bass, bonito, yellowtail, and pomfret.

Possession Limit The number of daily limits allowed to be kept in the field or in transit.

Processed Fish or shellfish that have been subjected to heat (including kippering, smoking, canning, and boiling).

Puget Sound All saltwater areas east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, outside the mouth of any river or stream, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Strait of Georgia, Hood Canal, and all bays and inlets.

Quota Salmon, halibut, sturgeon, and some shellfish are managed by allocations in many areas. These fisheries close when the allocations have been taken.

Rake A smelt or herring rake is any device designed to be drawn through the water to impale fish, but does not include forage fish jigger gear.

Release Wild Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, or Trout Means wild Chinook, coho, steelhead, or trout may not be kept; only hatchery fish of the designated species may be kept. (See Wild Chinook and Coho and Wild Steelhead and Trout definitions).

Relic Shell A relic (dead) shell from an animal which died of natural causes and contains no meat or soft parts. A relic shell may be from a classified species of shellfish or from an unclassified freshwater or marine invertebrate. Oyster shells may never be considered a relic shell.

Resident A person who has maintained a permanent place of abode within the state for at least 90 days preceding license purchase, who has established by formal evidence (e.g., a driver's license and voter registration) an intent to continue residing in the state, and who is not licensed to hunt or fish as a resident in another state.

Salmon Includes Chinook, coho, sockeye, chum, pink, and Atlantic salmon.

Salmonids Fish of the family salmonidae, includes: salmon, trout, and whitefishes.

Seaweed Marine species of algae (such as kelp, rock weed, and sea lettuce) and seagrasses (such as eelgrass).

Selective Gear Rules Only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single-point, barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures, each containing one single-point, barbless hook may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may be released until the daily limit is retained. Only knotless nets may be used to land fish except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

Shellfish Includes Dungeness, red rock, king, and box crab; razor clams, and all other marine clams existing in a wild state; oysters, geoducks, shrimp, California sea cucumbers, sea urchins, scallops, goose barnacles, cockles, mussels, squid, octopus, and crawfish.

Shoreline Fishing Fishing from shore or a structure affixed to the shore or by wading in the water.

Snagging Attempting to take fish with a hook and line in such a way that the fish does not voluntarily take the hook(s) in its mouth. In freshwater, it is illegal to possess any fish hooked anywhere other than inside the mouth or on the head.

Spear Fishing Attempting to take fish by impaling the fish on a shaft, arrow, or other device.

Stationary Gear Restriction The line, weight, lure, or bait must be moving (not stationary) while in the water.

Steelhead A sea-run rainbow trout 20" in length and over.

Stretch Measure The distance between the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh when the mesh is stretched vertically.

Trolling Fishing from a vessel that is underway and under power.

Trout When used in this pamphlet, the term "trout" includes rainbow trout, brook, brown, cutthroat, tiger, golden, lake trout, Dolly Varden/bull trout, and grayling. Waters where Landlocked Salmon Rules apply, landlocked Chinook, coho, and Atlantic salmon are also included.

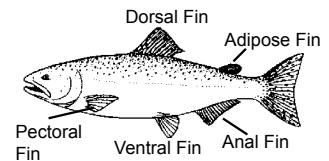
Unclassified Marine Invertebrates Invertebrates not listed in the shellfish definition, such as snails, nudibranchs, shore crabs, graceful crabs, sand dollars, starfish, white and red sea cucumbers, limpets, chitons, etc.

Unclassified Marine Fish Species that are not classified as Game Fish or Food Fish by the Department and are rarely caught by anglers. Unclassified Marine Fish are not listed in this pamphlet as salmon, trout, tuna, mackerel, forage fish, sturgeon, halibut, or Other Food Fish. These species include ocean sunfish, and most species of fish found in tidepools.

WDFW An acronym for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Whitefish Gear Rules Fishing gear is restricted to one single-point hook, maximum hook size 3/16" point to shank (hook size 14), and bait is allowed.

Wild Chinook and Coho Wild Chinook and coho have an unclipped adipose fin.



Wild Steelhead and Trout Wild steelhead and trout have unclipped adipose and ventral fins.

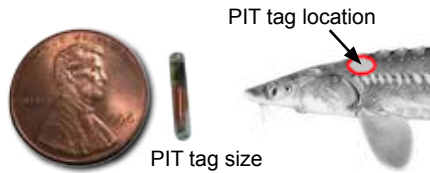
Other General Information

Sportfishing Rule Development

For information on upcoming sportfishing rule development, please visit our website at <https://wdfw.wa.gov>. The website will have information on the schedule, how you can participate, and the types of rule changes we will be considering. In addition, you can sign up to receive fishing rule changes and regulatory focused news releases at <https://wdfw.wa.gov/lists/>.

Fish Tagging Notice

Researchers throughout the state have released fish including sturgeon, with PIT tags (small glass-encased microchips) injected into the muscle just behind the top of the head. The tag doesn't need to be returned, but check for the presence of a tag if the fish is to be consumed.



Several state and federal agencies (including WDFW), universities and Indian tribes also have released salmon, steelhead, sea-run cutthroat trout, and various marine fish species with small acoustic tags in their body cavities. These tags transmit signals that are picked up by special receivers, allowing fishery managers to track the fish. Anglers who find a tag while cleaning their catch should call (360) 902-2700 to report the tag number, species of fish, date and location of their catch.



acoustic tag

Co-Management

Washington's natural resources are managed cooperatively by the state of Washington and Indian tribes, whose rights were established in treaties signed with the federal government in the 1850s. In those treaties – considered the "supreme law of the land" under the U.S. Constitution – the tribes reserved rights to hunt, fish and gather shellfish and plants in traditional harvest areas.

In Washington, there are 29 federally recognized Indian tribes. Each has hunting and fishing rights within their reservations. Of these tribes, 21 also possess off-reservation hunting and fishing rights. Two tribes in Oregon and one in Idaho also have treaty-reserved rights to hunt and fish in the state.

These tribes and the state consult through a variety of co-management forums to develop joint natural resource management agreements through a shared commitment to meet one another's objectives. The long-term health of natural resources depends on the tribes and state working cooperatively to achieve common goals.

For more information on the tribes, visit the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs at <https://www.goia.wa.gov/>.

Tribes that have off-reservation treaty rights in Washington:

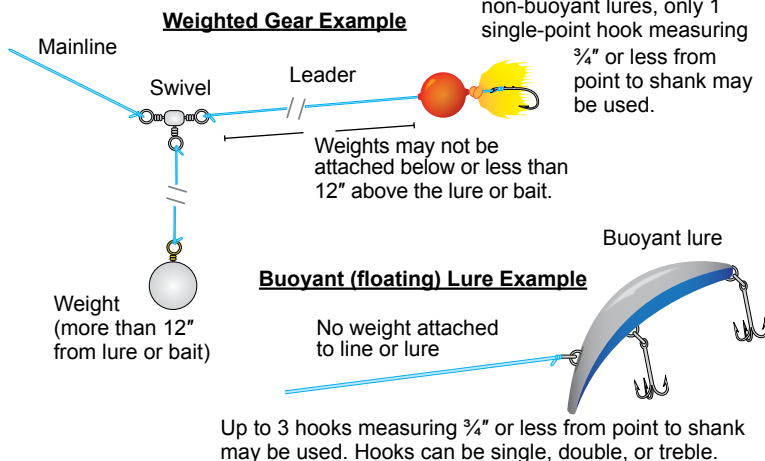
Hoh	Port Gamble	Swinomish
Jamestown	S'Klallam	Tulalip
S'Klallam	Puyallup	Upper Skagit
Lower Elwha	Quileute	Yakama
Klallam	Quinault	Nez Perce (Idaho)
Lummi	Sauk-Suiattle	Umatilla (Oregon)
Makah	Skokomish	Warm Springs
Muckleshoot	Squaxin Island	(Oregon)
Nisqually	Stillaguamish	
Nooksack	Suquamish	

Special Use Permit

Anglers with "WDFW Disability Status" (see page 7) may apply for a "Special Use Permit" to accommodate their fishing activities. Special Use Permits are customized on a case basis to the individual's particular need. For more information, go to: wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/special_use.html

Anti-Snagging Rule Examples

See definition on page 10.



License Suspensions and Property Forfeitures

Washington State's Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Code (Revised Code of Washington Chapter 77.15) requires the **mandatory** suspension of a person's fishing privileges, for up to five years, if a person is convicted of one of the following violations:

- assaulting a Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Officer, or an employee or agent of the Department performing official duties
- first degree waste of fish and wildlife
- harvesting endangered fish or wildlife
- unlawfully purchasing or using a license

In addition, repeat offenders (any person with three convictions for any kind of violation within ten years) receive a mandatory two-year suspension of all fishing and hunting privileges. The law treats an uncontested notice of infraction, a finding of "committed" on an infraction, or a guilty plea as a conviction that will count toward a potential suspension. You will permanently lose your fishing and hunting privileges if you hunt or fish on a suspended license or face a lifetime or longer term suspension if a violation demonstrates a willful or wanton disregard for the conservation of fish or wildlife. Furthermore, property that is used to violate any fishing and hunting regulations, or that is held with the intention of committing a violation, may be seized for evidence and may ultimately be forfeited to the state.

Prohibited Aquatic Species

It is illegal to transport, introduce, or use prohibited aquatic animal and plant species, unless specifically authorized. WDFW encourages citizens to be vigilant in preventing the introduction or spread of prohibited and other non-native species. To report sightings and learn more about what you can do, please call toll free 1-888-WDFW-AIS. For more information on Aquatic Invasive Species, go to <https://wdfw.wa.gov/ais>.