

Washington State Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Seasons



2018 Washington State
Duck Stamp Program
© Donnie Hughes



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

Effective July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

New hunting opportunities for young wing-shooters

Welcome to the 2018-19 waterfowl and upland game season. After a wet spring in the north country and a mild winter here in Washington state, wing-shooters can expect another year of good hunting for gamebirds ranging from ducks to forest grouse.

As of this writing in mid-June, department staff has finished conducting aerial surveys of bird populations for monitoring purposes and is now banding ducklings and goslings in preparation for this year's hunts.

While most seasons will be similar to last year's, young hunters under the age of 16 can look forward to additional opportunities to hunt gamebirds in 2018-19. Concerned about the declining number of young hunters here and elsewhere, game managers identified several options to increase chance of success their success in the field.

Those initiatives include:

Staggering youth hunting seasons:

Setting the special youth seasons for western and eastern Washington on different dates will give young hunters under the age of 16 an opportunity to participate in openings on both sides of the state. This year's special seasons are set Sept. 22-23 in western Washington and Sept. 29-30 in eastern Washington.

These special hunts are a great time to introduce young people to the hunting tradition. As always, young hunters must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old, who can coach but not hunt (except as noted below) during youth seasons.

Increasing the bag limit for geese:

Last year, the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission approved a new general-season bag limit for geese that includes up to 10 white-fronted geese, six white geese, and four Canada geese per day. Although white geese usually aren't available in September, the commission followed up this year by adding 10 white-fronted geese to the previous four-bird limit for Canada geese during upcoming youth hunts.

Young people who participate in these special hunts will be well-positioned to take



Bradley Smith

Commission Chair
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife



Eric Gardner

Wildlife Program
Assistant Director

advantage of this new opportunity, because youth hunts coincide with the peak migration of white-fronted geese through our state in late September.

Extending the falconry season:

The commission also approved the department's proposal to extend the falconry season by two days to coincide with youth hunts in eastern and western Washington. This not only gives adult falconers extra days in the field, but also allows them to hunt side-by-side with young hunters outside the clamor of the general season.

We currently license about 300 falconers to practice this ancient form of hunting in our state. We hope this new mentorship opportunity will prepare more young hunters to join their ranks.

Adult hunters will also see the bag limit for pintail ducks increase to two birds a day along with the return of the 20-bird daily limit for geese introduced last year for general hunting seasons.

That expanded bag limit contributed to the harvest of nearly 83,000 geese of all kinds during the 2017-18 season – the highest number in the past decade. Guides working along the upper Columbia River reported seeing hunters take more snow geese last year than at any time in recent memory.

As wildlife managers, we have a responsibility to develop game bird seasons based on sound science and federal guidelines. But state law also directs the department to “maximize fishing and hunting opportunities of all citizens” within a framework of wildlife conservation.

That's what these new hunting opportunities are designed to do.

Our state is home to at least 35 types of waterfowl and more than a dozen other gamebirds available for harvest across a landscape of lakes, sloughs, bays, beaver ponds, grasslands, scrub-steppe, farmlands and other diverse habitat.

Our job is to do everything possible to make sure hunters can enjoy the natural resources our state has to offer, now and in the future.

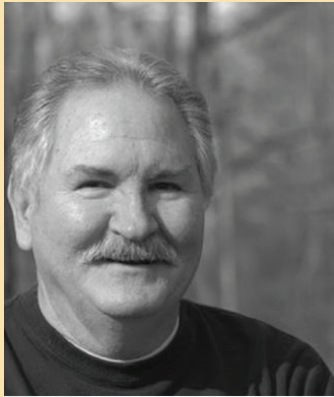
Good hunting.



Photo by Roy Murdock

Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

Meet the 2018 Washington State Duck Stamp Competition Winner and Washington Waterfowl Association's Artist of the Year:



Donnie Hughes

The only way Ronnie and Donnie Hughes' parents could keep their identical twins quiet during those terrible twos was to sit them down with watercolors and stacks of paper. When they started first grade, their exasperated teacher also quickly learned that painting was the only way to keep the boys happy.

Still living in South Carolina (Ronnie in Anderson and Donnie in Columbia), the brothers produce originals and prints of their paintings, which are sold nationally in shows and galleries, including an art gallery which they also own.

The twins have studied with international artists Daniel Smith and Carl Brenders.

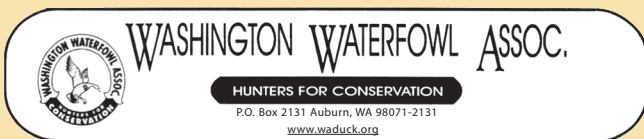


www.washingtonduckstamp.com/

To receive a complimentary Duck Stamp, mail a copy of your license with a self addressed stamped envelope by **March 31, 2018.**

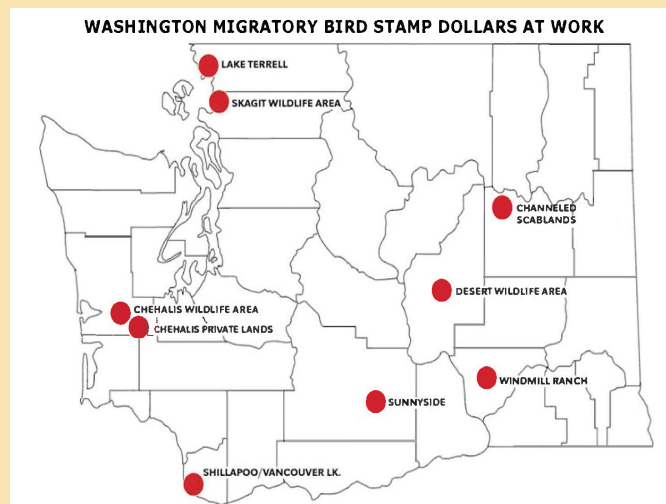
MAIL TO:

**Washington Waterfowl Association
Duck Stamp Program
P. O. Box 2131
Auburn, WA 98071-2131**

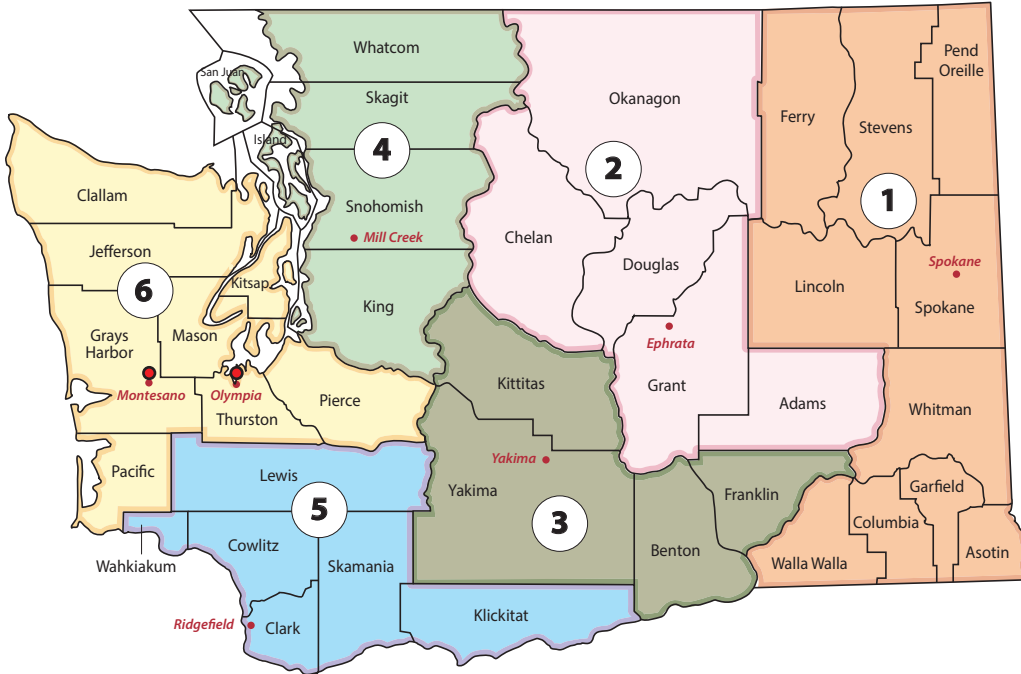


Wetlands throughout Washington sustain not only our breeding population, but birds that breed in Alaska, western Canada, and even Russia. Over 35 species and subspecies of ducks, geese, and swans depend on Washington wetlands, which include coastal estuaries, beaver ponds, desert potholes, sloughs and lakes. Other migratory game birds benefitting from the program include mourning doves, band-tailed pigeons, and snipe.

Revenue from the migratory bird permits and stamp artwork sales have been responsible for several significant improvements in the quality and quantity of habitat in Washington.



Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife



Buy Your Hunting License Online:

fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov

For License Information & Vendor Locations:

(360) 902-2464

wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors

Website:

wdfw.wa.gov

Hunting Prospects:

wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/prospects



Olympia Headquarters Office

Office Location	Mailing Address
Natural Resources Building 1111 Washington Street SE Olympia, WA 98501	Dept. of Fish and Wildlife PO Box 43200 Olympia, WA 98504-3200
Agency Receptionist:	(360) 902-2200
TDD:	(800) 833-6388
Wildlife Program:	(360) 902-2515
Report Wolf Incident (24 hrs)	(877) 933-9847
Enforcement Program:	(360) 902-2936
Poaching in Progress:	Dial: 911
To report a violation: (24 hrs)	(877) 933-9847
Fish Program:	(360) 902-2700
Hunter Education:	(360) 902-8111
Licensing Division (24 hrs):	(360) 902-2464
ADA Program	(360) 902-2349

Regional Offices

Region 1 - Spokane:	(509) 892-1001
2315 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566	
Region 2 - Ephrata:	(509) 754-4624
1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699	
District Office - Wenatchee:	(509) 662-0452
3860 Chelan Highway N, Wenatchee, WA 98801-9607	
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 Street, Ridgefield, WA 98642	
Region 6 - Montesano:	(360) 249-4628
48 Devonshire Road, Montesano, WA 98563-9618	

Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission:

Chair: Dr. Bradley Smith, Bellingham	Jay Holzmilller, Anatone	Barbara Baker, Olympia
Vice Chair: Larry Carpenter, Mount Vernon	Jay Kehne, Omak	David Graybill, Leavenworth
Don McIsaac, Hockinson	Robert Kehoe, Seattle	Dr. Kim Thorburn, Spokane

Kelly Susewind, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Director

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Significant changes are red.
Noteworthy information is blue.

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of the hunting regulations and seasons adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission. This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations. Regulations specific to the hunting seasons described in this pamphlet are found in Sections 220-413-180 through 220-417-010, and 220-200-130 through 220-400-010, and 220-413-140 of the Washington Administrative Code.

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License Fees & Information

Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group

The Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group (WAG) was formed by WDFW in early 2003 to increase citizen involvement in the management of Washington's waterfowl resources. This group has members from a broad representation of waterfowl hunters throughout the state. Meetings are scheduled to provide advice to the department on a variety of topics, including planned expenditures of state migratory bird stamp revenues, waterfowl seasons, public access, and other topics. To learn more about the WAG, obtain meeting minutes, or contact a representative in your area, please contact the WDFW Waterfowl Section at (360) 902-2515 (see wdfw.wa.gov/about/advisory/). If you have comments to pass on to a WAG representative in your area, please email them to wildthing@dfw.wa.gov. State that the comments are for WAG, and note your county of residence.

Buy Your Hunting License Online:
fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov

For License Information & Vendor Locations:

(360) 902-2464
wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors

Website:
wdfw.wa.gov

Hunting Prospects:
wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/prospects



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/>.

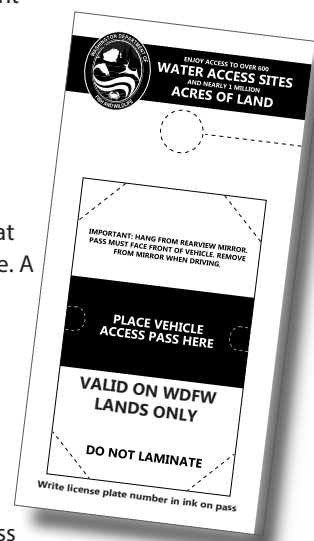
Where to purchase

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.



License Fees & Information

Hunting with an Authorization Number

Under the automated licensing system (WILD system), licenses may be purchased over the telephone at 1-866-246-9453 or online at: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov. At the end of a telephone or Internet sale, an authorization number will be issued. That authorization number may be used as your license if you are hunting for species not requiring a transport tag or special Migratory Bird Authorization Harvest Card.

Big Game Licenses

Forest grouse and unclassified wildlife are the only species that may be hunted with a big game authorization number until your appropriate tags and license have arrived.

Small Game Licenses

Most animals hunted with a small game license, including unclassified wildlife, may be hunted with a small game authorization number until the valid license and tags have been received in the mail. The exceptions are turkeys, which require a transport tag, and migratory birds that require a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card (see page 6).

Migratory Bird Permit

Most migratory game birds may be hunted with a small game authorization number that includes a migratory bird permit until the valid license is received in the mail. The exceptions are migratory birds that require a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card (see page 6).

License requirements and fees are set by the Washington State Legislature. Licenses are based on an April 1-March 31 license year. Prices include all applicable fees and are subject to change. There are no senior citizen discounts on hunting licenses, tags, or permits. Hunters who are 16 years of age and possess a current youth hunting license may participate in youth hunting seasons, except for the youth waterfowl/coot season. Reduced prices for licenses, tags, and permits are for qualified disabled applicants.*

A small game license allows the holder to hunt for wild animals and wild birds, except big game and western Washington pheasant (see the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet for big game hunting license information). A small game license includes a prorated surcharge for Eastern Washington pheasant enhancement.

To hunt the Oregon portion of the Columbia River, including that portion of the Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge and other islands in Oregon in the Columbia River, hunters must possess a valid Oregon resident or Oregon non-resident hunting license.

License Types	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident Senior	Youth Under 16	Disabled*	Non-Resident Disabled Veterans*
Small Game	\$40.50	\$183.50	\$40.50	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$40.50
Small Game Discount **	\$22.00	\$96.80	\$22.00	\$8.80	\$8.80	\$22.00
3-Day Small Game	----	\$68.00	----	----	----	---
Turkey Tag #1	\$15.90	\$44.50	\$15.90	\$0.50	\$15.90	\$44.50
Additional Turkey Tags	\$15.90	\$66.50	\$15.90	\$11.50	\$15.90	\$66.50
Migratory Bird Permit***	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$0.50	\$17.00	\$17.00
Western WA Pheasant	\$84.50	\$167.00	\$84.50	\$40.50	\$40.50	\$84.50
Western WA Pheasant-3 Day	\$40.50	\$79.00	\$40.50	----	\$40.50	\$40.50
Migratory Bird Authorization****	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$3.30	\$13.20	\$13.20
Special Hunt Permit Applications-Turkey	\$7.10	\$110.50	\$7.10	\$3.80	\$7.10	\$110.50

Discover Pass Types

Annual: \$35 with transaction and dealer fees if purchased at a WDFW dealer, by phone or online; or \$30 if purchased at a WA State Park or through WA Dept. of Licensing.

One-day: \$11.50 with transaction and dealer fees if purchased at a WDFW dealer, by phone or online; or \$10 if purchased at a WA State Park or through WA Dept. of Licensing.

Notes:

- * You may qualify for reduced fees if: you are a veteran with at least 30% service connected disability; a 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; or resident with a developmental disability as defined in RCW 77.32.480. To request an application contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2464 or (360) 902-2349. Hearing Impaired TDD: (360) 902-2207.
- ** To receive the discounted rate for small game, the small game licenses must be purchased at the same time as a big game license package is purchased.
- *** All hunters of migratory game birds (ducks, geese, doves, coots, and snipe) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey at a license dealer and possess a state migratory bird permit as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds. **All duck and goose hunters 16 and over must possess a federal migratory bird stamp signed in ink across the front.** Federal stamps can be purchased at some license dealers, all post offices, and all National Wildlife Refuges, by calling 1-800-STAMP24, or ordered online at fws.gov/duckstamps. Washington Migratory Bird Stamps (Duck Stamps) are available for free by sending proof of Migratory Bird Permit purchase and self-addressed stamped envelope to the Washington Waterfowl Association (WWA) by March 31, 2018. To obtain a State Duck Stamp from WWA see: waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm
- **** Authorizations and harvest record cards are required for some species/areas (see page 6). If you did not have a harvest record card previously, you can apply for one online at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/migratory or by contacting a WDFW office. You do not need to apply every year. Authorizations and harvest record cards are only available at WDFW license dealers.

License Fees & Information

Migratory Bird Hunting License Requirements	
Duck	<p>Duck (except Sea Duck in Western Washington): Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.</p> <p>Sea Duck – Western Washington (includes scoters, long-tailed duck, harlequin, goldeneyes): Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and migratory bird authorization with sea duck harvest record card.</p>
Goose	<p>Canada Goose – September: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.</p> <p>All Geese (except Brant) – October-January (except Goose Management Area 2 and Snow, Ross', or Blue goose in Goose Management Area 1): Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.</p> <p>All Geese (except Brant) – October-March – Goose Management Area 2 - Coast & Inland: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and special migratory bird authorization with SW Canada Goose harvest record card (see page 21 for requirements).</p> <p>Snow, Ross', or Blue Goose – Goose Management Area 1: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and special migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 1 snow goose harvest record card.</p> <p>Brant: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and migratory bird authorization with brant harvest record card.</p>
Band-tailed Pigeon	Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and migratory bird authorization with band-tailed pigeon harvest record card.
Mourning Dove, Coot, Snipe	Small game license and state migratory bird permit.

Upland Game Hunting License Requirements	
Upland Bird	<p>Pheasant – Western Washington: Western Washington pheasant license (no small game license required). Hunters must choose either odd-numbered or even-numbered weekend days from 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. at all units of Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie, Skagit, Skookumchuck, and Scatter Creek Wildlife Areas, and all hunting sites on Whidbey Island. Hunters with a 3-day pheasant license, hunters possessing a valid disabled hunter permit, hunters 65 years of age or older, and youth hunters (under 16) may hunt during either weekend day morning. Youth hunters on these areas during weekend day morning hunts must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old (if hunting, adults must have an appropriately marked pheasant permit). All hunters may hunt these areas between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., regardless of their choice.</p> <p>Pheasant, Chukar, and Gray Partridge – Eastern Washington: Small game license.</p> <p>California (Valley) Quail, Mountain Quail, Northern Bobwhite: Small game license.</p>
Forest Grouse	Small game license or big game license.
Turkey	Small game license and turkey transport tag.
Cottontail, Snowshoe Hare	Small game license.

Other Hunting License Requirements	
Falconry	Small game and falconry licenses, other permits and licenses for species listed above (see HTTP://WDFW.WA.GOV/HUNTING/FALCONRY/REQUIREMENTS.HTML)
Bird Dog Training	Small game license required for training dogs on all classified wild birds (WAC 220-400-030); except only a Western Washington pheasant license is required for Western Washington pheasants.
Predatory Birds (e.g. crow, Eurasian collared dove), Unclassified Wildlife (e.g. coyote): Small game license or big game license, except not required under certain conditions (see WAC 220-416-040).	
Bobcat, Fox, Raccoon: Small game license.	

Season Information

2018-2019 Migratory Game Bird Season Summary

	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019
Duck, Coot, Snipe (statewide)							
Youth hunt (except Snipe)	22-23 29-30						
General Season (except Scaup)		13-31	3		27		
Scaup			3		27		
Goose (except Brant)							
September Canada Goose Area 1 and 3	8-13						
September Canada Goose Area 2	1-9						
September Canada Goose Areas 4 & 5	8-9						
Youth Canada Goose & White-fronted Goose	22-23 29-30						
Area 1 White Goose (Snow, Ross', & Blue Geese)		13	25	8	27	9	20
Area 1 Canada geese & White-fronted Goose		13	25	8	27		
Area 2 Inland (Clark, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum, portion of Grays Harbor east of Hwy 101)		13-28		24 Selected Dates	13	9	9
Area 2 Coast (Pacific, portion of Grays Harbor west of Hwy 101)		13-28	3	2	22	20	2
Area 3		13-25	3		27		
Area 4		13	31	3	Selected Dates	27	
Area 5		13-29	3		27		
Brant							
Pacific, Skagit, Clallam and Whatcom counties					12-27		
Band-tailed Pigeon (statewide)							
	15-23						
Mourning Dove (statewide)							
	1		30				

- Western Washington Youth
 - Eastern Washington Youth
 - Every Day
 - Selected Dates

Band-Tailed Pigeon, Brant, Sea Duck, Snow Goose and SW Canada Goose Mandatory Harvest Reporting

To improve management of certain limited migratory bird species, you are required to possess a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card(s) if you are hunting those species (see pgs. 5).

Immediately after taking a band-tailed pigeon, brant, sea duck (scoters, long-tailed duck, harlequin, goldeneyes) in western Washington, snow goose (Goose Management Area 1) or any goose in Goose Management Area 2 - Coast & Inland into possession, you must fill out the required harvest record card information in ink.

You must report hunting activity on your harvest record cards to WDFW using the online reporting system at: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/, or by mailing the cards to:

WDFW, Wildlife Program - Waterfowl Section, PO Box 43141 Olympia, WA 98504.

Reports need to be postmarked by the reporting deadlines even if you did not harvest any birds. Please note that you must comply with these reporting requirements or you will be required to pay a \$10 administrative fee before obtaining a harvest record card the next year.

Report mandatory harvest record cards online at fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov.

Reporting Deadlines:

Band-tailed Pigeon
September 30, 2018

Sea Duck,
SW Canada Goose, Snow
Goose, Brant

March 20, 2019

Hunter's Code of Conduct

Respect the Environment & Wildlife

- Show respect for the wildlife you hunt by taking only clean, killing shots, then retrieving and properly handling your game. Take only what you will use, even if it is under the legal limit.
- Learn to tread lightly while afield. Use vehicles only on established roads and trails, practice low-impact camping and travel, and pack out your trash, including cigarette butts and spent shell casings.
- Report illegal activities immediately.

Respect Property & Landowners

- Always get permission to hunt on private land.
- Close any gates you open, and never damage crops or property, including fences, outbuildings or livestock.
- Alert landowners or land managers about any problems you find on their property.
- Share your game with the landowner, or say thank you in some other way.

Show Consideration of Non-Hunters

- Remember that the future of hunting depends on hunters and non-hunters alike. Be considerate of non-hunters' sensibilities, and strive to leave them with positive images of hunting and hunters.
- Don't flaunt your kill. Treat game carcasses in an inoffensive manner particularly during transport.
- Be considerate of all outdoor users, including other hunters.

Hunt Safely

- Exercise caution at all times.
- Fire your gun or bow only when you are absolutely sure of your target and its background. Use binoculars, not your rifle scope, to identify your target.
- Wear hunter orange whenever appropriate or required while afield.

Remember that hunting and alcohol don't mix.

Know and Obey the Law

- Obtain proper tags and licenses.
- Hunt only in allowed areas and during designated times and seasons.
- Obey bag and possession limits.
- Use only legal hunting methods and equipment.

Support Wildlife & Habitat Conservation

- Provide hands-on and financial support for conservation of game and non-game species and their habitats.
- Learn more about wildlife and habitat issues, and urge policy makers to support strong conservation initiatives.
- Become involved in wildlife conservation organizations and their programs.
- Purchase state and federal wildlife conservation stamps, even if such stamps are not required for hunting.

Pass on an Ethical Hunting Tradition

- Invite a young person or a non-hunter next time you go afield to scout or hunt.
- Attend a hunter education course, and urge others to do the same.
- Set high ethical standards for future generations of hunters to help ensure hunting will continue.

Strive to Improve Outdoor Skills & Understanding of Wildlife

- Know the limitations of your skills and equipment, and hunt within those limits.
- Improve your outdoor skills to become more observant, a better hunter, and a better teacher. Sight-in your firearm and bow, and practice shooting to ensure a clean kill in the field.
- Learn more about the habits and habitats of game and non-game wildlife and their management needs.

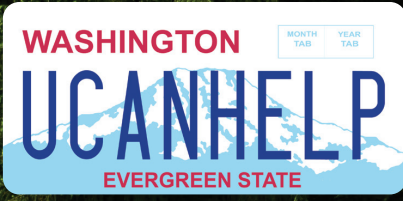
Hunt Only with Ethical Hunters

- Take pride in being an ethical hunter.
- Insist that your hunting partners behave in a responsible, ethical manner. Compete only with yourself.

WASHINGTON WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES



Personalized Plates
Support management and conservation of animals not hunted or trapped, wolves, and sick, injured or orphaned rehabilitation.



Deer, Elk and Bear Plates

Support habitat improvements, population enhancements, and improved population monitoring for game animals.



Orca Plates

Support endangered species population management, habitat restoration, and recovery.



Eagle Plates

Support working with communities and organizations to develop or improve watchable wildlife.



Steelhead Plates

Support measures that guide fisheries management, hatchery operations, monitoring and habitat-restoration.

Each wildlife license plate purchase is \$72.75 (includes regular vehicle licensing fees), and \$30 each year to renew. Personalized wildlife license plate purchase is \$124.75 (includes regular vehicle licensing fees).



For more information or to purchase a Wildlife License Plate or Personalized Plate visit your local vehicle licensing office or visit dol.wa.gov

Youth Hunt Information

Waterfowl

Canada and White-fronted geese, ducks (including Scaup) and coots; See pages 14 & 20 for bag limit details. DOES NOT INCLUDE WHITE GEESE, BRANT OR SNIPE.

Western Washington: Sept. 22-23, 2018

Eastern Washington: Sept. 29-30, 2018

Upland (See pages 27-28 for details)

Pheasant (East & West) Sept. 22-23, 2018

California Quail, bobwhite, chukar, & gray partridge (Eastside) Sept. 22-23, 2018

Turkey (See page 25 for details)

Spring Youth hunt, April 6-7, 2019



Youth-Mentor Hunts

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is joining forces with Pheasants Forever, Washington Waterfowl Association, and other hunting organizations to offer Youth - Mentor Hunts. Often times it is difficult for kids to get into hunting because their parents or relatives don't hunt. This is an opportunity for any kids that are interested to have an adult take them out and teach them how it's done.

To participate, hunters must be under 16 years old. Interested young hunters or their parents should contact WDFW's Regional Offices. Whenever possible young hunters will be matched with available mentors depending on which area of the state they would like to hunt.

WDFW would like to thank the following organizations for helping with this event and providing mentors:

Inland Northwest Wildlife Council

509-487-8552

Pheasants Forever

Puget Sound Chapter
Columbia Basin Chapter
Yakima Valley Chapter

Vancouver Wildlife League

<http://vancouverwildlife.org>

U.S. Army (Fort Lewis)

Adventure Center: 253-967-6263

Whidbey Island Naval Air Station

360-257-1009

Washington Waterfowl Association

Jim Cortines - President

www.wwa.shuttlepod.org

Ducks Unlimited Washington

360-652-4273

Other organizations interested in providing mentors would be appreciated.

Contact the Wildlife Program at (360) 902-2515
or via email: wildthing@dfw.wa.gov

Hunter Education

Questions About Hunter Education?

Contact a member of the hunter education staff if you have questions about training requirements or class schedules. Please see page 1 for regional contact information.

First time hunters should plan to complete hunter education training early in the year because very few classes are available after August. If you have questions about training requirements or class schedules, please call 360-902-8111 or visit our website at: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/>

Traditional and On-line learning

Students have the choice of taking a traditional course or an online class with a field skills evaluation. The traditional course has in-person teaching from a group of hunter education instructors. The online class allows the students to complete the class at their own pace. Once the student has passed the online test, they have to demonstrate safe firearm handling in various hunting situations at a field skills evaluation. Students can enroll in a Washington hunter education course by visiting the website at: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/classes/basic.php>

Deferral Option for Hunter Education

Interested individuals ages 10 and older may apply for an once-in-a-lifetime, one license-year deferral of hunter education training. Individuals receiving a deferral may hunt in general seasons through March 31, 2019, but are not eligible to apply for special permit hunts. Individuals requesting a deferral may hunt only under the immediate supervision of an experienced hunter. The deferral requires a \$20, non-refundable application fee. For detailed information on the deferral requirements, please visit our website at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/he_deferral.html.

Trapper Education

All first-time Washington trappers, regardless of age, are required to successfully complete trapper education training or successfully challenge the written examination through the home study option. The Washington State Trapper's Association offers a limited number of classroom courses throughout the year. For detailed information on trapper education, please visit our website at: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/classes/trapping.php>

Bowhunter Education is available online

The bowhunter education program is not required to hunt in Washington and will not satisfy the hunter education requirement. This service is offered to Washington hunters who want to bow hunt in states where bowhunter education is required or who want to learn more about bowhunting. For more information, visit our website at: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/classes/bowhunting.php>.

HUNTING ACCESS IN WASHINGTON

Hunting access is currently one of the biggest concerns for hunters. In Washington, approximately 50% of the land is publicly owned and managed by state and federal agencies. These lands are open to the public for hunting and other types of recreation. WDFW has created a booklet which gives a basic overview of how to locate hunting access sites on both private and public lands throughout Washington State.

HUNTER EDUCATION CLINICS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is now offering clinics geared towards teaching participants the basics of hunting game animals. Clinics will be two to four hours of classroom time and may include additional range activities including sighting in rifles and patterning shotguns. In addition to range activities, clinics may also offer opportunities for participants to use what they have learned with a scheduled hunting activity under the guidance of clinic instructors and local non-governmental organizations. The clinics currently being offered are listed online at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/clinics/>. The hunting clinic booklets are available to the general public to download on turkey, upland birds, waterfowl, deer, and elk at <HTTP://WDFW.WA.GOV/HUNTING/HUNTERED/CLINICS/BOOKLETS.PHP>.

Season Information

2018-2019 Migratory Game Bird Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Duck <small>For sea duck authorizations see page 6.</small>	W. Washington Youth	Sept. 22 - 23 (<i>Youth Hunting Only</i> ^a)	7 ^b	14 ^b
	E. Washington Youth	Sept. 29 - 30 (<i>Youth Hunting Only</i> ^a)	7 ^b	14 ^b
	Statewide	Oct. 13 - 31 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27, except Scaup season closed Oct. 13 - Nov. 2	7 ^b	21 ^b
Coot	W. Washington Youth	Sept. 22 - 23 (<i>Youth Hunting Only</i> ^a)	25	50
	E. Washington Youth	Sept. 29 - 30 (<i>Youth Hunting Only</i> ^a)	25	50
	Statewide	Oct. 13 - 31 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27	25	75
Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 13 - 31 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27	8	24
Band-tailed Pigeon <small>For authorization reporting requirements, see page 6.</small>	Statewide	Sept. 15 - 23	2	6
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Oct. 30	15	45
Swans	Closed Statewide			

- a Special youth hunting season** open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).
 - b Daily bag limit:** 7 ducks, to include not more than 2 hen mallard, 2 pintail, 3 scaup, 2 canvasback, and 2 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 2 scoter, 2 long-tailed duck, & 2 goldeneye in western Washington.
- Possession limit (Youth Hunting Weekend):** 14 ducks, to include not more than 4 hen mallard, 4 pintail, 6 scaup, 4 canvasback, and 4 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 4 scoter, 4 long-tailed duck, and 4 goldeneye in western Washington.
- Possession limit (Regular Season):** 21 ducks, to include not more than 6 hen mallard, 6 pintail, 9 scaup, 6 canvasback, and 6 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 6 scoter, 6 long-tailed duck, and 6 goldeneye in western Washington.
- Season limit:** 1 harlequin in western Washington.

Federal Migratory Bird Band Reporting

Go to www.ReportBand.gov

You will need to provide the band number and how, when and where it was recovered. You will receive a certificate of appreciation via email, about the bird.
The band is yours to keep.



Photo Courtesy of K. Plourde

Diving Duck Species Identification

SCAUP SEASON CLOSED OCT. 13 - NOV. 2 STATEWIDE.

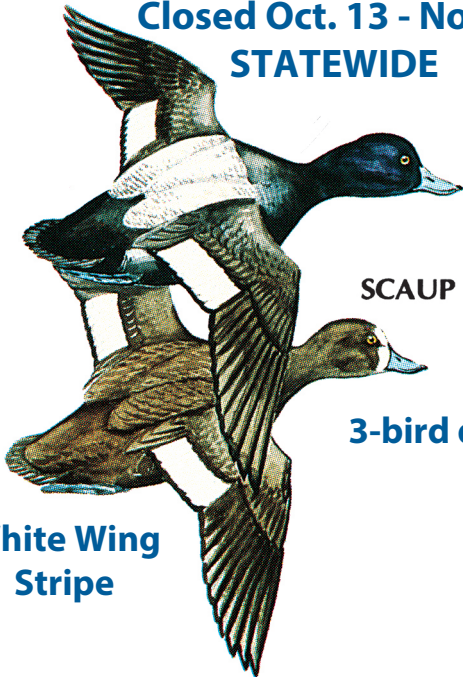
All 5 species occur within Washington wetlands and open waters.

*Note: Scaup are included in allowable harvest species during Youth Hunting Weekend. Ring-necked Duck, Canvasback, and Redhead open Oct. 13 - Oct 31 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27, 2019.

Closed Oct. 13 - Nov. 2
STATEWIDE

Species-specific bag limits apply - see page 11.

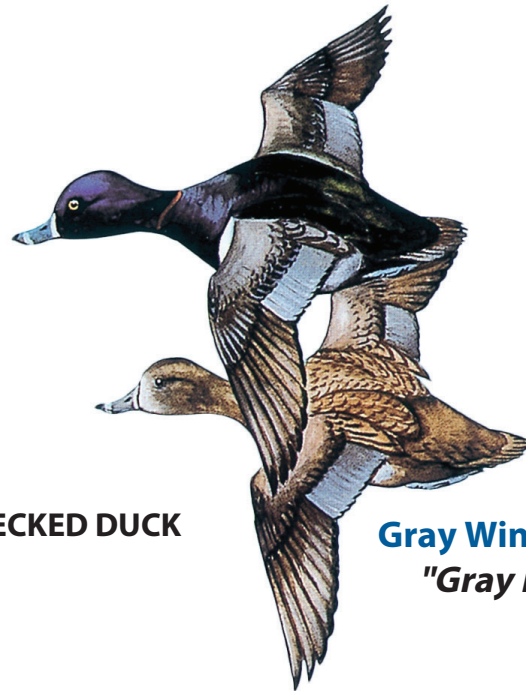
SEASON
INFORMATION



SCAUP

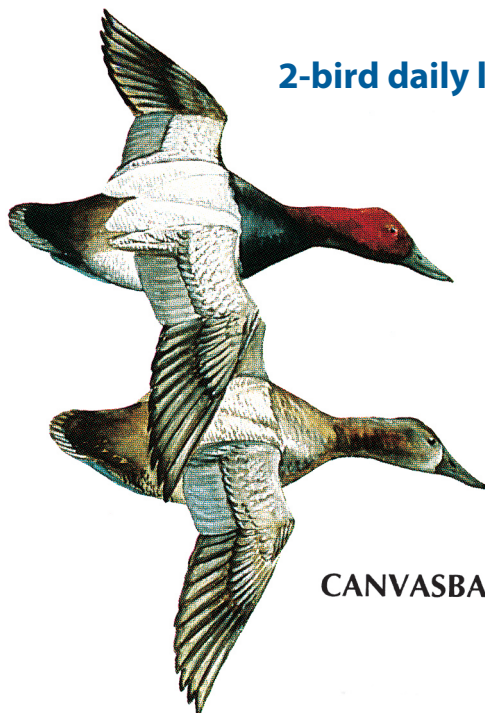
3-bird daily limit

White Wing
Stripe



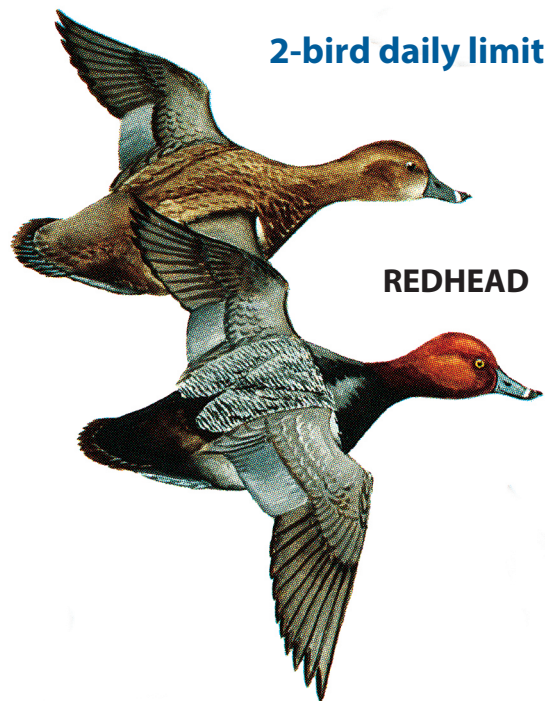
RING-NECKED DUCK

Gray Wing Stripe
"Gray is OK"



2-bird daily limit

CANVASBACK



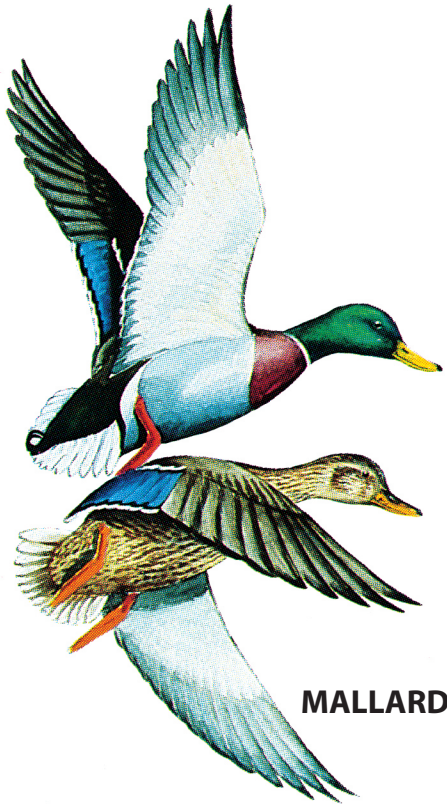
2-bird daily limit

REDHEAD

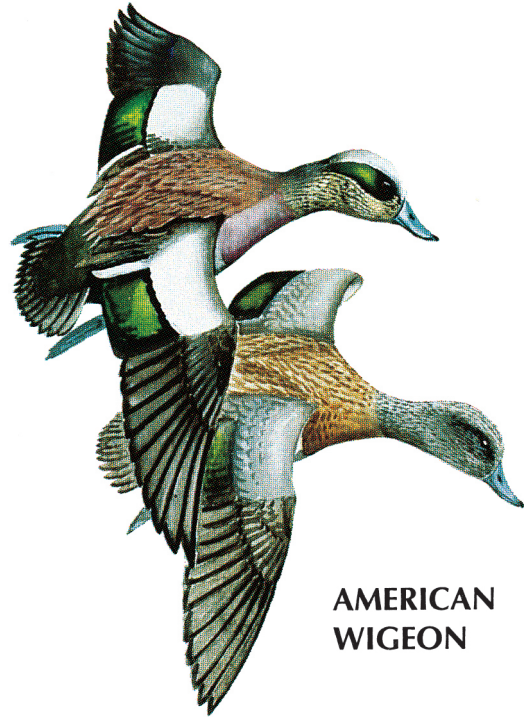
GAME BIRD
IDENTIFICATION

Top Ducks Harvested

These four dabbling species account for 80% of the total harvest statewide



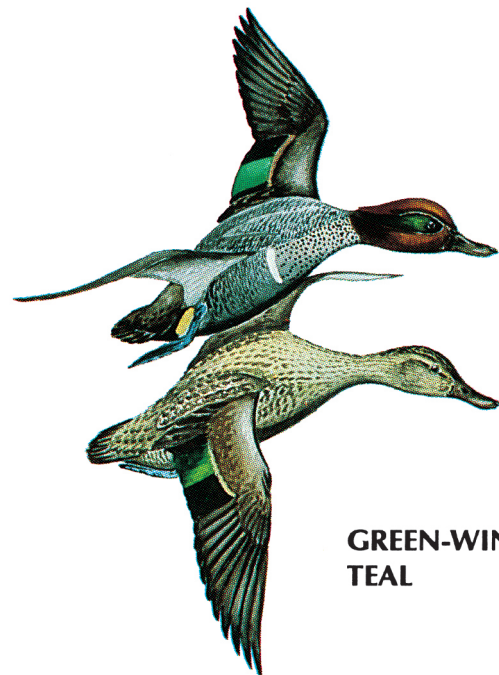
MALLARD



**AMERICAN
WIGEON**



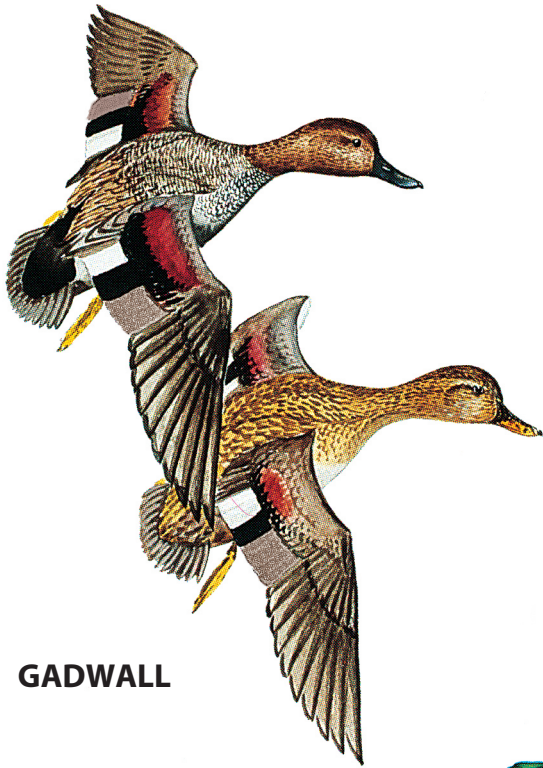
**NORTHERN
PINTAIL**



**GREEN-WINGED
TEAL**

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Other Common Duck Species



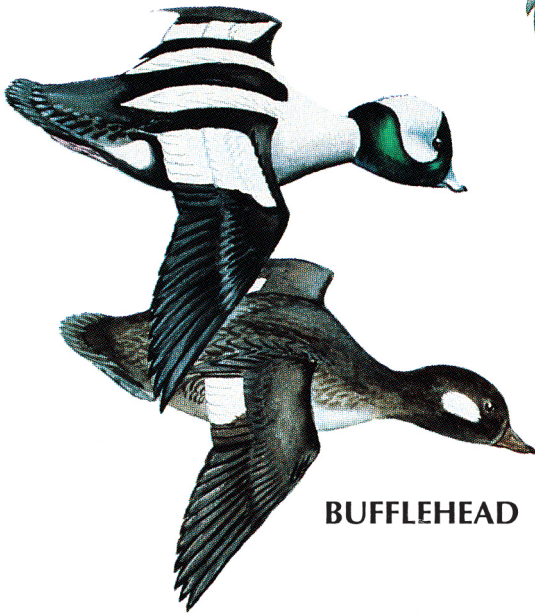
GADWALL



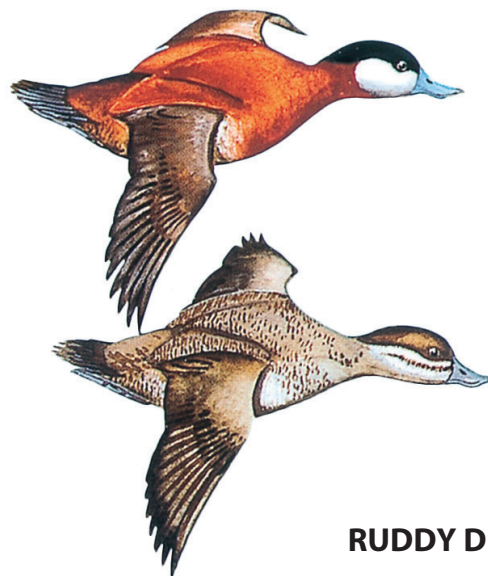
NORTHERN SHOVELER



WOOD DUCK



BUFFLEHEAD



RUDDY DUCK

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Report mandatory harvest record cards online at fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov.

Sea Duck Species Identification

Species-specific bag limits apply - see page 11.

Scoter

2-bird daily limit



SURF SCOTER

WHITE-WINGED SCOTER



BLACK SCOTER

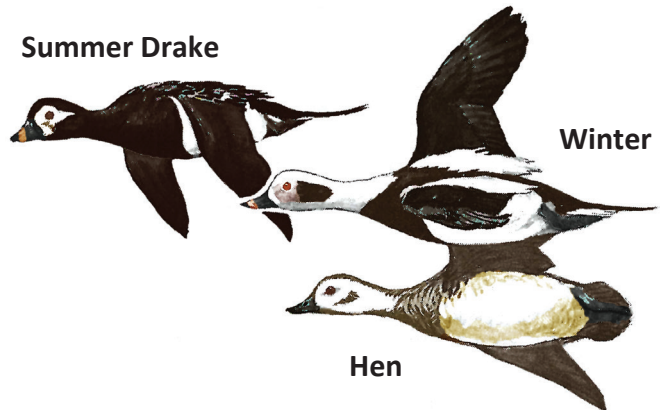
LONG-TAILED DUCK

2-bird daily limit



Summer Drake

Winter Drake



Goldeneye

2-bird daily limit



Barrow's Drake

Hen

Common Drake

Common Eclipse Drake

Hen
Both Species



HARLEQUIN DUCK

1-bird season limit



Mandatory Harvest Report requirement in western Washington - Due March 20th.

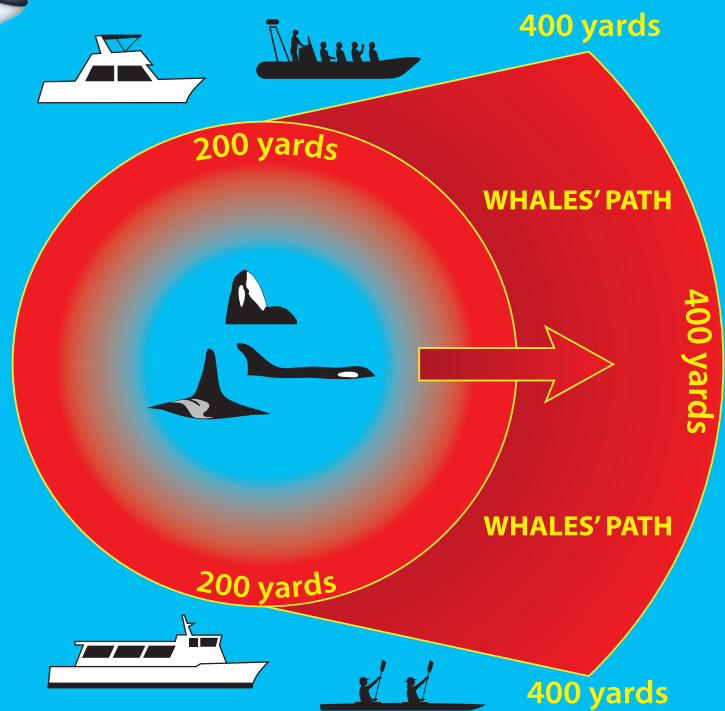
Be Whale Wise

and Follow the Law



Federal and state regulations protect all killer whales. It is **UNLAWFUL** to:

- **APPROACH** within 200 yards of any killer whale (200 yards = the distance of two football fields).
- **POSITION** your vessel in the path of oncoming whales within 400 yards of a whale.

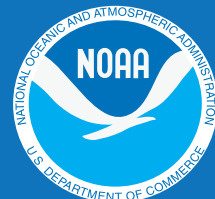


The laws protect killer whales by reducing impacts from vessels. The laws apply to all motorized and non-motorized vessels (including kayaks), with some exceptions to maintain safe navigation and for certain types of vessels (see RCW 77.15.740).

Follow the Be Whale Wise guidelines for viewing all marine wildlife. Visit www.bewhalewise.org to learn more, download the regulations and guidelines, and to report violations



Report Violations:
NOAA Office for Law
Enforcement
1-800-853-1964
or online at
www.bewhalewise.org



GAME BIRD
IDENTIFICATION

Season Information

2018-2019 Migratory Game Bird Seasons								
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit			Possession Limit		
Canada Goose September Seasons	Goose Mgmt Areas 1 & 3	Sept. 8 - 13	5 ^c			15 ^c		
	Goose Mgmt Areas 2 Coast and Inland	Sept. 1 - 9	5 ^{c,d}			15 ^{c,d}		
	Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5	Sept. 8 - 9	5 ^c			10 ^c		
Goose (except Brant)	Note: Canada Geese are all Canada goose types including cackling, Taverners and Aleutian geese. White geese are snow and Ross' geese. Dusky Canada goose season is closed.		Canada Geese	White-Fronted Geese	White Geese	Canada Geese	White-Fronted Geese	White Geese
	Youth Weekend West Zone (Goose Mgmt Areas 1, 2 & 3)	Sep. 22 -23 (Canada and White-fronted Goose only)	4	10	-	8	20	-
	Youth Weekend East Zone (Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5)	Sep. 29 - 30 (Canada and White-fronted Goose only)	4	10	-	8	20	-
	Goose Mgmt Area 1 ^e For snow goose authorization reporting requirements, see page 6.	Regular Season: Oct. 13 - Nov. 25 and Dec. 8 - Jan. 27	4	10	6	12	30	18
		Late Season (white goose only): Feb 9 - 20. See page 20 for details.	-	-	6	-	-	18
	Goose Mgmt Area 2 - Coast ^f (includes Pacific County and that portion of Grays Harbor County west of highway 101) Dusky Canada Goose season is closed in GMA2 during October - March. For authorization requirements, see page 21.	All areas except Willapa National Wildlife Refuge: Everyday Oct. 13 - 28 Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only Nov. 3 - Dec. 2, Dec. 22 - Jan. 20, and Feb. 2 - 16 During Feb. 2 - 16, National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed to goose hunting in this management area.	4 ^g	10	6	12 ^g	30	18
		Willapa National Wildlife Refuge: Wednesday, Saturday, & Sunday only Oct. 13 - 28, Nov. 3 - Dec. 2, Dec. 22 - Jan. 20.						
	Goose Mgmt Area 2 - Inland ^f (includes Clark, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum counties ; and that portion of Grays Harbor County east of highway 101) Dusky Canada Goose season is closed in GMA2 during October - March. For authorization requirements, see page 21.	All areas except Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: Everyday Oct. 13 - 28 Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only Nov. 24 - Jan. 13 and Feb. 9 - Mar. 9 During Feb. 9 - Mar. 9, National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed to goose hunting in this management area.	4 ^g	10	6	12 ^g	30	18
		Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays only Oct. 13 - 27 and Nov. 24 - Jan. 12						
	Goose Mgmt Area 3	Oct. 13 - 25 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27	4	10	6	12	30	18
Goose Mgmt Area 4	Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only during: Oct. 13 - Jan. 20; Everyday Jan. 21 - 27; Additional hunt days include: Nov. 12, 22 and 23; Dec. 24, 25, 27, 28, 31; and Jan. 1.	4	10	6	12	30	18	
Goose Mgmt Area 5	Oct. 13 - 29 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27	4	10	6	12	30	18	

Goose Hunt Notes

Brant For authorization reporting requirements, see page 6.	Skagit County	Jan. 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 26, and 27 Note: If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is 3,000 - 6,000 (determined by midwinter waterfowl survey), this season will be open only on the following dates: Jan. 12, 16, 19. If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is below 3,000 (as determined by midwinter waterfowl survey), this season will be canceled.	2	6
	Clallam & Whatcom	Jan. 12, 16, and 19	2	6
	Pacific County	Jan. 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, and 27	2	6

- c Daily bag and possession limits:** to include Canada geese only.
- d Daily bag and possession limits in Pacific County are 15/45 during the September Canada goose season.**
- e Skagit County Special Restrictions:** While hunting snow geese, if a hunter is convicted of a) trespass, b) shooting from, across, or along the maintained part of any public highway, c) discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting waterfowl within 100 feet of any paved public road on Fir Island or discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting snow geese within 100 feet of any paved public road in other areas of Skagit County, or d) exceeding the daily bag limit for snow geese, authorization will be invalidated for the remainder of the current snow goose season and an authorization will not be issued for the subsequent snow goose season.
- f In Goose Management Area 2,** legal hunting hours for geese are 30 minutes after the start of the official waterfowl hunting hours to 30 minutes before the end of official waterfowl hunting hours. See the inside back cover for hunting hours.
- g Daily bag limit:** 4 Canada geese, **except for dusky Canada geese.**
Possession limit: 12 Canada geese, **except for dusky Canada geese.**
Dusky Canada goose season closed.
 A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark breasted (Munsell 10 YR, 5 or less) Canada goose with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm.



For information about outdoor skills training workshops for women, including our fall 2018 workshop Introduction to Waterfowling, visit our website at: www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org or call (425) 455-1986

Season Information

Canada Goose



Includes:
Canada (large)
Cackling (small)

White-fronted Goose

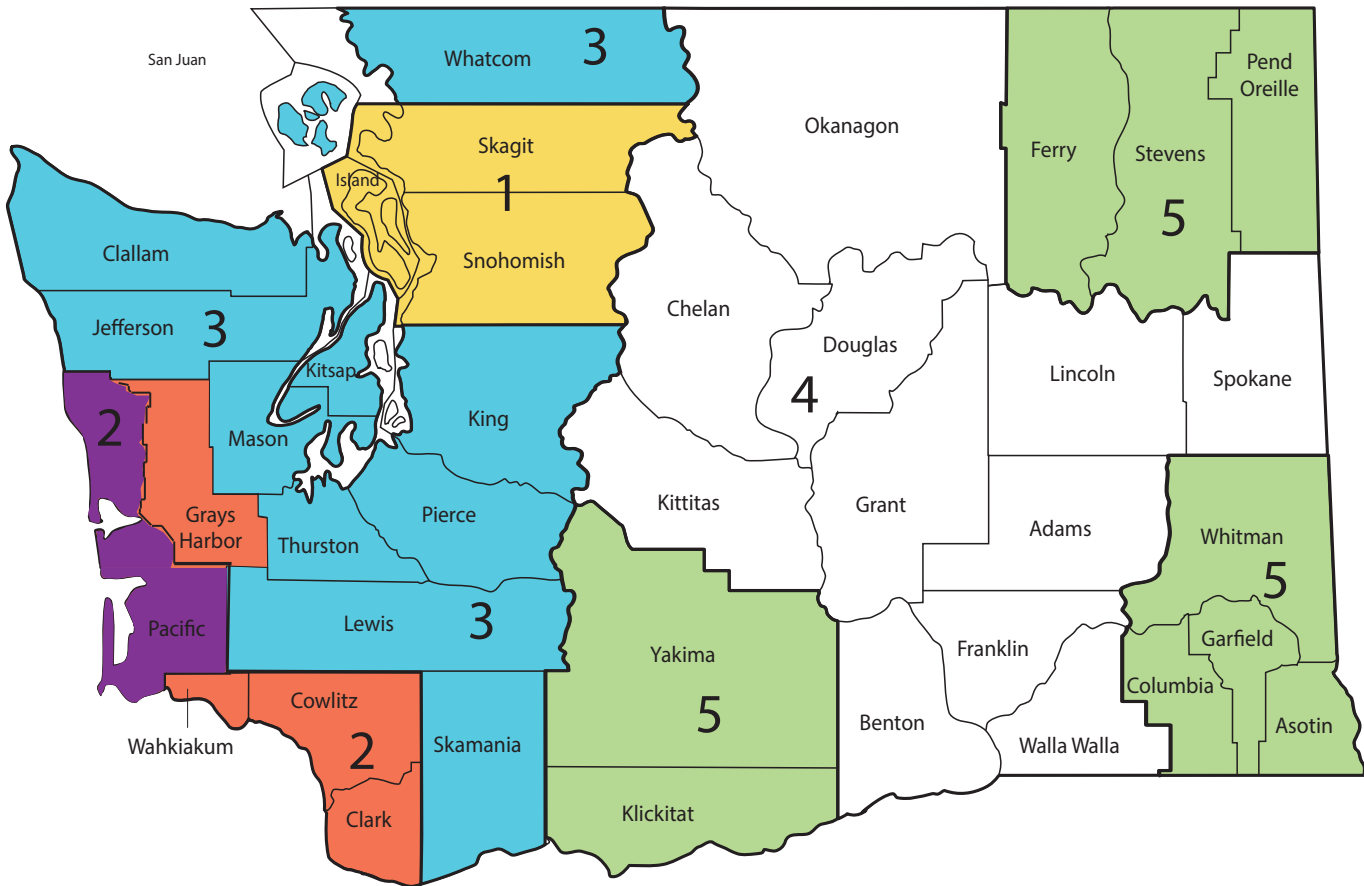


White Goose



Includes:
Snow
Ross's
blue phases

Goose Management Areas



- Goose Management Area 1**
Island, Skagit, and Snohomish counties.
- Goose Management Area 2 - Inland**
Clark, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum counties and that portion of Grays Harbor county east of Hwy 101
- Goose Management Area 2 - Coast**
Pacific county and that portion of Grays Harbor county west of Hwy 101

- Goose Management Area 3**
All other parts of western Washington not included in Goose Management Areas 1 and 2.
- Goose Management Area 4**
Adams, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanagon, Spokane, and Walla Walla counties.
- Goose Management Area 5**
All other parts of eastern Washington not included in Goose Management Area 4.

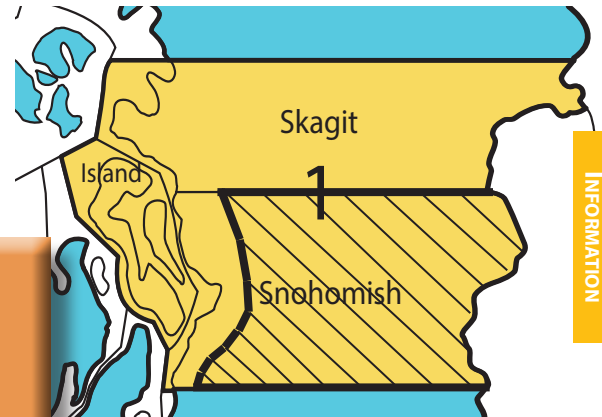
Goose Management Area 1

During Feb. 9-20, 2019, in Snohomish County, that portion east of Interstate 5 is closed to goose hunting in Goose Management Area 1.

During Feb. 9-20, 2019, the following specified WDFW lands are closed to goose hunting in Goose Management Area 1:

- Fir Island Farm Game Reserve
- Island Unit
- Johnson DeBay's Slough Swan Reserve and Hunt Unit
- Leque Island
- Samish
- Samish River
- South Padilla Bay
- Skagit Headquarters Units

Mandatory Harvest Report requirement in Goose Management Area 1 Due March 20th.



Swans Are Protected - Closed Statewide

**Swan, Tundra or Trumpeter
(White adult, Protected Species)**



**Swan, Cygnet
(Grey juvenile, Protected Species)**

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Comparison of Canada Geese

Washington has seven different subspecies of Canada Geese that winter in the state, primarily in the SW Washington. Coloration of Canada and Cackling Geese can vary between subspecies and individuals. For more detailed identification guidelines, please take the online goose identification test required to hunt Goose Management Area 2 (See page 21).



Canada Geese (Western Canada Goose pictured)

- Large-bodied
- Long neck, most noticeable in flight
- Pronounced bill



Cackling Geese (Cackler pictured)

- Small-bodied
- Short neck, most noticeable in flight
- Stubby bill
- Typically in large flocks

Report mandatory harvest record cards online at fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov.

Goose Management Area 2 - Coast & Inland

October - March Season Information

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Dusky Canada goose is closed to harvest in all of Goose Management Area 2 during October - March. If a hunter takes a dusky Canada goose, or does not comply with field check requirements, the authorization will be invalidated and the hunter will not be able to hunt geese in all of Goose Management Area 2 for the rest of the season. It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions listed for Goose Management Area 2.

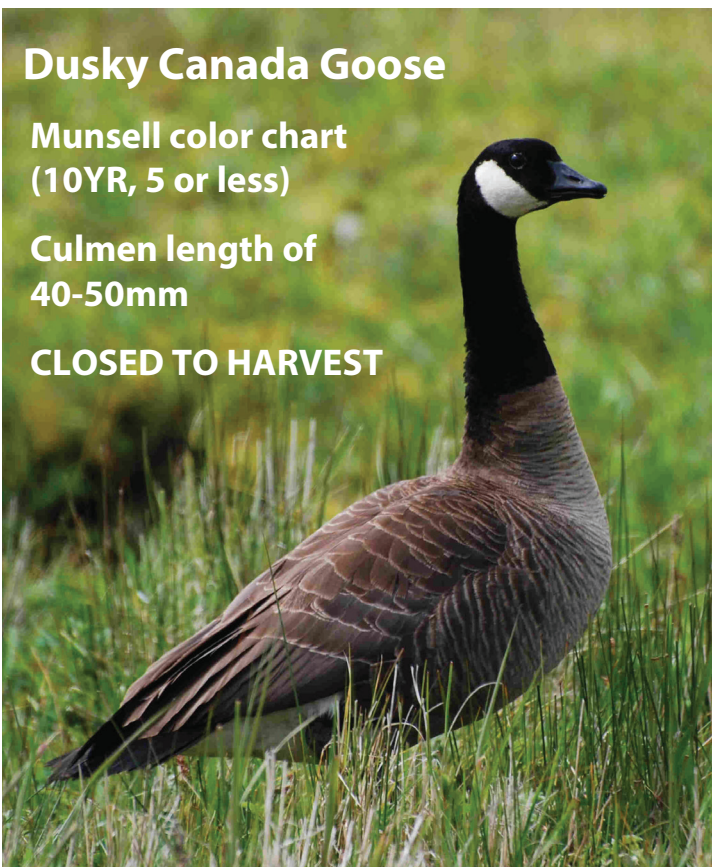
- **SPECIAL SHOOTING HOURS APPLY:** Legal goose hunting hours are 30 minutes after the start of official waterfowl hunting hours, to 30 minutes before the end of official waterfowl hours; Listed on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.
- **SPECIAL SEASON DATES:** The first two week period is open to goose hunting everyday of the week (Oct 13-28). See page 17 for Goose Management Area 2 date details.
- **SPECIAL GOOSE SEASON CLOSURES:** National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed during February-March season dates.

Dusky Canada Goose

Munsell color chart
(10YR, 5 or less)

Culmen length of
40-50mm

CLOSED TO HARVEST



REMINDERS FOR GOOSE HUNTERS IN GOOSE MANAGEMENT AREA 2

- Must possess a valid Migratory Bird Authorization and **SW Canada Goose Harvest Record Card** for Goose Management Area 2 - Coast & Inland.
- All authorized goose hunters can participate in February-March season dates, but National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed during this time.
- Must comply with field checks. If a hunter takes a Dusky Canada Goose or does not comply with field check requirements the Authorization will be invalidated and the hunter will not be authorized to hunt geese in Goose Management Area 2 - Coast and Inland for the remainder of the season.

CHECKLIST:

Requirements to hunt geese in GMA2

- ✓ Step 1: Review Goose Identification testing materials at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada_goose.
- ✓ Step 2: Take and complete identification test online at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada_goose
- ✓ Step 3: Once you pass the test with a minimum score of 80%, purchase your Migratory Bird Authorization and **SW Canada Goose Mandatory Harvest record card**, online or at an authorized dealer.
- ✓ Step 4: Review and familiarize yourself with **new boundaries and season dates** within GMA2 - Coast & Inland (see page 17).
- ✓ Step 5: While hunting, carry the Mandatory Harvest record card and record harvest as instructed, for all geese taken throughout the hunting season.
- ✓ Step 6:

**Mandatory Harvest Report
requirement in Goose Management
Area 2 - Coast & Inland
Due March 20th.**

Species Identification

SEASON
INFORMATION

Identification of Snipe, Raven and Mourning Dove



Wilson's Snipe (Photo Left)

- Cryptic and secretive
- Found in marshy & flooded pasture habitats
- Typically flush in singles or pairs
- Two golden stripes down back
- Single note, raspy "scaipe" call when flushed

Dowitchers (2 species) (Photo Right)

- Tend to be more visible
- Typically in open shallow-water & shorelines
- Typically fly-in in small flocks
- Obvious white stripe down back in flight



Flying Dowitcher Photo courtesy of Lucas DeCicco, USFWS

Eurasian collared doves have recently spread across Washington. Eurasian collared doves are much larger than mourning doves (see photo), and can be taken year-round with a Washington hunting license. Mourning doves can only be taken during September through October seasons.

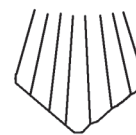
Ravens are protected by state and federal laws, and are often confused with crows.

Crows are smaller than ravens and measure between 17 and 20 inches long, while ravens measure between 24 and 27 inches long.

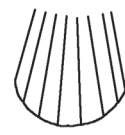
Ravens spend much time gliding when in flight, while crows seldom if ever glide and usually fly with a steady wing beat.

Crows tails are blocky and more squared off while in flight, while ravens have a diamond-shaped tail (see drawing).

Crows have a more nasal, higher pitched call, where a raven's call is lower, and hoarser.



Raven's Tail



Crow's Tail



Eurasian Collared Dove

Mourning Dove

PRIVATE LANDS HUNTING PROGRAM



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

2018 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- NEW! RESERVATION SYSTEM - FALL 2018
- NEW! DRAWING SYSTEM - FALL 2018
- NEW! WEBSITE WITH MORE LANDOWNER RESOURCES - FALL 2018



Hunt by Written Permission – This includes private lands where a landowner or organization voluntarily open their land to public hunting on a contact-for-permission basis. Hunt by Written Permission requires the hunter to contact the Landowner and meet in person to obtain written permission to hunt that property. Written permission is validated by the possession of a written slip, provided to the hunter by the landowner. The Department provides these slips to the landowner at no cost. The Hunt by Written Permission program allows for the greatest flexibility for landowners and is our most widely used access program. Currently, there are 246 properties, with a total of 610,387 acres enrolled in Hunt by Written Permission contracts across the state.



Hunt by Reservation – This component of the private lands program launched in 2013. It is attractive to many landowners and organizations because it allows access to specific reservation and hunter information via a landowner portal. The Hunt by Reservation program is managed through an online registration system where hunters create an account in order to reserve available properties. The Hunt by Reservation program allows landowners to manage hunting on their lands, without direct contact with hunters. Currently, there are 89 properties, with a total of 102,286 acres enrolled in Hunt by Reservation contracts across the state.



Feel Free to Hunt – This includes private lands where the Department has a management agreement with the landowner or organization to provide public access for hunting with minimal restrictions. This type of agreement provides the most open and unrestricted type of access for the public. Many Feel Free to Hunt properties house a wide variety of small game and big game species and provide ample hunting opportunity. Currently, there are 171 properties, with a total of 468,147 acres enrolled in Feel Free to Hunt agreements across the state.



Register to Hunt – This includes private lands where the Department has a management agreement with the landowner or organization to regulate hunting access by on-site registration. Hunters are required to sign in using a registration slip found near the designated parking area. Parking is usually limited for these properties, to limit the number of hunters. Currently, there are 14 properties, with a total of 17,219 acres enrolled in Register to Hunt across the state.

Season Information

2018-2019 Upland Game Seasons				
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Forest Grouse (Blue*, Ruffed, and Spruce) *Includes Sooty & Dusky	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	4 of any species, to include not more than 3 of each species	12 of any species, to include not more than 9 of any one species
Sage and Sharp-tailed Grouse, Ptarmigan	Closed Statewide			
Pheasant^b	Western Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (<i>Youth Only^a</i>)	2 either sex	4 either sex
		Sept. 24-28 (<i>Hunters 65 Years or Older, Hunters with Disabilities</i>)	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Western Washington <i>Regular Season</i>	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 29 - Nov. 30	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Western Washington <i>Extended Season</i> (no pheasants released)	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Dec. 1-15 ONLY at Belfair, Fort Lewis, Kosmos, Lincoln Creek, Scatter Creek, Skookumchuck, & Whidbey Island (except Bayview) release sites	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (<i>Youth Only^a</i>)	3 cocks only	6 cocks only
		Sept. 24-28 (<i>Hunters 65 Years or Older, Hunters with Disabilities</i>)	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
	Eastern Washington <i>Regular Season</i>	Oct. 20 - Jan. 21, 2019	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
California (Valley) Quail and Northern Bobwhite	Western Washington	Sept. 29 - Nov. 30	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (<i>Youth Only^a</i>)	10 mixed bag	20 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington <i>Regular Season</i>	Oct. 6 - Jan. 21	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
Quail (Mountain)	Western Washington	Sept. 29 - Nov. 30	2	4
	Eastern Washington	Closed throughout Eastern Washington		
Partridge (Chukar & Gray)	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (<i>Youth Only^a</i>)	6 chukar & 6 gray	12 chukar & 12 gray
		Oct. 6 - Jan. 21, 2019	6 chukar & 6 gray	18 chukar & 18 gray
Cottontail and Snowshoe Hare	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Mar. 15, 2019	5 mixed bag	15 mixed bag
Jackrabbit & Pygmy Rabbit	Closed Statewide			
Crow	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	No limit	No limit
Turkey^c See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	<i>General Season: GMUs 101-154, 162-186</i>	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	The seasonal bag limit is four (4) turkeys . Two (2) beardless and two (2) either sex turkeys.	
		Sept. 22 - Oct. 12	One (1) either sex turkey	
	<i>General Season: GMUs 382, 388, 568 - 578</i>			

Season Information

2018-2019 Upland Game Seasons

Turkey ^c See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	Statewide <i>Spring Season</i> Gobblers (male) and Turkeys with visible beards ONLY	April 6-7, 2019 (<i>Youth Only</i> ^a) April 15 - May 31, 2019	The combined spring/youth spring season limit is three (3) birds. Only two (2) turkeys may be killed in eastern Washington, except only one may be killed in Chelan, Kittitas, or Yakima counties. One (1) turkey may be killed per year in western Washington outside of Klickitat County. Two (2) turkeys may be killed in Klickitat County. Turkeys with visible beards only.
Beaver, badger, weasels, marten, mink, muskrat, and river otter		May only be taken by trapping during the trapping season (Nov. 1 - Mar. 31). Trappers must contact a WDFW office for pelt sealing of river otter and submit all harvest reports to the Department by April 20, 2019.	
<p>a Special youth hunting season open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).</p> <p>b At the Samish release site pheasants will only be released during the youth and senior seasons. Please see the WDFW website (http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland_birds) for alternative sites.</p> <p>c Must use #4 (0.13 inches diameter or smaller pellet - see back of pamphlet for shot size diagram) shot or smaller to hunt turkey. By January 31, hunters must report their hunting activity for each turkey tag acquired by calling toll free 1-877-945-3492 or online at https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/. See the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet for more information on mandatory harvest reporting requirements.</p>			

2018-2019 Upland Game Season Summary

	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018	January 2019
Forest Grouse (statewide)	1				31
Pheasant (westside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
Age 65+ & Hunters w/ Disabilities	24-28				
General Season		29	30	1-15 Selected Areas	
Pheasant (eastside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
Age 65+ & Hunters w/ Disabilities	24-28				
General Season		20			21
California Quail, Mountain Quail, Bobwhite (westside)		29	30		
California Quail, Bobwhite, Chukar, & Gray Partridge (eastside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
General Season		6			21

- General Season
 - Extended Season

Season Information

Wild Turkey - Fall Special Permit Hunts

Who May Participate: Anyone drawn in the **June 2018** special permit drawing.

Hunt Choice	Hunt Name	Hunt Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit/ Legal Bird	2018 Permits
3000	Methow	GMUs 218-231 and 242	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1	50
3001	Teanaway	GMU 335	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1	50

Falconry

If a raptor captures any species of wildlife (quarry) in a closed season, the falconer must release the quarry if it is not seriously injured. If the quarry is seriously injured or killed, the quarry must be left at the site, but the raptor may feed on the kill.

If the accidentally killed wildlife is a Washington State Candidate species (including jackrabbit), the falconer must immediately record on a WDFW form or facsimile: the falconer's name, falconry permit number, date, species and sex (if known) of the quarry, and the location of the kill (as accurately as possible).

Total accidental take of Candidate species cannot exceed 5/season; falconers must cease hunting for the day if a candidate species is taken.

All reports of accidental take must be submitted to the WDFW falconry permit coordinator by April 1 each year.

Released quarry are not considered "take." Federal and state laws to not permit the take of endangered, threatened, sensitive or other protected species.

2018-2019 Falconry Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates (inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Upland Game Birds & Forest Grouse	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (<i>falconry</i>)	2 pheasants (either sex), 6 partridge. 5 California (valley) quail or bobwhite, 2 mountain quail (W. WA only), & 3 forest grouse	Twice the daily bag
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Oct. 31 - Dec. 16 (<i>falconry</i>)	3 mourning doves, straight or mixed bag with snipe, coots, ducks, and geese during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
Cottontail and Snowshoe hare	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (<i>falconry</i>)	5 cottontail or snowshoe hares, straight or mixed bag	15 mixed bag
Ducks, Coots, Canada & White-fronted Geese (except Brant)	Western Washington	Sept. 22-23 (extended falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag including duck, coots, Canada and White-fronted Geese	Twice the daily bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 29-30 (extended falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag including duck, coots, Canada and White-fronted Geese	Twice the daily bag
Ducks, Coots, Snipe and Geese (except Brant)	Statewide	Same season dates for each species in each area listed previously (<i>falconry</i>)	3, straight or mixed bag including duck, coots, snipe, geese and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
Turkey	Eastern Washington	Sept. 1 - Feb. 15 (<i>falconry</i>)	1 turkey, either sex, per turkey tag with a maximum of 2 turkeys per season	2 (tag required for each turkey)

Jackrabbit, pygmy rabbit, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan - Closed statewide

Season Information

Other Small Game Seasons

Small Game Species	Bag Limit	Season Dates	Notes and Exceptions
Bobcat	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	Sealing of pelt required. Bobcat may not be hunted with dogs. Pelt Sealing Requirements: Successful hunters/trappers must contact a WDFW office for pelt sealing and submit the associated harvest report to the department by April 20, 2019. The bobcat hide must not be frozen so a seal may be attached. No one may possess an open WDFW bobcat seal unless it has been cut by a licensed taxidermist or fur dealer who has received and invoiced the pelt for processing.
Fox	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	CLOSED within the exterior boundaries of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests.
Raccoon	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	Dogs may be used to hunt raccoon, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt with dogs during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.
Coyote	None	Year round.	Coyote may not be hunted with dogs.

Bird Dog Training Season

Aug. 1, 2018 - Mar. 31, 2019 - see license requirements (page 3)

Exceptions: Dog training may be conducted year-round on designated portions of:

Region One

Espanola (T 24 N, R 40 E, E 1/2 of Sec. 16)

Region Three

Wenas Wildlife Area

Region Four

Skagit Wildlife Area
Lake Terrell Wildlife Area
Snoqualmie Wildlife Area

Region Five

Shillapoo/Vancouver Lake Wildlife Area

Region Six

Scatter Creek Wildlife Area
Fort Lewis Military Base

Training dogs on western Washington pheasant release sites is only open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Only youth and seniors may train dogs during their respective seasons on designated western Washington pheasant release sites.

Captive raised game birds may be released and killed during dog training if the hunter has proof of lawful acquisition (invoices) and the birds are appropriately marked (WAC 220-450-010 and 220-416-110).

Hunting at night:

- Night Hunting for Bobcat is prohibited in the following GMUs that fall within the Lynx management zones: 101, 105, 111, 113, 117, 203, 204, 215, 218, 224, 233, 242 through 247, 250, 426 and 450. It is unlawful to hunt bobcat and raccoon at night during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.
- Hunting big game with the aid of an artificial light, spotlight, or night vision equipment is prohibited. Night vision equipment includes electronic light amplification devices, thermal imaging devices, and other comparable equipment used to enhance night vision. Coyote may be hunted at night with lights year round, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt coyote at night during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.

Hound hunting:

- The use of dogs to hunt black bear, bobcat, coyote, and cougar is prohibited year-round unless authorized by the Director.
- Dogs may be used to hunt raccoon, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt raccoons with dogs during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons.

Hunting Contest Permits:

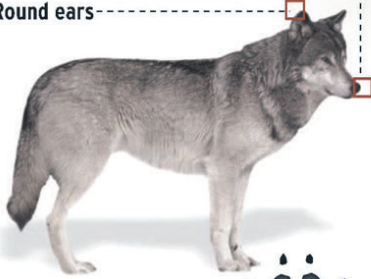
- A hunting contest permit is required for all hunt contests. Please refer to WDFW Small game and trapping website at http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/smallgame_trapping/index.html for rules and application.

Identification of Wolves and Lynx in Washington

How to recognize a gray wolf

GRAY WOLF

Color: light gray to black
Dimensions: 2.5 feet tall, 5-6 feet long
Broad snout
Round ears



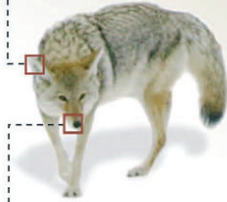
80-120 pounds
Paw size: 4" x 5"



Adapted from information from USFWS and the Salt Lake Tribune

COYOTE

Color: light gray/brown
Dimensions: 1.5 feet tall, 4 feet long
Tall pointed ears

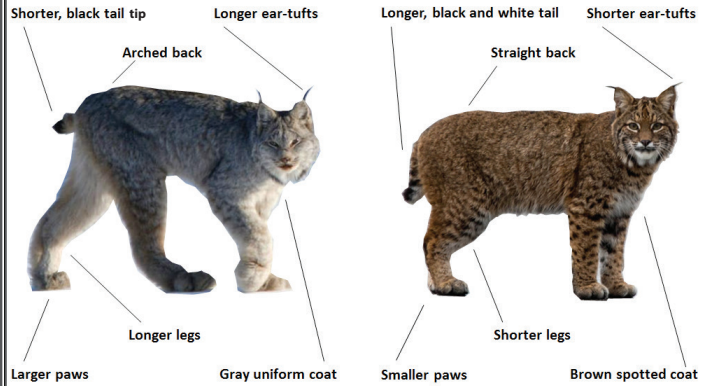


Narrow snout

20-50 pounds
Paw size: 2" x 2.5"

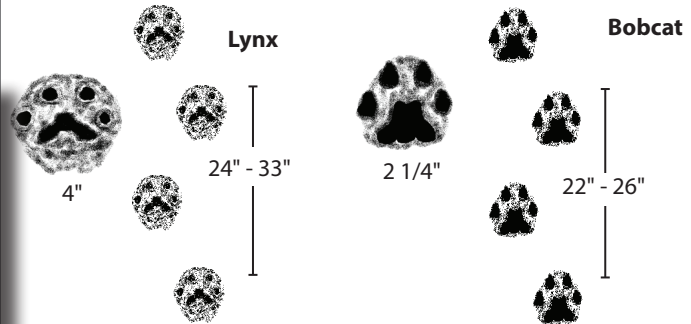


Lynx or Bobcat?



Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)
 Photo by Keith Williams

Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*)
 Photo by Kevin Pickell



SEASON
 INFORMATION

Wolves and Lynx are back in Washington.

They are protected under both federal and state law and may not be shot or killed.
Be sure of identification if you are hunting coyotes or bobcat.

Report Wolf Observations at:

https://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/gray_wolf/reporting/sightings.html

Identification of Fisher and Marten in Washington

Pelage Colors

Fisher – dark brown with lighter shading on head, back of the neck and back.

Marten – light brown to brown (cinnamon, russet), with creamy brown/ beige face and occasionally chest with darker brown legs, feet and end of tail.

FISHER



Photo by Paul Bannick

MARTEN



WDFW Staff

Fishers are protected under both federal and state law and may not be trapped or killed.

Be sure of identification if you are trapping marten or mink.

Ear Shape

Fishers – rounded “teddy-bear” shaped ears

Marten – more pointed ears

Elevation

Fishers and marten overlap in elevation. Therefore, elevation should not be used as an indicator of species presence.

Size

Fishers are bigger, darker and have noticeably longer and fuller tails than marten. Fishers tails average 14-15 inches in length and Marten tails average 6.5-7.5 inches in length.

Trapping Information

Use cubby boxes, with a closed front and 2.5 inch entrance hole, to avoid catching fishers.

Identification of Grouse Species

Ruffed Grouse



Sharp-tailed grouse have short pointed tails, blue grouse have long rounded tails. Though the sharptail grouse is typically found in grasslands, during the fall and winter it will often use aspen and waterbirch and will roost in the trees.

Blue Grouse (Dusky)

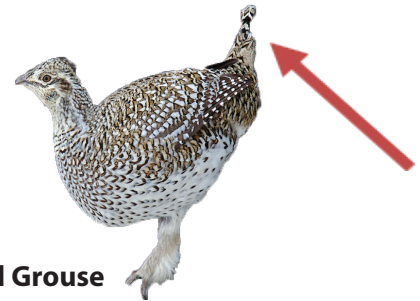


Sage Grouse and Sharp-tailed Grouse (below) are both threatened in Washington State.

Sage Grouse
by Khanh Tran



Coloration is key - Sharp-tailed grouse have more white on their body feathers and have distinct markings on primary feathers. Blue grouse have less white on their body feathers and have mostly solid primary feathers.

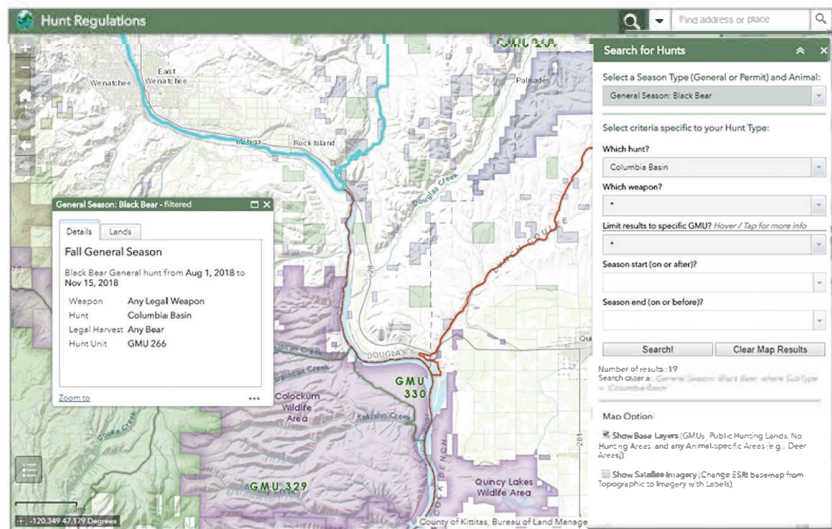


Sharp-tailed Grouse
by Gregg Thompson

New! Search for Hunts in a Webmap!

Go to <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/> to find a link to the WDFW Hunt Regulations Webmap

- Browser-based, mobile-friendly web map.*
- Find permit and general season hunts based on location, date, weapon type, and more!
- Review specific Hunt Notes, Public Lands open to Hunting, Private Lands Hunting Opportunities, and more!

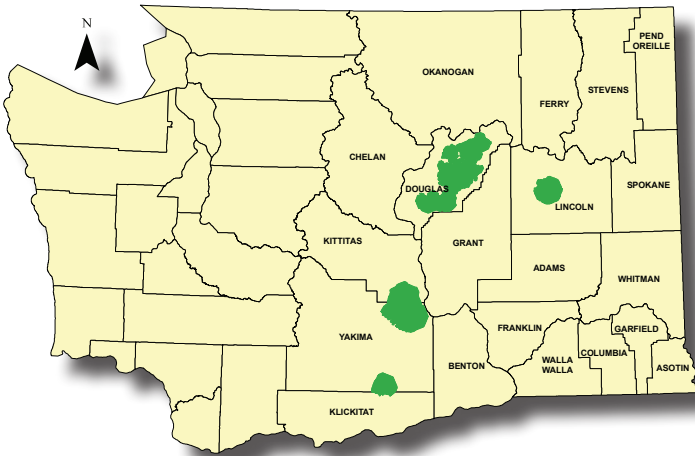


* No additional "App" download required, works on almost any browser, mobile and desktop, with a cellular data/internet connection.

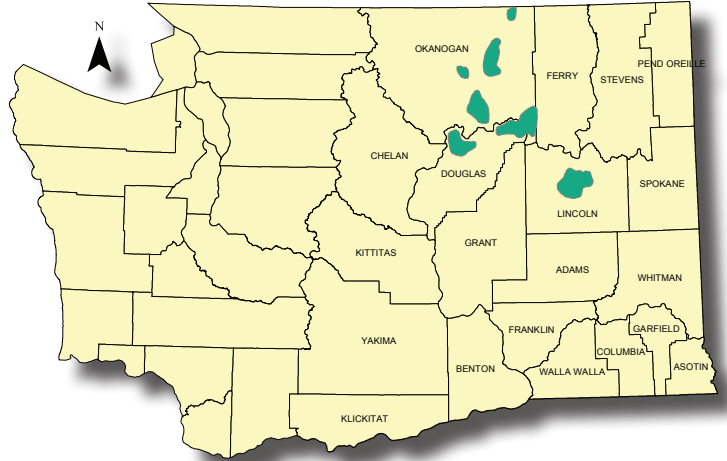
Game Bird Identification

Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

These are the areas you will likely encounter Sage and Sharp-tailed Grouse. Remember these species are protected and cannot be hunted.



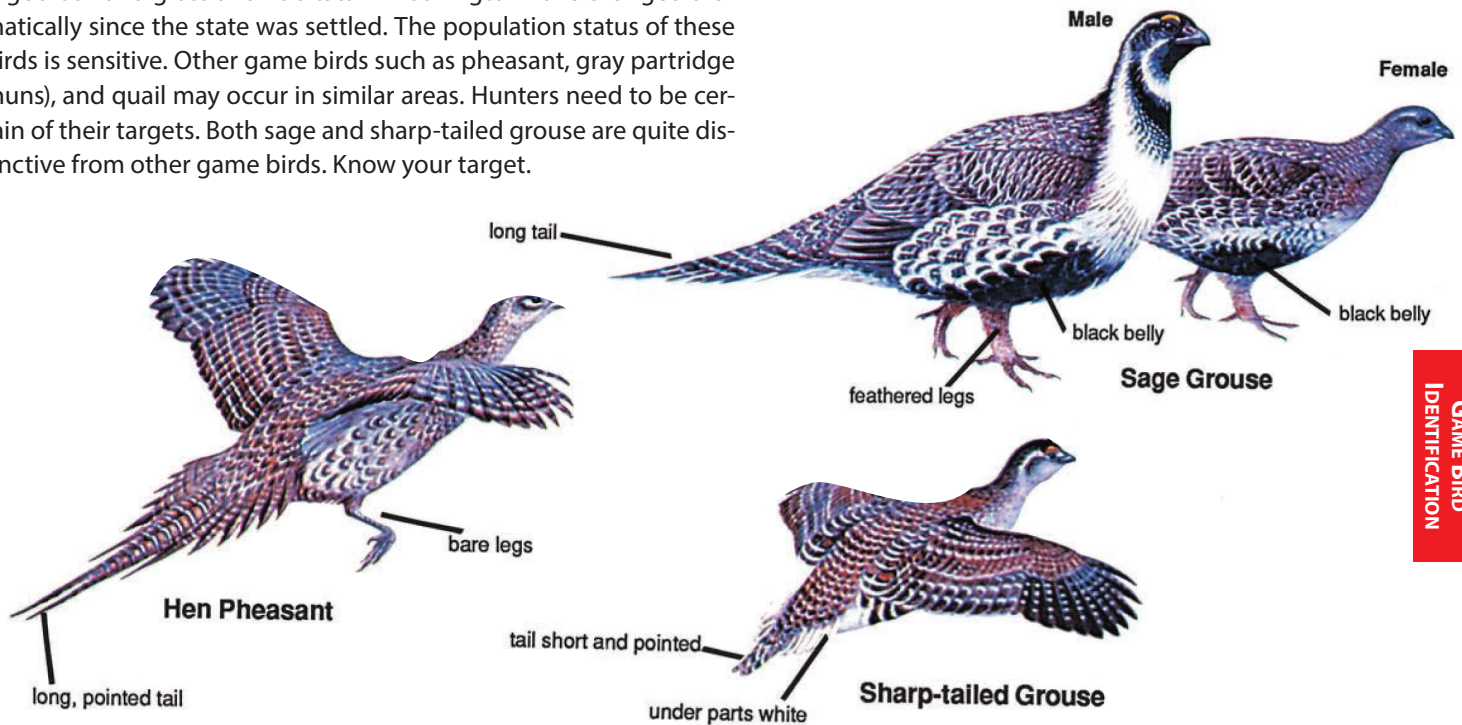
**Sage Grouse
Primary Management Zone**



**Sharp-tailed Grouse
Primary Management Zone**

Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

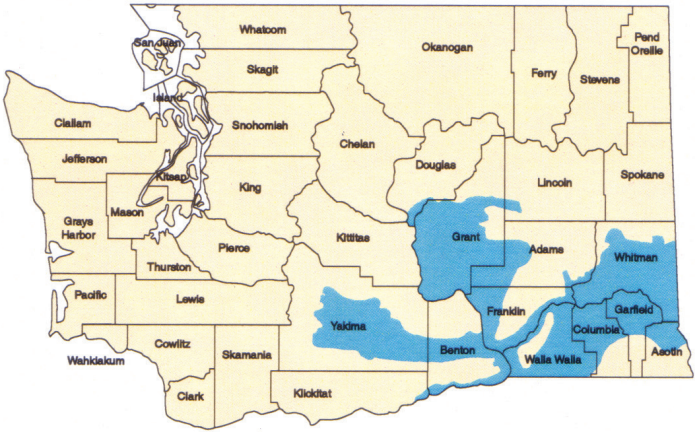
The hunting season is CLOSED for both of these game birds. Their sagebrush and grassland habitats in Washington have changed dramatically since the state was settled. The population status of these birds is sensitive. Other game birds such as pheasant, gray partridge (huns), and quail may occur in similar areas. Hunters need to be certain of their targets. Both sage and sharp-tailed grouse are quite distinctive from other game birds. Know your target.



GAME BIRD
IDENTIFICATION

Game Bird Identification

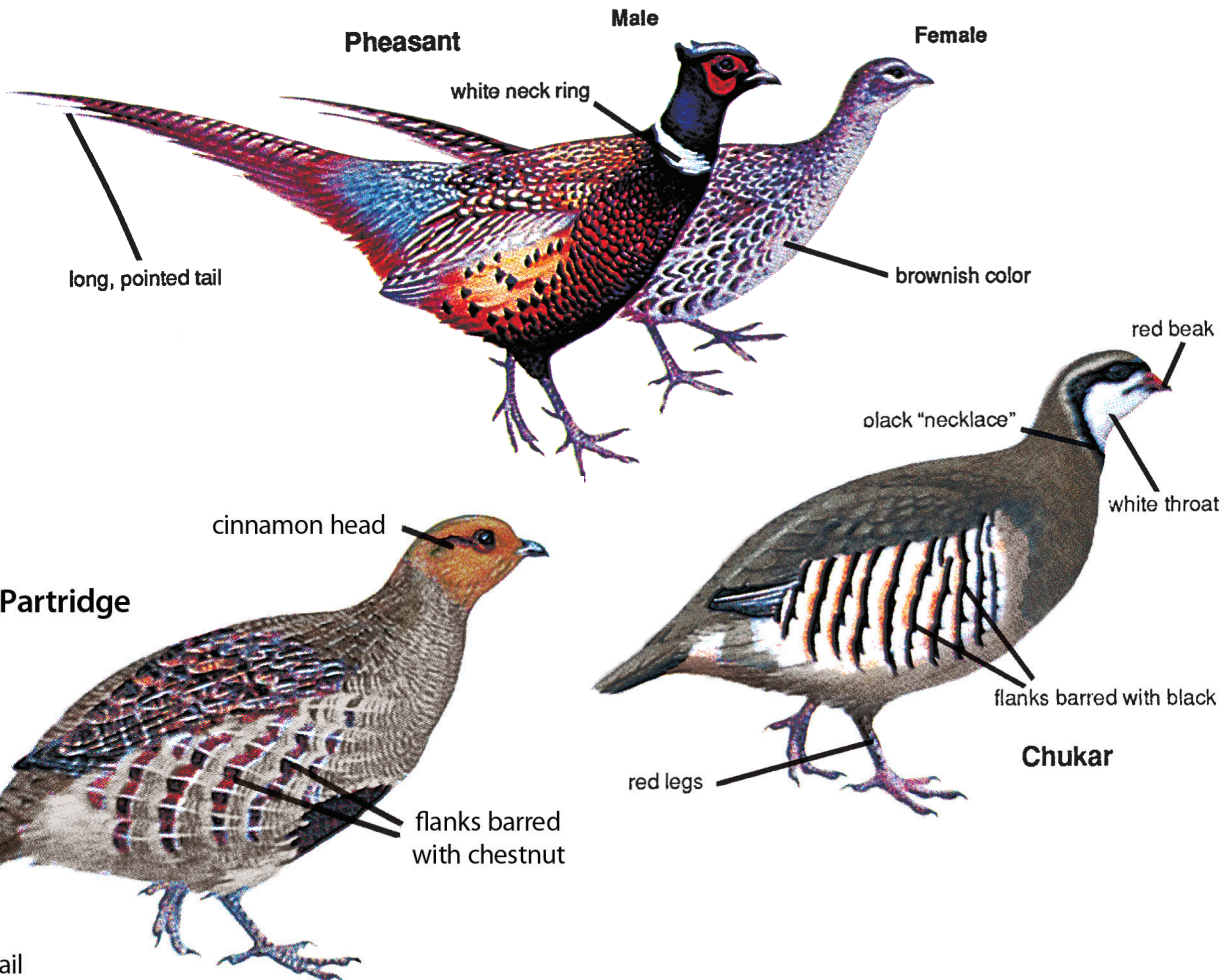
Primary Upland Bird Management Areas



**Ring-Necked Pheasant
Primary Management Zone**

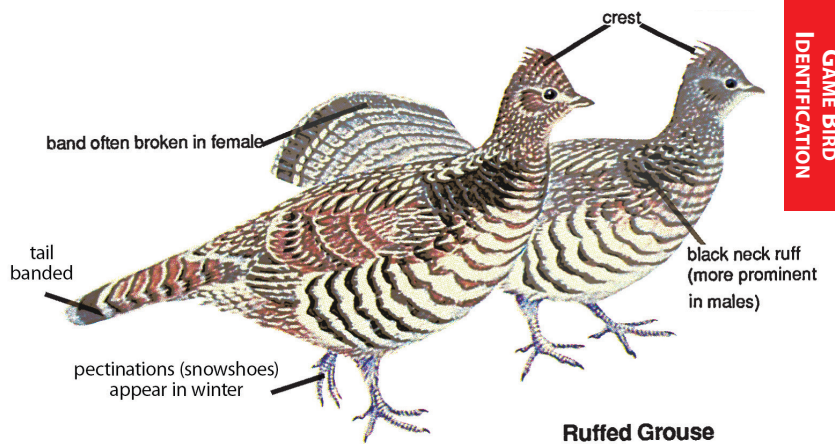
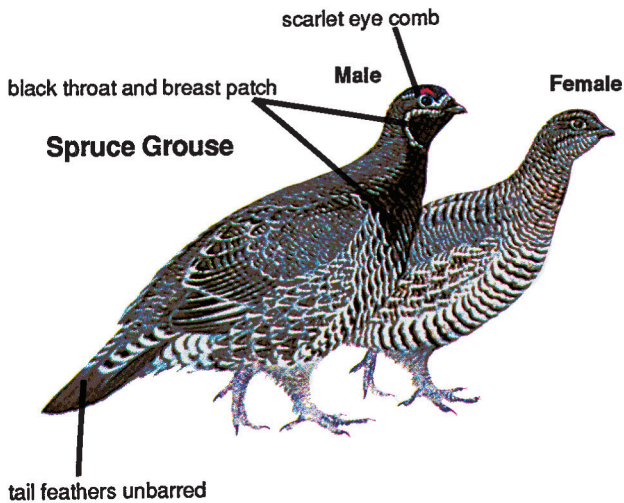
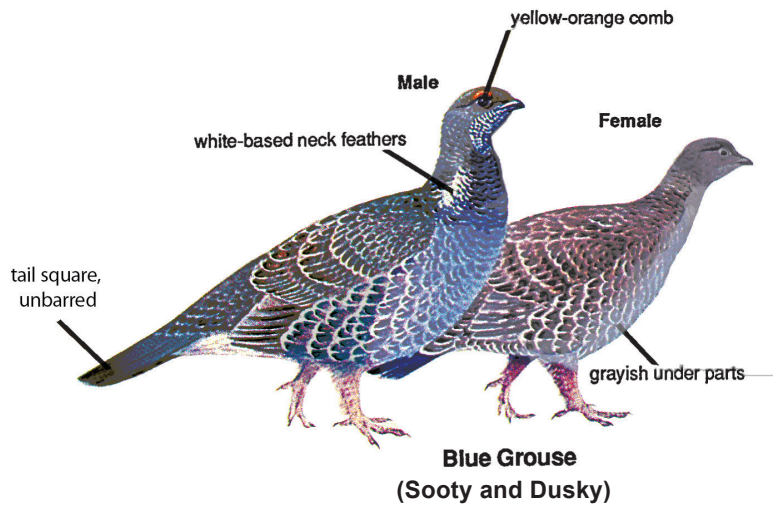
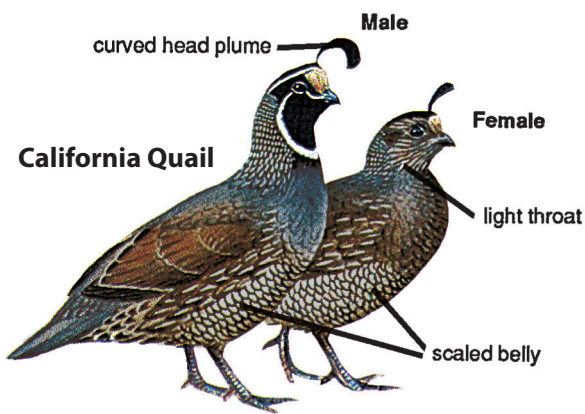
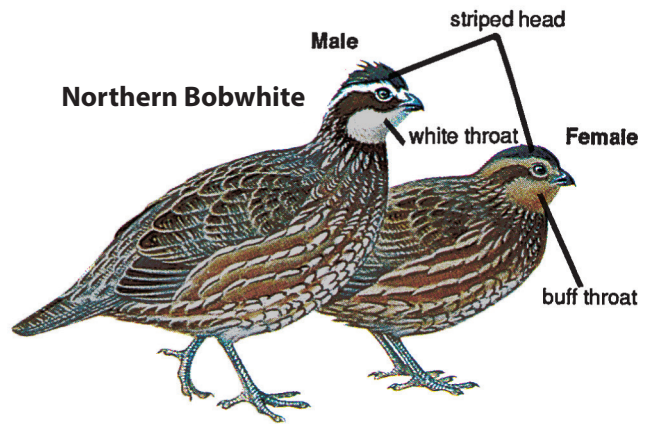
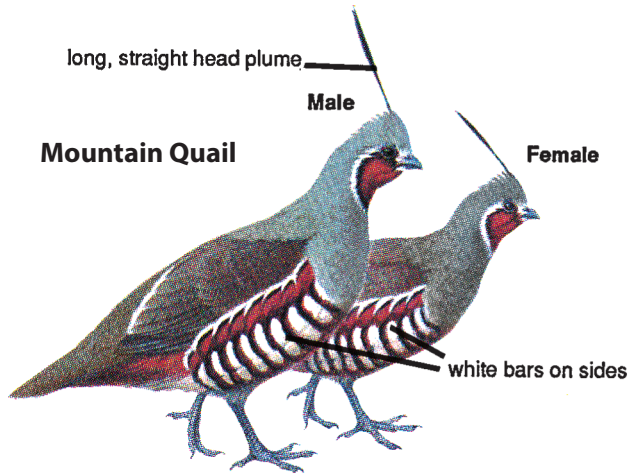


**Chukar Partridge
Primary Management Zone**



Game Bird Identification

Please see page 29 for other Grouse species



GAME BIRD IDENTIFICATION

Harvest Information

Washington Department of Fish And Wildlife Average Game Bird Harvest* (2013-2017 Seasons)

Region	County	Chukar	Dove	Duck	Goose	Grouse	Hun	Pheasant	Quail	Snipe
Region 1	Asotin	1272	498	1107	263	395	416	499	916	0
	Columbia	81	164	1163	262	783	170	1671	1444	1
	Ferry	0	18	1491	275	4995	0	295	191	0
	Garfield	179	215	3028	390	230	115	2573	942	1
	Lincoln	32	923	4065	1884	217	405	1647	2003	12
	Pend Oreille	0	2	4741	1385	3359	0	27	41	0
	Spokane	48	1369	5526	3111	1280	154	1692	1903	4
	Stevens	0	113	3026	968	7031	0	207	594	0
	Walla Walla	3	2063	22124	2372	330	47	3470	2327	24
	Whitman	304	1037	3467	912	162	452	5385	2138	5
Region 1 Total		1921	6401	49740	11823	18783	1759	17467	12501	48
Region 2	Adams	66	2195	13055	2626	0	52	1561	1624	22
	Chelan	2132	468	4825	932	2166	189	523	5244	39
	Douglas	905	2193	8101	836	244	491	600	6535	12
	Grant	707	16836	67953	15380	0	385	7695	12585	132
	Okanogan	1245	1072	5796	1302	7403	580	702	7633	8
Region 2 Total		5056	22765	99729	21077	9813	1698	11081	33621	213
Region 3	Benton	108	3990	36866	4840	0	107	2730	3116	42
	Franklin	9	7697	31612	6593	0	52	2736	3830	102
	Kittitas	1132	461	3850	631	2037	322	402	1953	17
	Yakima	1389	9581	25686	3506	2317	195	3267	14887	140
Region 3 Total		2639	21729	98014	15571	4354	676	9135	23786	301
Region 4	Island	0	5	4263	552	19	0	1215	22	3
	King	0	52	10622	1182	992	0	962	71	60
	San Juan	0	0	1550	335	20	0	11	8	0
	Skagit	0	61	51217	5178	2323	0	297	3	31
	Snohomish	0	147	28263	2518	1275	0	1374	2	97
	Whatcom	0	70	27849	2005	934	0	1437	29	16
Region 4 Total		0	334	123763	11769	5564	0	5296	136	208
Region 5	Clark	0	300	13347	1806	534	0	1117	0	28
	Cowlitz	0	34	4666	742	1964	0	302	0	23
	Klickitat	54	200	1934	518	703	79	242	764	0
	Lewis	0	185	8736	1129	2799	0	325	7	29
	Skamania	0	0	2949	302	1242	0	3	6	0
	Wahkiakum	0	3	4396	395	473	0	5	0	19
Region 5 Total		54	722	36029	4891	7713	79	1993	777	99
Region 6	Clallam	0	62	6307	332	3219	0	0	241	41
	Grays Harbor	0	53	12219	1006	2744	0	438	32	6
	Jefferson	0	0	2133	75	970	0	0	2	0
	Kitsap	0	9	569	42	83	0	295	71	19
	Mason	0	129	3128	204	1541	0	962	51	29
	Pacific	0	31	7945	782	1042	0	213	0	17
	Pierce	0	82	8844	837	1462	0	1393	8	18
	Thurston	0	50	8646	922	935	0	1378	2	0
Region 6 Total		0	415	49791	4200	11996	0	4680	407	131
Statewide		9669	52367	457065	69331	58223	4212	49652	71228	999

*Western Washington released-pheasant-only harvest is now reported in this table, this has not been included since 2010

Hunting Area Information

Information on lands open to public hunting, including WDFW Wildlife Areas, is available from WDFW offices for the geographical areas shown (see page 1 for WDFW offices). Thousands of acres of both federal and state lands are open to public hunting, in addition to several National Wildlife Refuges that operate regulated hunting programs. Please see below for National Wildlife Refuge information. Information on WDFW Wildlife Areas and hunting access is available online at wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas.

Tribal Lands

There are both state and tribal rules and license requirements pertaining to non-Indian hunting within Indian reservations. You can find more information about tribal hunting on our website at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/tribal.

State hunting requirements and rules are in this pamphlet. Please call the appropriate WDFW Regional office if you have any questions about complying with state rules and licensing requirements when hunting on Indian reservations.

For tribal rules and license requirements, check with appropriate tribal authorities.

Upland bird seasons established by the state within the Colville and Yakama Reservations are the same as the seasons that the tribes established for these reservations.

For information regarding hunting or fishing within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation, hunters should contact the office of the Colville Confederated Tribes Fish and Wildlife Department, (509) 634-2110, to determine the tribal permits and regulations applicable to such activities.

For information regarding hunting migratory and upland birds on tribal-owned lands within the external boundaries of the Yakama Reservation, hunters should contact the Yakama Nation, (509) 865-5121, ext. 6307, to determine the applicable tribal permits and regulations.

For questions regarding differences in licensing, regulations, use of electronic decoys, or other information, please contact the WDFW Region 3 Yakima office at (509) 575-2740.

Hunting is allowed on many National Wildlife Refuges.

Please contact the refuge for specific information or visit www.fws.gov/refuges

RIDGEFIELD*

28908 NW Main Ave.
PO Box 457
Ridgefield, WA 98642
Hunter Hotline: (360) 571-2015
fws.gov/ridgefieldrefuges

COLUMBIA, UMATILLA, TOPPENISH, & MCNARY*

Mid-Columbia NWR
64 Maple Street
Burbank, WA 99323-8521
(509) 546-8300
fws.gov/mcriver

TURNBULL*

26010 South Smith
Cheney, WA 99004
(509) 235-4723
fws.gov/turnbull

WILLAPA*

3888 SR 101
Ilwaco, WA 98624
(360) 484-3482
fws.gov/willapa

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN

46 Steamboat Slough Rd.
Cathlamet, WA 98612
(360) 795-3915
fws.gov/jbh

NISQUALLY

100 Brown Farm Rd. NE
Olympia, WA 98516
(360) 753-9467
fws.gov/nisqually

***Please contact for specific youth hunt opportunities**



Every year poachers steal hunting opportunities and hundreds of animals from the citizens of Washington. You can help protect our resources by reporting violations.

The Turn In a Poacher (TIP) program provides the public the opportunity to confidentially report fish and wildlife violations.

A person who provides information that leads to an arrest may be eligible for a cash reward or bonus points.

WDFW Enforcement Program
(360) 902-2936

wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/reporting_violations.html

Turn In a Poacher
877-WDFW-TIP • (877-933-9847)

Report mandatory harvest record cards online at fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov.

Hunting Area Information

Public Conduct on WDFW Lands

The Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission adopted rules (Washington Administrative Code 220-500) in December 2007 after years of discussion and extensive public review. As the number of users and types of use continue to increase on WDFW lands, the rules provide a fair and sensible approach to protecting both fish and wildlife habitats and recreational values consistent with healthy wildlife populations.

These rules only apply on WDFW lands. The complete public conduct rule package is available on the web at: <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=220>.

The rules address behavior and conduct, parking, camping, campfires, dumping and littering, target shooting, fireworks, pets, building blinds and tree stands, access, commercial and noncommercial use, and enforcement.

Fire rules allow campfires up to a maximum of three feet in diameter and three feet high unless posted otherwise. The rules also include a 21-day camping limit within

a 30-day period unless posted otherwise. Vehicles should not be left unattended for more than 21 days. Unattended blinds are available to the public on a "first-come-first-serve" basis. These rules were designed to provide an equal opportunity for all users.

The firearms and target practicing rule prohibits the use of glass, signs, appliances, mattresses, televisions, furniture, and exploding items as targets. With the exception of clay pigeons, debris from target practice should be removed. These rules, along with no-littering laws, address a growing concern for the amount of garbage left on public lands. The rules also prohibit the discharge of firearms within 500 feet of one of the 21 department-designated campgrounds. These very limited shooting restrictions were included to protect the recreating public.

Rules governing pets allow hunters to use hunting dogs under their control, but not to let them or other pets roam unattended. From April through July, all dogs and other

pets must be leashed on WDFW lands to protect nesting wildlife.

To manage multiple user groups, a permit from the department is required for any private or public event involving more than thirty people.

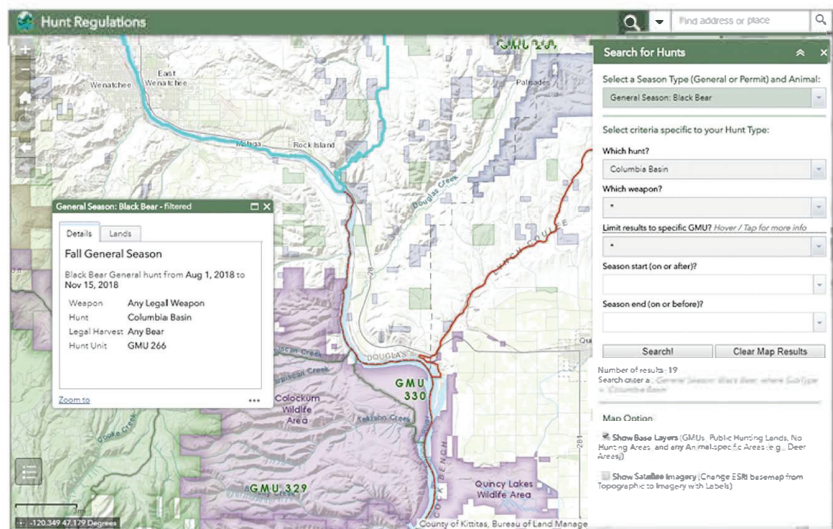
A commercial use permit from the department is required for any activity on department lands where a fee is charged or where the purpose is the sale or barter of a good or service regardless of whether the activity is intended to produce a profit. Hunting guides on WDFW lands are not permitted except for waterfowl guides on specific WDFW lands in Region 2.

All those who use WDFW lands are encouraged to take a look at these rules. If they are followed, WDFW public lands will continue to provide safe, beautiful wildlands for all users to enjoy now and in the future.

New! Search for Hunts in a Webmap!

Go to <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/> to find a link to the WDFW Hunt Regulations Webmap

- Browser-based, mobile-friendly web map.*
- Find permit and general season hunts based on location, date, weapon type, and more!
- Review specific Hunt Notes, Public Lands open to Hunting, Private Lands Hunting Opportunities, and more!



* No additional "App" download required, works on almost any browser, mobile and desktop, with a cellular data/internet connection.

Hunting Area Information

Where to get maps

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife-
GoHunt

<https://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/gohunt>

Department of Natural Resources
Major Public Lands maps and aerial photos

www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/buy-maps-aerial-photos-or-survey-data

Department of Enterprise Services Print Shop
TOPO and public lands maps

7580 New Market St SW
Tumwater, WA 98501
(360) 664-4343

Arnolds Map Service

Maps with GMU boundaries on them.

USGS Topographic Maps and other maps
119 W 24th Street

Vancouver, WA 98660

www.arnoldmapservice.com

Email: parnold1942@gmail.com

Benchmark Maps

Washington Road & Recreation Atlas,
Public lands maps with GMU overlays,

Washington Recreation Maps

Local bookstores

(888) 797-9377

www.benchmarkmaps.com

Big Sky Maps

Rams GMU Maps

Topography, Public/Private Lands

P.O. Box 1318

Caldwell, ID 83606

(800) 553-6658

www.bigskymaps.com

L C Sportsmaps

Maps with GMU boundaries (public
and private lands)

PO Box 1840

Orting, WA 98360

(360) 872-0221

www.lcsportsmaps.com

MyTopo

Hunt Area/GMU Maps provide 1:100,000 Bureau
of Land Management base maps.

<http://www.mytopo.com/>

Green Trails Maps

www.greentrailsmaps.com

Adams County:

www.adamswa.mapsifter.com

Grant County:

www.grantwa.mapsifter.com

Washington Atlas and Gazetteer

Local bookstores or U.S. Geological Survey

Metskers Maps

(800) 727-4430

www.metskers.com

On X Maps

Landowners Names & Boundaries.

Detailed Roads and Trails Data.

1925 Brooks St.

Missoula, MT 59801

(406) 540-1602

www.huntinggpsmaps.com

Outdoor Recreation Information Center

Trip Planning Section

222 Yale Ave. N.

Seattle, WA 98109-5429

(206) 470-4060 / (206) 470-4061

Bureau of Land Management

Spokane District

1103 North Fancher

Spokane, WA 99212

(509) 536-1200

www.blm.gov/or

U. S. Forest Service Maps:

Many national forest trailheads in Washington
now charge an access fee. You may contact the

Forest Service for access fees and maps at any of
the following forest service offices:

www.fs.fed.us

<https://www.fs.fed.us/visit/maps>

Colville National Forest

765 S Main, Federal Bldg

Colville, WA 99114

(509) 684-3711

Gifford Pinchot National Forest

100600 NE 51st Circle

Vancouver, WA 98682

(360) 891-5000

Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest

Mt. Baker-Ranger District

810 State Route 20

Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284-1263

(360) 856-5700

For rules and conduct pertaining to the Mt.

Baker Wilderness Area visit:

www.fs.usda.gov/detail/mbs/specialplaces/?c

[id=fsbdev7_001639](https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/olympic/maps-pubs/?cid=stelprdb5195398)

Darrington Ranger District
1405 Emens St.

Darrington, WA 98241-9502
(360) 436-1155

Skykomish Ranger District

74920 NE Stevens Pass Highway

Skykomish, WA 98288-0305

(360) 677-2414

Snoqualmie Ranger District

902 SE North Bend Way, Bldg. 1

North Bend, WA 98045-9545

(425) 888-1421

Okanogan National Forest

1240 South Second Avenue

Okanogan, WA 98840

(509) 826-3275

Olympic National Forest

1835 Black Lake Blvd SW

Olympia, WA 98512

(360) 956-2300

www.fs.usda.gov/detail/olympic/maps-pubs/?cid=stelprdb5195398

Umatilla National Forest

2517 SW Hailey Avenue

Pendleton, OR 97801

(541) 278-3716

Wenatchee National Forest

215 Melody Lane

Wenatchee, WA 98801

(509) 664-9200

Smart phone App from Sportsman Regs.

GMU boundaries and the hunts in them

www.sportsmanregs.com

Portland District Corps of Engineers

Lower Columbia River Projects

(Benton, Klickitat, and Skamania Counties)

Call the following Park Ranger Offices for
Corps restrictions and permitted access.

1. Bonneville Lock and Dam: 541-374-8344

*Hunting is not allowed at the Bonneville
Lock and Dam, due to small acreage combined
with developed recreation interspersed within
operational areas.

2. The Dalles Lock and Dam: 541-506-7857

3. John Day Lock and Dam: 541-506-4807

Regulated Access Programs

Hunting Opportunities

Several opportunities exist to experience waterfowl hunting through WDFW's Regulated Access Programs that focus on improving hunting conditions and minimizing disturbance to waterfowl. These areas are designed to provide low density hunter access and are closed to commercial guiding uses.

PUBLIC LAND OPPORTUNITIES:

Bailie Memorial Youth Ranch is located in Franklin County north of Basin City. Hunting is allowed Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and state holidays during the youth hunt and regular hunting seasons. Hunters must park and register in designated parking lots located at either Bailie Lake or Hendricks Road. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles per lot. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 Office for more information.

Frenchman Ponds is located on the Desert Wildlife Area southwest of Moses Lake at T17, R27E, sections 8 and 9. Access is every day during the youth hunt and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must register and park in the designated parking lot. Parking is limited to 7 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed into the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. Contact WDFW's Region 2 Office for more information.

Mesa Lake is located in Franklin County west of Mesa, WA. Access is allowed year-round, seven days per week. All visitors using the

area must park in designated lots off of either Langford or Sheffield Roads. All hunters must register to hunt. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 office for more information.

North Potholes is located on the Potholes Wildlife Area west of Moses Lake at T19, R27, S33 and 34. Access is allowed on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Management Area 4 goose hunting days during the youth and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must register and park in the designated parking lot located on the northern boundary of the property, just off of the I-90 south frontage road. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot.

Winchester Ponds is located on the Desert Wildlife Area west of Moses Lake at T18N, R25E section 13 and T18N, R26E, section 18. Access is allowed on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Management Area 4 goose hunting days during the youth hunt and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must register and park in the designated parking lot located on the eastern boundary of the property. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. **Note:** The access route to Winchester Ponds has changed to the southeast end and is accessed by the gravel

road at the substations off of Road 4. Contact WDFW's Region 2 Office for more information

Windmill Ranch is located in Franklin County northeast of Basin City. Access is allowed year-round seven days a week. All visitors using the area must park in designated parking lots on either Marion or Colonial Roads. Parking is limited to eight vehicles per lot during October 1 to January 30. All hunters must register to hunt. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 Office for more information.

PRIVATE LAND OPPORTUNITIES:

Columbia Basin Cropland Hunting Access Initiative provides over 1,000 acres of access on agricultural crop stubble fields in Benton, Franklin, and Grant counties. These fields offer a combination of Hunt by Reservation and Register to Hunt formats. For more information, see https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/ or contact WDFW's Region 2 and 3 offices.

North Puget Sound has an expanded program to provide waterfowl hunting access (including over 40 blinds) on private lands. For more information see https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/, or contact WDFW's Region 4 office.

WDFW Private Lands Program

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Private Lands Program was developed to restore important habitats, and the wildlife that utilize those habitats, as well as increase public hunting access to private property. To meet these goals, WDFW:

- 1) Provides services and incentives to landowners to encourage habitat enhancement and public access on private lands.
- 2) Works cooperatively with federal and state agencies with compatible goals.
- 3) Provides information and technical assistance to landowners.
- 4) Provides educational information to the public about habitat and private lands access.

Private lands are extremely important to Washington's wildlife, as well as to public access. Improving hunting access on those lands is a major goal for the Department of Fish and Wildlife. In

2009, the state Legislature gave the Department authority to spend revenue generated through the sale of special hunting permit applications to improve our private lands access program. Currently, there are approximately 500 private landowners and 1 million acres enrolled in public access and habitat development agreements. In the next 3 years, we will be focusing on wetland areas, agricultural fields, and timberlands to improve access for waterfowl, turkey, deer, and pheasant hunting in several areas of the state.

For additional information, please contact your local WDFW office or check out the Department's hunting access website: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access.

Regulated Access Programs

Persons with Disabilities

New 2018 Regulations



WDFW may issue a disability designation to a person with a permanent disability under certain conditions meeting ADA.

WDFW Disability Status:

A person with a disability is a person who has a permanent physical or developmental disability which substantially impairs their ability to participate in recreational activities or to access department lands.

These following WAC rules have changed.

WAC 220-200-160, WAC 220-200-170, WAC 220-200-180, WAC 220-200-190, WAC 220-413-140, WAC 220-413-210.

This new WAC language will be available online August 2018 at: wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/rcw_wacs.html

Disabled Hunter Program:

A hunter with a disability means a person who has been granted a disability designation and issued a valid disabled hunter endorsement on their license by the department.

The hunter with a disability issued a disability endorsement will receive a designated hunter companion card. **ALL orange placards will be phased out by December 31, 2018.** The hunter companion card allows a licensed hunter to assist the disabled hunter with that physical function the hunter with a disability is unable to perform. The hunter companion must be in the physical presence of the disabled hunter, not to exceed a ¼ mile separation. The hunter and companion must have a form of reliable and direct communication.

A hunter with a disability may no longer possess a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle, or shoot from a motor vehicle, unless the hunter with a disability has been issued a special use permit from the department. In addition, it is unlawful for a hunter with a disability to utilize a crossbow in archery or muzzleloader season, unless the hunter with a disability has been issued a special use permit from the department. (For complete ADA hunting information and definitions, please refer to WAC 220-413-140.)

Special Use Permits:

A special use permit issued by the department sets forth terms and conditions to allow for reasonable accommodations for persons granted a disability designation. All specialized accommodations will now be processed through the special use permit program. Reasonable accommodations are issued on a case-by-case basis. (For complete ADA special use permit information and definitions, please

refer to WAC 220-200-170.)

Road Access Entry Program:

This program accommodates hunters with a mobility disability unable to walk 100' feet, or who have been medically prescribed the use of an assistive device every time for mobility such as; a wheelchair, walker, crutch, prosthetic, leg brace, or oxygen. Many new opportunities are being developed and existing areas may rotate due to activities within those areas.

Access roads are identified through signage at the gated entry points. Hunters drawn for access will receive a special use permit for entry.

Able-bodied walk-in hunters must respect hunters with disabilities rights in these areas, and remember that harassment of properly identified persons with disabilities is not allowed.

These opportunities are in cooperation with the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and private timber and land companies.

The Road Access Entry Booklet is available by request only June 1st at any WDFW Office. Submissions are accepted from June 1st thru July 31 of each year. Entries are also accepted online at: wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/road_access.html

For information about opportunities on DNR lands only, call (360) 902-1375.

For other information about any other areas, call WDFW at (360) 902-2349.

Disabled Trapper Program:

A trapper with a disability means a person who has been granted a disability designation and issued a valid disabled hunter endorsement

on their trapper license by the department.

* The changes listed here in red will take effect on August 1st, 2018

Disability Hunting License & Tags:

Other opportunities are available through the special deer and elk permit drawings in this pamphlet. Accessible duck and goose blinds are located around the state on private, state, and federal lands. Each regional office has ADA opportunities and accessible facilities located within its district. They can help you with your hunting prospects for that specific area.

The Private Lands Hunting Access Program provides hunting access to 1.3 million acres of private land. Properties enrolled in the Feel Free to Hunt, Register to Hunt, and Hunt by Written Permission programs can be found at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/

Properties enrolled in the Hunt by Reservation Program can be found at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/type/56/

For questions about your license or to request a Hunter/Fisher Disability Status application, contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2464. Hearing impaired TTD: (360) 902-2207.

To request a Special Use Permit application, contact the ADA Manager at (360) 902-2349. Hearing impaired TTD: (360) 902-2207.

For Wildlife questions: (360) 902-2515.

Hunter Education questions: (360) 902-8111.



Nontoxic Shot Requirements

RCW 77.15.400: There is a mandatory \$1,000 fine and loss of small game hunting privileges for 2 years if you are convicted of violating the following requirements:

Nontoxic Shot Zones

Nontoxic Shot Requirements: Waterfowl, Coot & Snipe

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot when hunting for waterfowl, coot, or snipe.

Many U.S. Fish and Wildlife refuges require the use of non-toxic shot (refer to specific refuge rules).

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot for any purpose in the following areas:

- Cowlitz Wildlife Area (all units)
- Olympic Wildlife Area (Chinook and Chehalis units)
- Shillapoo Wildlife Area (all units)
- Sinlahekin Wildlife Area (Driscoll Island, Hegdahl, and Kline Parcel units)
- Skagit Wildlife Area (all units)
- Snoqualmie Wildlife Area (all units)
- Scatter Creek Wildlife Area (Davis Creek Unit)
- Sunnyside - Snake River Wildlife Area (Headquarters, Byron, Windmill Ranch units)
- Wells Wildlife Area (Bridgeport Bar unit)
- Whatcom Wildlife Area (all units)

Shoot Clean Get The Lead Out

- Lead shot can kill wildlife that ingests it.
- It only takes a few lead pellets to be toxic to wildlife.
- Lead shot has resulted in extensive swan mortality in northwestern Washington.
- Target shooting can be a significant source of lead shot in the environment.
- Consider switching to nontoxic shot for all shotgun ammunition.

In addition to the restrictions listed on the left, it is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading), other than nontoxic shot, when hunting for upland game birds (pheasant, quail, chukar, and gray partridge), mourning dove, band-tailed pigeon, on all areas where pheasants are released by WDFW.

- Asotin Wildlife Area
- Belfair
- Big Flat
- Buckshot
- Central Ferry
- Chehalis River *
- Chelan Wildlife Area (Chelan Butte and Swakane units)
- Chilibi Wildlife Area
- Colockum Wildlife Area (Headquarters Unit)
- Columbia Basin Wildlife Area (Banks Lake, Gloyd Seeps, Lower Crab Creek, Quincy Lakes, Warden units)
- Ebey Island
- Finn Ridge Road
- Fishtrap Lake
- Fort Lewis
- Goldendale Hatchery
- Gun Club Property
- Hartsock unit
- Hollebeke/Lost Island
- Hope Valley
- Hunter Farms *
- John Henley
- Klickitat Wildlife Area (Hill Road Unit)
- Kosmos
- Lincoln Creek
- Mill Creek
- Quincy Wildlife Area
- Rice Bar
- Sargeant Mac
- Scatter Creek Wildlife Area (Scatter Creek Unit and Skookumchuck Unit)
- Sherman Creek Wildlife Area
- Steamboat Rock
- Swakane Wildlife Area
- Wenas Wildlife Area (Wenas Unit, Cottonwoods)
- All Whidbey Island sites (NAS Sea Plan Base, OLF-Coupeville, Zylstra Road, Bayview) *
- Whiskey Dick
- Willow Bar
- Woodland Bottoms

* Unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot when hunting **ALL** game birds and game animals in this area.

For more information and complete pheasant release site maps, please see the Eastern and Western Washington Pheasant Release Enhancement Program booklets located at: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/pheasant/eastern/> and <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/pheasant/western/>

Contact the Adventure Center at Fort Lewis (253) 967-6263 and the Environmental Affairs Office at the Whidbey Island Naval Air Station (360) 257-1009 prior to hunting at these locations.

Approved Nontoxic Shot Types* - Percent Composition by Weight

bismuth-tin: 97 bismuth, 3 tin

iron (steel): iron and carbon

iron-tungsten: any proportion of tungsten, >=1 iron

iron-tungsten-nickel: >=1 iron, any proportion of tungsten, up to 40 nickel

copper-clad iron: 84 to 56.59 iron core, with copper cladding up to 44.1 of the shot mass

tungsten-bronze: 51.1 tungsten, 44.4 copper, 3.9 tin, 0.6 iron; & 60 tungsten, 35.1 copper, 3.9 tin, 1 iron

tungsten-iron-copper-nickel: 40-76 tungsten, 10-37 iron, 9-16 copper, 5-7 nickel

tungsten-matrix: 95.9 tungsten, 4.1 polymer

tungsten-polymer: 95.5 tungsten, 4.5 Nylon 6 or 11

tungsten-tin-iron: any proportions of tungsten and tin, >=1 iron

tungsten-tin-bismuth: any proportions of tungsten, tin, & bismuth

tungsten-tin-iron-nickel: 65 tungsten, 21.8 tin, 10.4 iron, 2.8 nickel

tungsten-iron-polymer: 41.5 - 95.2 tungsten, 1.5-52.0 iron, and 3.5 - 8.0 fluoropolymer

* Coatings of copper, nickel, tin, zinc, zinc chloride, zinc chrome and fluoropolymers on approved nontoxic shot types are also approved.

©TOM ROSTER'S 2013 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE©

Proven Nontoxic Shot Loads For Waterfowl & Upland Game Birds ¹ Load Velocity: 1,225 - 1,600 FPS	ACTIVITY	Typical Shooting Range of Activity (Yards)	Most Effective Nontoxic Shot Size(s) For Birds Listed Under ACTIVITY At The Distances Listed In The Second Column	Minimum Load Weight (Ounces)	Minimum Pellet Hits Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Kills	Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Any Distance for Clean Kills (# of Pellets in 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke(s) (Given in Lead Shot Choke Designations)	NOTE: The pellets in the steel shot loads listed in this table were traditional, highly spherical ball-shaped pellets of ~7.86 g/cc density and 90-95 DPH hardness. The HEVI-Shot pellets were of 12.0 g/cc density and slightly harder than traditional steel pellets.
Large Geese At Long Range Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canadas	50-65 50-70	Steel BBB to T HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-2 1-2	50-55 50-55	Improved Modified Improved Modified, Full		
Large Geese Over Decoys	35-50 35-50	Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-2 1-2	50-55 50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified Improved Cylinder, Modified		
Medium/Small Geese Long Range Snow, White-fronted, Lesser Canadas	50-65 50-65	Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-2 1-2	60-65 60-65	Improved Modified Improved Modified, Full		
Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys	35-50 35-50	Steel 2 to BB HEVI-Shot 4 to 2	1-1/8 1-1/4	1-2 1-2	60-65 60-65	Light Modified, Modified Improved Cylinder, Modified		
Large Ducks At Long Range Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall	45-65 45-65	Steel 2 to 1 HEVI-Shot 4	1-1/8 1-1/4	1-2 1-2	85-90 85-90	Improved Modified, Full Improved Modified, Full		
Large Ducks Over Decoys	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 2 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	3/4 - 1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	85-90 85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds) I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)		
Medium Ducks Over Decoys Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 3 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	115-120 115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds) I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)		
Small Ducks Over Decoys Teal, Ruddy, Buffhead	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 4 HEVI-Shot 6	1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	135-145 135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds) Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)		
Ring-Necked Pheasants	20-50 20-50	Steel 3 to 2 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1 1-1/8	2-3 2-3	90-95 90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds) I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)		
Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)	20-40	Steel 4	1-1/4	3-4	210-230	Full or Extra Full		
Northern Bobwhite Quail	20-30	Steel 7	5/8	1-2	170-190	Imp. Cyl., Light Modified		
Swatter Load For Wounded Birds	20-30	Steel 7 to 6	1	1	175	Improved Modified, Full		

This table summarizes Tom Roster's analyses to date of the waterfowl lethality data bases for certain of the 15 U.S. steel versus lead waterfowl shooting tests run between 1966 & 1982 & one steel-only pheasant shooting test plus lethality data bases owned by ammunition companies for birds taken with nontoxic shotshell loads Roster tested for them & the CONSEP organization. Note: Steel #BBB (.190") and HEVI-Shot #2 (.150") have exhibited the best all-around performance for taking geese; steel #3 (.140") and HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking ducks; and steel #2 and HEVI-Shot #4 the best all-around performance for taking ring-necked pheasants.

¹These findings are derived from testing 3" 20 gauge; 2 1/4", 3" and 3 1/2" 12 gauge; and 3 1/2" 10 gauge steel loads; plus 3" 20 gauge and 2 1/4" and 3" 12 gauge HEVI-Shot loads.
















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Nontoxic Shot Information

SHOT SIZE DIAGRAM

Shot Sizes

U.S. STANDARD DESIGNATIONS

SHOT SIZES															
Shot Number	12	9	8	7½	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	B	BB	BBB	T
Diameter (in.)	.05	.08	.09	.095	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20
Number of Lead Pellets per Ounce	2,385	585	410	350	300	225	170	135	n/a	90	n/a	n/a	50	n/a	n/a
Number of Steel Pellets per Ounce	n/a	n/a	577	490	420	317	243	192	154	125	103	86	72	61	53

BUCKSHOT SIZES

Shot Number	4	3	1	0	00	000
Diameter (in.)	.24	.25	.30	.32	.33	.36

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Summary of State Regulations

Decoy Restrictions

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Place waterfowl decoys prior to 4:00 a.m.; allow or permit waterfowl decoys to be unattended or not in your immediate control for a period greater than one hour; or fail to remove waterfowl decoys within two hours after the close of established daily hunting hours on days open to waterfowl hunting on department owned or controlled lands, waters, or access areas.
- Place waterfowl decoys on lands or waters controlled by WDFW except as authorized by permit of the director, on days closed to waterfowl hunting on department owned or controlled lands, waters, or access areas.
- Hunt waterfowl or wild turkeys using live birds as decoys.
- Hunt waterfowl, turkey, or deer with the use or aid of battery-powered or other electronic devices as decoys.

Firearm Regulations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO HUNT:

- Game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
- Game birds or game animals with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Turkeys with shot larger than #4 (e.g. #2).
- Game birds or game animals with anything other than a firearm, a bow and arrow, a crossbow, or by falconry.
- Bullfrogs in a manner other than by angling, hand dip netting, gigging, or bow and arrow. Hunters with disabilities may also use a crossbow during any season that allows archery equipment with a special use permit as conditioned in WAC 220-413-130.
- Game birds with a rifle or pistol, except forest grouse (see page 43 for restrictions).
- Wildlife with a fully automatic firearm.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS:

- According to RCWs 9.41.040 and 9.41.170 aliens and felons may not possess firearms. If you are in doubt, seek appropriate legal counsel. Possession rights may in some cases be restored, per RCW chapter 9.41.

Hunting Restrictions

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Hunt wild animals (except rabbits and hares) with dogs (hounds) **during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons.**
- Hunt waterfowl, turkey, or deer with the use or aid of electronic calls.
- Hunt game birds over bait or baited areas, or areas posted as upland bird feeding sites. (See page 48)
- Destroy or possess the nests or eggs of game birds or protected wildlife.
- Allow game animals or game birds you have taken to be recklessly wasted.
- Hunt wildlife from a vehicle (except authorized disabled hunters) or from a boat propelled by a motor, unless the boat's motor is shut off and progress due to the motor has stopped.
- Use a vehicle (including ATVs), aircraft, or boat to pursue, concentrate or harass wild animals or wild birds.
- Possess wildlife taken by another person unless you have in possession a written statement showing name, address, license and/or tag number, date, county and area the animal was taken in, and the signature of the hunter who killed it.
- Possess in the field or transport game birds unless a feathered head is left attached to each carcass, except falconry-caught birds.
- Avoid or fail to stop and report at a WDFW established check station, and produce hunting equipment, wildlife in your possession, and licenses, permits, tags, or stamps required.

Property Laws

Hunters are welcome on most state-owned lands, although some lands leased to private owners may be posted closed to protect livestock, equipment, or crops. Courtesy shown while hunting and respect for property rights will prevent the closing of more of these lands to hunting. (See Public Conduct on WDFW Lands, page 35)

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Remove, possess, or damage printed material or signs placed by authority of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.
- Place or leave litter on any land, either public or private, which is not your own.
- Post signs against trespass or otherwise prevent hunting on lands not owned or leased by that person.
- Operate a motor vehicle on lands owned, controlled, or managed by the WDFW, except as authorized. (Off-road travel on Department lands is usually prohibited.)
- Take a wild animal from another person's trap without permission or to damage or destroy a trap, except a trap may be removed by the property owner.
- Hunt or trap on state park lands.

Safety Violations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Carry, transport, convey, possess, or control in or on any motor vehicle, a rifle or shotgun containing shells or cartridges in either the chamber or magazine, or a muzzleloading firearm that is loaded and capped or primed.
- Negligently shoot a firearm from, across, or along the maintained part of any public highway.
- Hunt while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- Shoot at wild animals or wild birds while they are on any utility line, pole, its crossarm, or insulator.
- Hunt upland birds with a modern firearm unless you are wearing hunter orange.

Eastern and Western Washington Defined

EASTERN Washington includes all areas lying east of the Pacific Crest Trail and east of the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat and Skamania Counties, while **WESTERN** Washington refers to all areas west of the Pacific Crest Trail and west of (and including) the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat and Skamania Counties.

Summary of State Regulations

Licensing Violations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Hunt (regardless of age) without a valid hunting license and any required tags, permits, authorizations, or stamps in your possession (see exceptions on page 4 for hunting with an authorization number).
- Buy, possess, or attempt to obtain any license, tag, or permit by using false information, or to buy, possess or attempt to obtain a license, tag, or permit when such license privilege has been revoked.
- Purchase or possess more than one of each license, tag, permit, or stamp during the same year, unless it is a legally obtained duplicate or authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

- Transfer, loan to, or borrow from another person any license, tag, permit, or stamp.
- Refuse to show a license, tag, or permit, or to refuse to display wildlife taken when asked to do so by a fish and wildlife officer or other law officer.
- Purchase a hunting license for the first time if you were born after Jan. 1, 1972, unless you have successfully completed Hunter Education training.

For more complete information on regulations affecting wildlife, hunting and firearm safety, see the Big Game Hunting Seasons and Regulations pamphlet, available from license dealers throughout the state and online at wdfw.wa.gov.

Forest Grouse

Forest grouse may not be killed with any rifle or handgun 24 caliber or larger, or shotgun containing slugs or buckshot, during modern firearm deer or elk seasons unless appropriate deer or elk tags are in the hunter's possession.

Forest grouse may be taken with shotguns as well as firearms smaller than 24 caliber during the entire grouse hunting season.

Import and Retention of Dead Wildlife

It is unlawful to possess or import into Washington wildlife taken in another state or country, unless the wildlife was acquired lawfully. Proof of legal acquisition must be retained during the period of retention of the edible parts.

Hunter Orange

Anyone hunting upland birds (pheasant, quail, and partridge), rabbits, or hares with a modern firearm during any upland game bird season is required to wear hunter orange clothing. Those hunting forest grouse, rabbits, turkey or hares during modern firearm deer or elk hunting seasons must also wear hunter orange clothing. A minimum of 400 square inches of fluorescent hunter orange exterior clothing, worn above the waist and visible from all sides, is required to comply with this regulation.

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Great Pay, Great Benefits, Great Satisfaction!

Entry Level: \$4,506 mo.
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For application information visit:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/careers.html>

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is an equal opportunity employer.

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Special Migratory Bird Closures

for maps see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/

WAC 220-411-220 Swinomish Spit Waterfowl, Coot, and Snipe Closure (Skagit County).

It is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl, coot, and snipe within the following described boundary November 15 through March 31, and it is unlawful to hunt brant at any time within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Burlington Northern railroad tracks on the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel to the reserve boundary sign on the northernmost sand island; thence 10,500 feet ENE to the reserve boundary sign; thence 1,800 feet SW to the reserve boundary sign; thence 7,000 feet SSW to the reserve boundary sign on the dike at the south end of Padilla Bay; thence continue westerly along said dike to the intersection of the Burlington Northern railroad tracks and the shoreline of the Swinomish Channel and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-416-070 Columbia, Snake, and Yakima River Waterfowl, Coot, and Snipe Closures.

Section 1. Waters and land below the mean high water mark of Bachelor

Island Slough of the Columbia River in Clark County. Bachelor Island Slough is further defined as those waters starting at the south end of the slough at its confluence with the Columbia River, running north along the eastern shore of Bachelor Island to the confluence with Lake River. (Clark County)

Section 2. The Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River upstream from the railroad bridge at Wishram to the U.S. Highway 97 bridge at Maryhill (Klickitat County).

Section 3. The Columbia River and its islands between the mouth of Glade Creek (river channel marker 57) and the old town site of Paterson (river channel marker 67), except the hunting of waterfowl, coot and snipe is permitted from the main shoreline of the Columbia River in this area. (Benton County)

Section 4. The Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between the old Hanford townsite (Wooden Tower) power line crossing in Section 24, T13N, R27E, to Vernita Bridge

(Highway 24). (Benton, Franklin, and Grant counties)

Section 5. The Columbia River between the public boat launch at Sunland Estates (Wanapum Pool) and a point perpendicular in Kittitas County; upstream to the posted marker 200 yards north of Quilomene Bay and a point perpendicular in Grant County, including islands. (Grant and Kittitas counties)

Section 6. The Snake River and those lands within one-quarter mile of the Snake River, between the U.S. Highway 12 bridge near Burbank, upstream to a line running between shoreline navigation marker 5 at Levey Park Recreation Area and the Corps of Engineers windmill at Charbonneau Habitat Management Unit. (Franklin and Walla Walla counties)

Section 7. The Yakima River and those lands lying within one-fourth mile of the Yakima River from the Sunnyside-Mabton Road bridge downstream to the Euclid Road bridge (4 miles). (Yakima County)

STATE
REGULATIONS

Special Area Restrictions

for maps see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/

WAC 220-416-080 Lynch Cove and Union River Hunting Area Restriction (Mason County). Within the SW 1/4 of Section 29, Section 31, (excluding the SW 1/4), and the W 1/2 of Section 32 in T23N, R1W.W.M.; in areas south of State Route 300 and NE North Shore Rd, and areas north of State Routes 3 and 106: It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe in Lynch Cove and the Union River except in blinds designated by the department.

WAC 220-416-090 Northern Puget Sound Hunting Method Restriction. It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe from a moving boat or any free-floating device that is not in a fixed position which is either anchored or secured to shore in Port

Susan Bay, Skagit Bay, Padilla Bay, and Samish Bay.

WAC 220-414-050 Shotgun Shell Restriction Areas. (1) It is unlawful to have in possession more than 15 shotgun shells or to fire (shoot) more than 15 shells in one day on the following areas:

Section a. The Island Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

Section b. The Spencer Island Unit of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area in Snohomish County.

Section c. The Samish Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

Section d. The Johnson/DeBay's Slough Hunt Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

Section e. All lands managed by the Department north of East Anderson Rd and west of the Dungeness River in Clallam County.

(2) It is unlawful to have in possession more than 25 shotgun shells or to fire (shoot) more than 25 shells in one day on the Nisqually Unit of the South Puget Sound Wildlife Area in Thurston County.

Mount St. Helens: Game Management Unit 522 (Loo-wit) is designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of all wild animals and wild birds except by special permit. In addition, U.S. Forest Service maintains a firearm restriction on portions of the Mt. St. Helens National Monument.

Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

for maps see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/

Game Reserves are CLOSED AREAS where hunting and trapping for all wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

WAC 220-411-040 Byron Game Reserve (Yakima County). That part of the Byron Ponds segment of the Sunnyside-Snake River Wildlife Area east of the Mabton Pressure Pipeline, legally described as the W. 1/2 of Section 12 that is north of Highway No. 22, except for the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 12; that part of Section 11 east of the Mabton pressure pipeline and north of Highway No. 22; and that part of Section 2 that is east of said pipeline; all of the above sections being in Twp. 8N., R.23E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-010 Arthur S. Coffin Game Reserve (Kittitas County). Beginning at the point where the Brewton Road crosses the south line of Section 19, Twp. 20, N., R.21E.W.M.; thence northwesterly along the Brewton Road to the Colockum Pass Road in Section 13, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence northerly on the Colockum Pass Road to its junction with the Naneum Lookout Road in Section 13, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence westerly along the Naneum Lookout Road to where it crosses the Bonneville Power Line right of way in Section 16, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence southwestwesterly along the power line to the Colockum Wildlife Recreation Area boundary on the south line of Section 20, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence easterly along the south line of Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, Twp. 20N., R.20E., and Section 19, Twp. 20N., R.21E.W.M. to the Brewton Road and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-030 Banks Lake Game Reserve (Grant County). In Township 25N, Range 28E, those parts of Sections 9, 10, and 11 and the north 1/2 of sections 14, 15, and 16, lying between State Highway 155 and the west wall of Grand Coulee.

WAC 220-411-110 Grimes Lake Game Reserve (Douglas County). Grimes Lake and all lands within one quarter mile of Grimes Lake.

WAC 220-411-150 Lewis County Game Farm Reserve. Tract A. Township 14 north, Range 3 west W.M., Sections 1 and 12. A part of the Joseph Borst Donation Land Claim described as follows: Beginning at the southwest (SW) corner of said donation land claim; thence south 78° east 1,760 feet along the south boundary of said donation land claim; thence north 1°45' east 2,230 feet to the north boundary of said donation land claim; thence west 957 feet along the north boundary of said donation land claim; thence north 88° west 766 feet to the northwest (NW) corner of said donation land claim; thence south 1°45' west 1,892 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 81.19 acres, more or less.

Tract B. Township 14 north, Range 3 west W.M., Sections 1 and 12. A part of the Sidney S. Ford Donation Land Claim described as follows: Commencing at the northwest (NW) corner of the Joseph Borst Donation Land Claim; thence west 1,122 feet; thence south 26°30' east 825 feet; thence south 972 feet; thence south 65° east to the west line of the Joseph Borst Donation Land Claim; thence north on the west line of the Joseph Borst Donation Land Claim to the point of beginning, containing 33.33 acres, more or less.

Tract C. Township 14 north, Range 3 west W.M. Section 1 Lots 2 and 4, Section 12 Lots 1, 2, and 3; containing 98.51 acres, more or less.

WAC 220-411-170 Rock Lake Game Reserve (Whitman County). On or within 1/4 mile of Rock Lake, Whitman County, except on the lower one mile and the upper one-half mile.

WAC 220-411-180 Skagit Delta Game Reserve (Skagit County). Beginning at a point on the west bank of Albert Slough at the confluence of said slough and Boom Slough; thence southwestwesterly along the west bank

of Boom Slough to the confluence of said slough and Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough; thence westerly along the north bank of Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and Crooked Slough; thence southwestwesterly along the north bank of Crooked Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough and east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough; thence northwesterly along the north bank of east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and the east Branch Freshwater Slough; thence northerly along the east bank of east Branch Freshwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Gilbert Hansen Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Gilbert Hansen Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Deepwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Albert Slough; thence southeasterly along the west bank of Albert Slough to the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-200 Sprague Lake Game Reserve (Adams and Lincoln counties). Beginning at the point where the easterly right of way line of Interstate Highway No. 90 crosses the Lincoln-Adams County line; thence southwestwesterly along the easterly right of way line of the freeway to the Keystone Rd; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Section 11 (T20N, R37E); thence southerly along the section line to Cow Creek; thence southerly along Cow Creek to Danekas Road; thence easterly and northerly along Danekas Road to the point where it crosses the Adams-Lincoln County line; thence westerly along said county line across Sprague Lake to the easterly right of way line of the freeway and point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-210 Stratford Game Reserve (Grant County). Stratford Game Reserve shall include the following described lands in Grant County: In Twp. 22N, R 28 EWM; Sec. 1 north of the Great Northern Railroad

Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

for maps see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/

right of way; Sec. 2 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way and State Highway No. 28; and that part of Section 3 lying north of the main canal and east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line; In Twp. 23N, R. 28 EWM; all of Sections 11, 13, 14, 24, and 25; the south half of Sections 12, 10 and 9 except the north 300 feet of the S.1/2 of 9 and 10; Section 35 except that part east of north-south lying gravel road and south of cultivated lands; Sec. 36 except the east 500 feet; and those parts of Section 15, lying east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line and also those portions of the north half of Sections 15 and 16 lying north of the cultivated lands; and in addition the north 500 feet of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 23N, R. 29 EWM.

WAC 220-411-140 Lake Terrell Game Reserve (Whatcom County).

All of Lake Terrell in Sections 15 and 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east except that portion of the lake within 350 feet of the south line of said sections and, in addition, those uplands owned by the department in the W1/2 of the SW1/4 of said Section 15, and in the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4; the NW1/4 of NE1/4; the E1/2 of E1/2 of NE1/4 NE1/4; and the E1/2 of the SW1/4 SW1/4 except the south 350 feet in Section 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east.

WAC 220-411-230 (1) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve, (Cort Meyer) (Yakima County).

Commencing at the NE corner of the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 26, Township 10, Range 20E.W.M.; thence west one and three-quarters mile to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of

Section 28, Township 10, Range 20; thence south one-quarter mile; thence east one quarter mile; thence south three-quarters mile to the SW corner of the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 34; thence east three quarters mile; thence south one-quarter mile; thence east three-quarters mile to center of Section 35; thence north one and one-quarter miles to place of beginning. All in Township 10 north, Range 20E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-240 Walla Walla River Game Reserve (Walla Walla County).

A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in Walla Walla County, Washington, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Bonneville Power Administration power line between John Day and Lower Monumental Dams crosses the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River, thence westerly along said center of the main channel to the easterly line of the right of way of US #12-395 Highway, thence northerly along said east line of said right of way to the southerly line of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad-Burlington Northern Railway joint Pendleton-Walla Walla track, thence easterly along said south line of said right of way to the center line of said Bonneville Power Administration power line, thence southerly along said center line to the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-260 Yakima River Game Reserve (Benton County).

Beginning in Prosser at the intersection of Tenth Street and Grant Avenue; then west to the Yakima River and Prosser Dam; then west across

Prosser Dam and the Yakima River to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Maintenance Road; then north to Old Inland Empire Highway; then northeasterly on Old Inland Empire Highway to Interstate I-82; then east on the south side of I-82 to the Chandler Canal; then east along the north side of the Chandler Canal to the powerline going across the Yakima River (approximately .4 Miles east of Bunn Road); then south along the powerlines and across the Yakima River to Wine Country Road; then west on Wine Country Road to Tenth Street and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-020 Badger Island Game Reserve (Walla Walla County).

That portion of area on or within one-quarter mile of Badger Island lying in Sections 4 and 9, Township 7 north, Range 31E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-090 Foundation Island Game Reserve (Walla Walla County).

That portion of area on or within one-quarter mile of Foundation Island lying in Section 24, Township 8 north, Range 30E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-050 Carnation Farms Game Reserve (King County).

Twp. 25N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; that part of Section 5 lying west of the Snoqualmie River; the northeast quarter and that portion of the southeast quarter of Section 6 that lies north and east of the Carnation Farm Road; the north half and the north half of the south half of Section 8 S and W of the Snoqualmie River; and those areas south and west of the Snoqualmie River that lie north of the south boundary of the N 1/2 of Section 9. Twp. 26N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; those lands lying south of the Snoqualmie River in the east half of Section 31 and the southeast quarter of Section 32.

This pamphlet is a summary of the hunting seasons & regulations (chapters 220, 220-500 & 220-411 of the Washington Administrative Code) adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Commission. This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all department regulations. Regulations specific to the hunting seasons described in this pamphlet are found in sections 220-416-060 & 220-416-010 of the Washington Administrative Code. CAUTION: Emergency regulation changes may occur while the seasons in this pamphlet are in effect and will supersede information contained herein. Area news media will be informed of changes as they occur.

Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

for maps see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/

WAC 220-411-160 North Potholes Game Reserve (Grant County). In T18N, R27E WM: All of Section 4, except the northernmost 250 yards and the N.W. 1/4 and the N.W. 1/4 N.E. 1/4; all of Section 3, except the northernmost 250 yards; that part of Section 10 north of the Job Corps Dike Rd; that part of Section 9 in the E 1/2 east of the fenceline, beginning at the N.W. corner of Section 9, and then following said fenceline southeasterly to the fence on the northern section line of Section 16 near Job Corps Dike; and that part of Section 15 north of Job Corps Dike Rd. All areas of North Potholes Game Reserve located in Sections 9, 10, and 15 are closed to all public access from March 15 through May 30 and from October 1 through February 1.

WAC 220-411-190 Snipes Game Reserve (Yakima County). WDFW lands within the following boundary of the Sunnyside Wildlife Area: That portion of T9N, R22E, Section 21 lying north and east of the Yakima River; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of T9N, R22E, Section 22; and that portion of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of T9N, R22E, Section 22 lying north and east of the Yakima River.

WAC 220-411-130 Tennant Lake Game Reserve (Whatcom County). That portion of Tennant Lake in T 39N, R 2E, Section 29, and that portion north of an east to west line which lies 800 feet south of and parallel to the north line of Section 32 in the N1/2 NE1/4 in T 39N, R 2E.

WAC 220-411-250 Winchester Wasteway Game Reserve (Grant County). T18N, R25E, Section 12, and the SW 1/4 of T18N, R26E, Section 7. 800 acres.

WAC 220-411-100 Frenchmen Hills Wasteway Game Reserve (Grant County). T17N, R27E, the north 1/2 and the north 1/2 of south 1/2 of Section 17. 480 acres.

WAC 220-411-070 Duck Lake (Cormana Lake) Game Reserve (Lincoln County). T23N, R35E, Section 19.

WAC 220-411-060 Coffeepot Lake Game Reserve (Lincoln County). All portions of Coffeepot Lake and those public lands within one-quarter mile of Coffeepot Lake.

WAC 220-411-080 Fir Island Farm Game Reserve (Skagit County). In Skagit County beginning at the intersection of Fir Island Road and the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike); then east along Fir Island Road (96 feet) to the Brown's Slough dike; then southerly and easterly along the Brown's Slough dike to the Fir Island Farm access road; then north along the Fir Island Farm access road to Fir Island Road; then east along Fir Island Road to the northeast corner of Section 22 (T33N, R3E); then south along the east line of Section 22 (T33N, R3E) to Dry Slough; then westerly and south along the west bank of Dry Slough to the intersection with Dike District #22 dike; then westerly along the south side (Skagit Bay side) of the Dike District

#22 dike to the intersection of the Dike District #22 dike and the south line of Government Lot #5 (Section 22, T33N, R3E), then west approximately 1900 feet to the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike), then north along the west bank of Brown's Slough to the intersection with the Fir Island Road and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-120 Johnson/Debay's Slough Game Reserve. In Skagit County, beginning at the intersection of Francis Rd and Debay's Isle Rd; then south and west along Francis Rd (3090 feet) to white corner marker; then north (1265 feet) to the middle of Debay's Slough; then westerly (2087 feet) along the channel of Debay's Slough to the western tip of the farmed portion of Debay's Island; then northerly to the south bank of the Skagit River; then easterly (3750 feet) along the south bank of the Skagit River white corner marker; then south approx. 855 feet to white corner post; then east along tree line to white post; south through trees to sough shoreline of Debay's Slough; then easterly and southerly along the west shoreline of Debay's Slough (1770 feet) to the south side of Debay's Isle Rd; then east along the south side of Debay's Isle Rd to the intersection of Francis Rd and the point of beginning.

Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group

The Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group (WAG) was formed by WDFW in early 2003 to increase citizen involvement in the management of Washington's waterfowl resources. This group has members from a broad representation of waterfowl hunters throughout the state. Meetings are scheduled to provide advice to the department on a variety of topics, including planned expenditures of state migratory bird stamp revenues, waterfowl seasons, public access, and other topics. To learn more about the WAG, obtain meeting minutes, or contact a representative in your area, please contact the WDFW Waterfowl Section at (360) 902-2515 (see wdfw.wa.gov/about/advisory/). If you have comments to pass on to a WAG representative in your area, please email them to wildthing@dfw.wa.gov. State that the comments are for WAG, and note your county of residence.

Game Bird Baiting: State and Federal Regulations

The following information summarizes state and federal game bird baiting regulations, which have recently been standardized. Additional information about federal baiting regulations is described in the Summary of Federal Regulations below, at www.fws.gov/le/HuntFish/waterfowl_baiting.htm, or by calling (503) 231-6125.

What is baiting?

Baiting is the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could lure or attract game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. A baited area is any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or feed could serve as a lure or attraction for game birds.

How long is an area baited?

A baited area remains off limits to hunting for 10 days after all salt, grain, or other feed has been completely removed.

How close to bait can you hunt without breaking the law?

There is no set distance. The law prohibits hunting if bait is present that could lure or attract birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Distance will vary depending on the circumstances and such factors as topography, weather, and flight patterns. Therefore, this question can only be answered on a case-by-case basis.

What is Illegal?

Examples of areas where you cannot hunt game birds include:

- Unharvested crops that have been trampled by livestock or subjected to manipulations that distribute, scatter, or expose grain.
- Areas where grain or seed has been top-sown and the Cooperative Extension Service does not recommend the practice of top sowing, including freshly planted wildlife food plots that contain exposed grain.
- Croplands where a crop has been harvested and the removed grain is redistributed or "added back" onto the area where grown.
- For waterfowl and coot hunting, areas where grain is present and stored, such as grain elevators, grain bins, and livestock feeding areas. Hunters are cautioned that hunting within the vicinity (zone of influence) of a grain elevator or other places where grain is stored or fed to livestock may subject them to prosecution for hunting with the aid of bait. For example, the grain elevators near the mouth of the Walla Walla River, mouth of the Snake River, Clarkston, Lyons Ferry and Kalama, to name a few, have received heavy hunting pressure in past years. These areas are considered baited areas because they have exposed grain not related to a normal agricultural planting, harvest or post-harvest manipulation and are highly attractive

to migratory waterfowl. These examples do not represent an all-inclusive list of waterfowl baiting violations.

The Hunter's Responsibility:

As a waterfowl hunter, you are responsible for determining whether your hunting area is baited.

Before hunting, you should:

- Familiarize yourself with Federal and State game bird hunting regulations.
- Ask the landowner, your host or guide, and your hunting partners if the area has been baited and inspect the area for the presence of bait.
- Look for grain or other feed in the water, along the shore, and on the field. Pay particular attention to the presence of spilled grain on harvested fields and seeds planted by means of top sowing.
- Confirm that scattered seeds or grains on agricultural lands are present solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, normal agricultural harvesting, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulation, or normal soil stabilization practice by consulting the Cooperative Extension Service.
- Abandon the hunting site if you find grain or feed in an area and are uncertain about why it is there.

STATE
REGULATIONS

FEDERAL
REGULATIONS

Summary of Federal Regulations

Below is a summary of the most commonly violated federal regulations. Federal regulations related to migratory bird hunting are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. For a complete list of federal regulations pertaining to migratory bird hunting, prior to going afield hunters should visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website at www.fws.gov/hunting. No persons shall take migratory game birds:

- a) With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
- b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells.
- c) From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.
- d) From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance.
- e) From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased: Provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power.
- f) By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl.
- g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.
- h) By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird.
- i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:
 - 1) The taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:
 - Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded,

Summary of Federal Regulations

or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice.

- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
 - From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed.
 - Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.
- 2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

Personal abode:

One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip

Wanton waste of migratory game birds:

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either:

- a) His automobile or principal means of land transportation; or
- b) His personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or
- c) A migratory bird preservation facility; or
- d) A post office; or
- e) A common carrier facility.

Possession:

Possession Limit:

The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

Field possession limit:

No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either:

- a) His automobile or principal means of land transportation; or
- b) His personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or
- c) A migratory bird preservation facility; or
- d) A post office; or
- e) A common carrier facility.

Possession tagging requirement:

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed.

Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

Custody of birds of another:

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required above.

Termination of possession:

The possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

Gift of migratory game birds:

No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating

such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

Transportation of birds for another:

No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required above.

Species identification requirement:

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons (*Columba fasciata*), unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

Migratory bird preservation facilities:

Tagging requirement:

No migratory bird preservation facility shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds unless such birds are tagged.

Records required:

- a) No migratory bird preservation facility shall:
 - 1) Receive or have in custody any migratory game bird unless accurate records are maintained which can identify each bird received by, or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the bird was obtained, and show (i) the number of each species; (ii) the location where taken; (iii) the date such birds were received; (iv) the name and address of the person from whom such birds were received; (v) the date such birds were disposed of; and (vi) the name and address of the person to whom such birds were delivered, or
 - 2) Destroy any records required to be maintained for a period of 1-year following the last entry on the record.
- b) Record keeping as required by this section will not be necessary at hunting clubs which do not fully process migratory birds by removal of both the head and wings.

Inspection of premises:

No migratory bird preservation facility shall prevent any person authorized to enforce this part from entering such facilities at all reasonable hours and inspecting the records and the premises where such operations are being carried.

SAVE THE HABITAT. SAVE THE HUNT.



N A T I O N A L W I L D T U R K E Y F E D E R A T I O N

The NWTF

Facing the challenges to our hunting heritage

- Creating hunters and hunting license holders
- Reversing wild turkey population declines
- Increasing access to public hunting lands
- Slowing the loss of critical habitat

How you can help protect our way of life

- Join the NWTF at nwtf.org
- Volunteer with your local chapter
- Start a local chapter

Contact your Regional Director at www.nwtf.org/in_your_state/regional_directors.php

www.facebook.com/WashingtonNWTF
wastatenwtf@gmail.com



Protect yourself and dog from tick-borne disease this hunting season

Ticks feed on birds, deer, other game animals, and people too. A tick's bite can spread serious and potentially deadly diseases. One of the most common diseases they spread is Lyme disease. Hunting brings you in to tick habitat, so take precautions to avoid being bitten.

- ✓ Before you go, treat clothing and hunting gear with permethrin. Always follow product instructions.
- ✓ Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Tuck shirt into pants and wear gaiters over pant legs and boots to limit access to your skin.
- ✓ Watch for ticks when transporting and dressing deer or other game. Ticks may drop off the animals to find a new source of blood.
- ✓ Check yourself often for ticks, and remove them immediately. Ticks can be small and hard to see or feel. Look carefully on all parts of the body. Ticks tend to hide around the head, neck, ears, and body folds such as armpits, behind knees, and groin.
- ✓ Take a shower or bath as soon as possible to remove any ticks that may still be crawling on you.
- ✓ Remove attached ticks slowly and gently, using fine-tipped tweezers applied as close to the skin as possible.

Most tick-borne illnesses can be treated effectively when detected early. See your doctor right away if you develop a fever, rash, or flu-like symptoms after being in tick-infested areas.

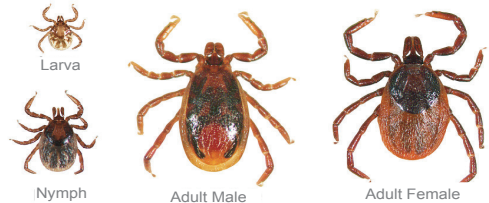
It's also important to protect your hunting dog from tick bites and tick-borne disease. Ask your veterinarian about tick prevention before you hunt, and check your dog often for ticks. If you have concerns that your dog picked up a disease, see your veterinarian.

Save the tick! We'll identify it!

If you do find a tick, save it! Put the tick and a few blades of grass in a small, hard container. Send it to DOH for identification. It's simple: follow the steps on the submission form found at www.doh.wa.gov/ticks. You'll help us monitor ticks to better understand the risk of tick-borne disease in our state. On our website, you can learn more about Washington's ticks and how to protect yourself.

Western-blacklegged Tick (*Ixodes pacificus*)

The most common tick species found in Western Washington, and the primary vector of Lyme disease in western United States.



American Dog Tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)

The most common tick species found in Eastern Washington, and a vector of tularemia and Rocky Mountain spotted fever.



Photos by URI TickEncounter Resource Center

In general, nymphal ticks are about the size of a poppy seed, and adult ticks, the size of a sesame seed. After becoming engorged by a blood meal, the body expands substantially, and may appear grayish-brown.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS



Washington Waterfowl Association

Hunters for Conservation

P.O. Box 2131, Auburn WA 98071

www.waduck.org

WHO WE ARE? Founded in 1945, Washington Waterfowl Assoc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to the enhancement of waterfowl and habitat supporting other wildfowl while providing a unified voice for all other devoted wildlife enthusiasts. Tax-exempt donations are accepted.

WHAT DO WE DO? Raise funds to build wetland areas with the Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, provide hands on labor to construct ponds, nesting platforms and nesting tunnels, install and maintain Wood Duck nesting boxes to assure the perpetuation of wildfowl populations and wildfowl habitat. All money, time and donations go to work in Washington State.

WE NEED YOU! We hold monthly meetings with speakers on resource management topics and subjects of interest to waterfowl enhancement and hunting opportunities.

ACTIVE CHAPTERS: For a membership application, see our website or apply online through our website with a secure PayPal connection.

Grays Harbor/Chehalis Valley Chapter – Meets 1st Thursday of the month (Feb – Oct) at Evergreen Sportsmen’s Club, 12736 Marksman Road SW, Olympia.

Kitsap Peninsula Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

Lower Columbia Chapter – Meets the last Thursday of the month (Jan – Oct) at the Vancouver Trap Club, 11100 NE 76th Street, Vancouver WA.

Moses Lake Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

Northwest Chapter – Meets the 2nd Tuesday of the month at the Conway Fire Hall.

Seattle Chapter – Meets the 4th Wednesday of the month (Jan – Oct) at Kenmore Gun Range, 1031 228th Street SW, Bothell WA.

Southwest Chapter – Meets on the last Tuesday of the month (Jan – Oct) at the Tacoma Sportsman’s Club, 16409 Canyon Rd. E., Puyallup WA.

Spokane Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

Tri-Cities Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

Whatcom Chapter – Meets the 1st Tuesday of the month (Jan – Nov) at the Tennant Lake Interpretive Center, 5236 Nielsen Ave., Ferndale WA.

Yakima Valley Chapter – Meets the 2nd Thursday of the month (Jan – Nov) at Café Villa in Prosser, WA.

Duck Stamp and Print Information

<https://www.washingtonduckstamp.com/>

Annually all those who wish to hunt waterfowl within the State of Washington must purchase a permit to do so. That “permit/authorization” is printed on their hunting licenses and allows them to hunt migratory birds (ducks, geese, dove and band tailed pigeon) within Washington.

Since 1986 – the initial year of Washington’s Migratory Bird Stamp, better known as the “Duck Stamp,” – over \$9 million has been raised from the sale of these permits and collector stamps plus an additional \$900,000 coming from the sale of associated stamp artwork. All proceeds from the sale of permits and stamps are dedicated to migratory bird habitat projects all within Washington State.

Some of those funded projects along with a picture of the stamp for the current year are set forth in this pamphlet.

Monies received from the sale of artwork is reserved for habitat conservation project contracts with nonprofit organizations like the **Washington Waterfowl Association (WWA)**, **Ducks Unlimited (DU)** and **Delta Waterfowl**.

WWA administers the Washington State Migratory Bird Stamp and Print Program for the **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)**. Currently Washington State received about \$500,000 annually from the sale of permits and stamps in to this dedicated fund.

WORLD'S
BIGGEST EVENT
COVERING 14
MILLION
ACRES



*Today, Ducks Unlimited has conserved over 14 Million acres of wetland habitat.
Purchase a ticket and take wetland conservation to the next level.
Attend an event. Volunteer. Visit ducks.org/events.*



2018-2019 Official Hunting Hours*

For Migratory Game Birds, Upland Birds, and Wild Turkeys

Dates (Inclusive)				Western Washington	Eastern Washington
				A.M. to P.M.	A.M. to P.M.
Daylight Savings Time					
Sat..	Sept. 1	- Sun.	Sept. 2	6:00 - 7:50	5:45 - 7:40
Mon.	Sept. 3	- Sun.	Sept. 9	6:05 - 7:40	5:50 - 7:30
Mon.	Sept. 10	- Sun.	Sept. 16	6:15 - 7:25	6:00 - 7:15
Mon.	Sept. 17	- Sun.	Sept. 23	6:20 - 7:10	6:10 - 7:00
Mon.	Sept. 24	- Sun.	Sept. 30	6:30 - 6:55	6:20 - 6:45
Mon.	Oct. 1	- Sun.	Oct. 7	6:40 - 6:45	6:30 - 6:30
Mon.	Oct. 8	- Sun.	Oct. 14	6:50 - 6:30	6:40 - 6:15
Mon.	Oct. 15	- Sun.	Oct. 21	7:00 - 6:15	6:50 - 6:05
Mon.	Oct. 22	- Sun.	Oct. 28	7:10 - 6:05	7:00 - 5:50
Mon.	Oct. 29	- Sat.	Nov. 3	7:20 - 5:50	7:10 - 5:40
Pacific Standard Time					
		Sun.	Nov. 4	6:20 - 4:50	6:10 - 4:40
Mon.	Nov. 5	- Sun.	Nov. 11	6:35 - 4:40	6:20 - 4:30
Mon.	Nov. 12	- Sun.	Nov. 18	6:45 - 4:35	6:30 - 4:20
Mon.	Nov. 19	- Sun.	Nov. 25	6:55 - 4:25	6:40 - 4:15
Mon.	Nov. 26	- Sun.	Dec. 2	7:05 - 4:20	6:50 - 4:10
Mon.	Dec. 3	- Sun.	Dec. 9	7:10 - 4:20	7:00 - 4:05
Mon.	Dec. 10	- Sun.	Dec. 16	7:20 - 4:20	7:05 - 4:05
Mon.	Dec. 17	- Sun.	Dec. 23	7:25 - 4:20	7:10 - 4:05
Mon.	Dec. 24	- Sun.	Dec. 30	7:25 - 4:25	7:15 - 4:10
Mon.	Dec. 31	- Sun.	Jan. 6	7:25 - 4:30	7:15 - 4:20
Mon.	Jan. 7	- Sun.	Jan. 13	7:25 - 4:40	7:15 - 4:25
Mon.	Jan. 14	- Sun.	Jan. 20	7:20 - 4:45	7:10 - 4:35
Mon.	Jan. 21	- Sun.	Jan. 27	7:15 - 4:55	7:05 - 4:45
Mon.	Jan. 28	- Sun.	Feb. 3	7:05 - 5:10	6:55 - 4:55
Mon.	Feb. 4	- Sun.	Feb. 10	7:00 - 5:20	6:45 - 5:10
Mon.	Feb. 11	- Sun.	Feb. 17	6:45 - 5:30	6:35 - 5:20
Mon.	Feb. 18	- Sun.	Feb. 24	6:35 - 5:40	6:20 - 5:30
Mon.	Feb. 25	- Sun.	Mar. 3	6:20 - 5:55	6:10 - 5:40
Mon.	Mar. 4	- Sat..	Mar. 9	6:10 - 6:05	5:55 - 5:50

* These are lawful hunting hours for migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, mourning dove, and band-tailed pigeon); upland birds (pheasant, quail, partridge); and turkey during established seasons.

Exceptions:

- (a) Western Washington - Pheasant and quail hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in all areas.
- (b) Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties - Goose hunting hours during October - March are 30 min. after the start of official hunting hours to 30 min. before the end of official hunting hours.
- (c) Hunting hours for falconry seasons (except migratory game bird seasons) are exempt from these hunting hours, except on designated pheasant release sites.
- (d) Bobcat and raccoon may be hunted at night during established bobcat and raccoon seasons, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt bobcat and raccoon at night during the months of October and November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.
- (e) Coyote may be hunted at night year round, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt coyote at night during the months of October and November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington