2000-2001 pamphlet edition

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAME SEASONS



Effective from September 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001, both dates inclusive.



Duck Stamp Art by Robert Steiner

Information for ordering the duck stamp and print is located inside on page 3.



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General Fall Seasons	September	October	November	December	January	License
Duck, coot, snipe (statewide)						
Youth hunt (except snipe)	23-24					s, sm
General season		7 18 21			21	s, fm, sm
Goose (except brant) September Canada goose (statewide)	9 14					s, fm, sm
Youth Canada goose (exc. W. Area 2)	23-24					s, sm
Westside Mgmt. Area 1 snow goose		7			1	s, fm, sm, s
Westside Mgmt. Area 1 except brant and snow goose		7 26	4		s 7m, sn	D
Westside Mgmt. Area 2			22	selected dates	14	s, fm, sm, c
Westside Mgmt. Area 3		7 26	4		21	s, fm, sm
Eastside Mgmt. Area 1		7 26	4	selected dates	21	s, fm, sm
Eastside Mgmt. Area 2		7 26	4		21	s, fm, sm
Brant (Skagit and Pacific Co.)					selected dates 13 21	s, fm, sm, bi
Dove (statewide)	1 15					s, sm
Forest Grouse (statewide)	1			31		s or b
Pheasant (westside) Youth hunt	23-24					s, p
65 & older	25-29					s, p
General season	30		30			s, p
Pheasant (eastside) Youth hunt	23-24					s
General season		7		31		s
Quail (westside)		7	30			S
Quail (eastside) Youth hunt	23-24					s
General season		7			15	s
Chukar and Gray Partridge (eastside)		1			1 <mark>5</mark>	s

Key to license and other requirements: b=big game license; br=brant authorization; cg=Canada goose authorization; fm=federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth hunters); p=westside pheasant permit; s=small game license; sm=state migratory bird stamp (free for youth hunters); sn=snow goose authorization.

2000 HUNTING LICENSE FEES

License requirements and fees are set by the Washington State Legislature.

Licenses are issued on a uniform April 1 through March 31 cycle rather than by calendar year.

The hunting package is divided into big game and small game licensing options.

Big Game - The big game package contains five options. All prices include license and tags. Forest grouse and unclassified wildlife (including coyote) may be hunted with either a small game or big game license purchase.

Small Game - The small game license allows the holder to hunt for wild animals and wild birds, except big game. The small game license includes one transport tag for turkey and includes a prorated surcharge for Eastern Washington pheasant enhancement. There are additional charges for the second and third turkey tags, Western Washington pheasant permits, and migratory bird stamps.

F	Res Adult/Sr.	Non-Res.	Youth (under 16)
Big Game License Options			& Disabled Vet
#1 Deer+elk+cougar+bear	\$66	\$660	\$33
#2 Deer+elk	\$56	\$560	\$28
#3 Deer or elk+cougar+bear	\$46	\$460	\$23
#4 Deer or elk	\$36	\$360	\$18
#5 Bear+cougar	\$20	\$200	\$10
Small Game License Options			
Small Game	\$30	\$150	\$15
3-day Small Game	n/a	\$50	n/a
With proof of a big game package purchase	e \$16	\$80	\$8
Each additional turkey tag	\$18	\$60	\$9
Other Licenses, Tags, & Permits	Resident	Non-Res.	Youth (under 16)
Trapping license*	\$36	\$180	\$15
Taxidermy license*	\$180	n/a	n/a
Pheasant permit (Western WA)			
Westside full season	\$36	\$36	\$18
Westside 3-day option	\$20	\$20	n/a
Migratory bird stamp (state)	\$6	\$6	FREE
*Sold only at the WDEW Olympic Office Li	ioonoo Division		

*Sold only at the WDFW Olympia Office, License Division.

License Dealer fees will be charged - \$2 for licenses and 50¢ for tags, stamps, and permits.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

In addition to a federal migratory bird stamp, a Washington state migratory bird stamp (free stamp for youth hunters age 15 and under) is required for duck and goose hunters. A state migratory bird stamp is also required to hunt doves, coots, and snipe (no federal stamp required for these species). Both stamps must be signed in ink across the front to be valid. All hunters of migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, mourning dove) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey form at a license dealer, and possess a Washington state migratory bird stamp as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds. Federal stamps can be purchased at some license dealers, post offices, National Wildlife Refuges, by calling **1-877-887-5508**, or ordered online at, http://secure.unicomp.net/duckstamp. Collectors plate block stamps can be purchased through the Department of Fish and Wildlife Headquarters Office in Olympia.

Remember: If you are 16 years of age or older, you must buy both a federal and state migratory bird stamp to hunt ducks and geese. If you are under 16, you must have a free state migratory bird stamp to hunt any migratory game birds. To hunt only doves, coots, and snipe, you must buy a state (but not federal) migratory bird stamp.

This pamphlet is a summary of the hunting seasons and regulations (chapters 232-12, 232-16 and 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code) 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 232-28-424 and 232-28-276 of the Washington Administrative Code.

CAUTION: Emergency regulation changes may occur while the seasons described in this pamphlet are in effect and will supersede information contained herein. Area news media will be informed of changes as they occur.

SUMMARY OF SEASONS

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS DAILY BAG POSSESSION **SEASON DATES (inclusive)** AREA LIMIT LIMIT Ducks Western Washington Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only) (a)(b) 7 (c) 14 (d) 14 (d) Oct. 7-18, 2000 and Oct. 21, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (b) 7 (c) Eastern Washington Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only) (a)(b) 7 (e) 14 (f) Oct. 7-18 and Oct. 21, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (b) 14 (f) 7 (e) Coots Same as duck seasons Same as duck seasons (including Youth Hunt [a]) (b) 25 25 Snipe Same as duck seasons Same as duck seasons (except Youth Hunt) (b) 8 16 Geese (except Statewide, except W. Wash. Sept. 9-14, 2000 (b) 3 Canada geese 6 Canada geese Brant and Aleutian Goose Mgmt. Areas 1 and 3 Canada Geese) W. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Sept. 9-14, 2000 (b) 5 Canada geese 10 Canada geese Areas 1 and 3 Statewide, except W. Wash. Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only) (a)(b) 4 Canada geese 8 Canada geese Goose Mgmt. Area 2 Management area W. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Area 1 Oct.7-26 and Nov. 4, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001, except 4 (g) 8 (h) descriptions and (see additional requirements snow geese may only be taken Oct. 7, 2000map on p. 8 & 9 on p. 8) Jan. 1, 2001 (b) W. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Area 2 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Sat., Sun., Wed. only Nov. 22, 2000-4 (i) 8 (i) (see additional requirements and Jan. 14, 2001, except Ridgefield NWR Sat., Mon., special late season on p. 8) Wed. only and closed Dec. 25, 2000 and Jan. 1, 2001 on Ridgefield NWR only (b) W. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Area 3 Oct. 7-26 and Nov. 4, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (b) 4 (g) 8 (h) E. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Area 1 Sat., Sun., Wed. only, from Oct. 7-26 and 4 (q) 8 (h) Nov. 4, 2000-Jan. 14, 2001; Nov. 23, 24, and Dec. 25, 2000; Jan. 1, 2001, and every day Jan. 15-21, 2001 (b) E. Wash. Goose Mgmt. Area 2 Oct. 7-26 and Nov. 4, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (b) 4 (g) 8 (h) Brant Skagit and Pacific Counties Jan. 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 2001 (b) 2 4 (see authorization If the pre-season wintering population in Padilla/Samish/Fidalgo Bays is below 6,000 (as determined by the winter survey requirements on p.8) in late December/early January) the brant season in Skagit County will be closed or shortened. Sept. 1-15, 2000 (b) Mourning Dove Statewide 10 20 Aleutian Canada Geese, Swans, Band-tailed Pigeons Closed Statewide UPLAND BIRDS, GROUSE, TURKEY, RABBIT, HARE, CROW, BULLFROGS Forest Grouse Statewide Sept. 1-Dec.31, 2000 3 of anv 9 of any (Blue, Ruffed, species species and Spruce) Sage and Sharp-tailed grouse, Ptarmigan Closed statewide Pheasant Western Washington Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only)(a) 2 either sex 4 either sex Sept. 25-29, 2000 (Only for hunters (see additional 2 either sex 10 either sex requirements 65 years of age or older). on p. 13) 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Sept. 30-Nov. 30, 2000 2 either sex 15 either sex except Dungeness Recreation Area site starting Oct. 7 Eastern Washington Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only)(a) 3 cocks only 6 cocks only Oct. 7-Dec. 31, 2000 3 cocks only 15 cocks only Quail (Valley, Western Washington Oct. 7-Nov. 30, 2000 10 valley 30 valley Bobwhite) or bobwhite or bobwhite 20 valley Eastern Washington Sept. 23-24, 2000 (Youth Hunting Only)(a) 10 valley or bobwhite or bobwhite Oct. 7, 2000-Jan. 15, 2001 10 valley 30 valley or bobwhite or bobwhite Quail (Mountain) Western Washington Oct. 7-Nov. 30, 2000 2 4 Eastern Washington Season closed Partridge Eastern Washington Oct. 1, 2000-Jan. 15, 2001 6 chukar 18 chukar (Chukar and Gray) and 6 gray and 18 gray Turkey Statewide April 15-May 15, 2001 (j) 1(k) 3(k) (see Spring Turkey pamphlet) NOTE: Fall season by permit only. Application deadline August 25, 2000. Cottontail and Statewide Sept. 1, 2000-Mar. 15, 2001 5 cottontail 15 cottontail Snowshoe Hare or snowshoe or snowshoe

Jackrabbit and Pygmy Rabbit

Closed Statewide

Crow	Statewide	Oct. 1, 2000-Jan.31, 2001	no limit	no limit
Bullfrogs	Statewide	Year round, except open for angling only when	no limit	no limit
		waters open for angling (no license required)		

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) All hunters of migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, mourning dove) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey form at a license dealer, and possess a Washington migratory bird stamp (free stamp for youth hunters age 15 and under) as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds.

- c) Daily bag limit: 7 ducks to include not more than 2 hen mallards, 1 pintail, 4 scaup, 2 redheads, 1 canvasback, 1 harlequin, 4 scoters, and 4 oldsquaws.
- d) Possession limit: 14 ducks to include not more than 4 hen mallards, 2 pintails, 8 scaup, 4 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 1 harlequin, 8 scoters, and 8 oldsquaws.
- e) Daily bag limit: 7 ducks to include not more than 2 hen mallards, 1 pintail, 4 scaup, 2 redheads, and 1 canvasback.
- f) Possession limit: 14 ducks to include not more than 4 hen mallards, 2 pintails, 8 scaup, 4 redheads, and 2 canvasbacks.
- g) Daily bag limit: 4 geese to include not more than 3 snow, Ross', or blue geese.
- h) Possession limit: 8 geese to include not more than 6 snow, Ross', or blue geese.
- i) Daily bag limit: 4 geese to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose, and not more than 3 snow, Ross', or blue geese.
- Possession limit: 8 geese to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose, and not more than 6 snow, Ross', or blue geese.

Season limit: 1 dusky Canada goose. (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) j) Gobblers and turkeys with visible beards only.

k) Daily & annual bag and limits: 1 turkey per day with a statewide total of 3 per year as follows: Eastern Washington: annual limit is 2, except 1 in Chelan, Kittitas, and Yakima counties. Western Washington: annual limit is 1, except 2 in Klickitat County.

Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 Goose Identification Training Materials and Testing Schedule

Training materials necessary to pass the goose identification test required for Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 consist of a home study booklet and a one hour videotape, both titled "Pacific Northwest Goose Management." The booklet is available at the Olympia and regional offices of WDFW, and the videotape is available through Videoland Productions, Inc., 805 College Street SE, Lacey, WA 98503, at a cost of \$10.00, including shipping and tax. Videoland Productions, Inc. accepts major credit cards, checks, and money orders. Their toll free number is 1-800-861-1342, the commercial number is 1-360-491-1332, the fax is (360) 491-1333, or email http://www.cco.net/~vland.

Goose identification testing will be conducted at designated locations throughout western Washington. New hunters and those who had 1999-2000 hunting authorizations invalidated for this area will be expected to attend one of these testing sessions and pass an exam with a minimum of 80% to receive their 2000-2001 hunting authorization. Hunters who fail a test must wait 28 days before retesting, and will not be issued a reciprocal authorization until that time.

Region	Date	Time	Location	City
4	10/10, 11/14	6 p.m.	Region 4 Office	Mill Creek
5	10/12, 10/26	6 p.m.	Cowlitz PUD	Longview
5	10/11, 10/18, 10/25, 11/1, 11/8, 11/15, 11/22, 12/6, 12/13, 12/20	12 p.m3:30 p.m.	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist.	Skamokawa
5	10/18	6 p.m.	Region 5 Office	Vancouver
5	10/17, 10/24, 10/31, 11/7, 11/14, 11/21, 11/28, 12/5, 12/12, 12/19	3 p.m.	Region 5 Office	Vancouver
6	10/3	7 p.m.	Pacific Co. Transit Authority	llwaco
6	10/26	7 p.m.	Region 6 Office	Montesano
6	11/15	7 p.m.	Natural Resources Bldg.	Olympia

For directions to testing sites or for regions not listed above, contact the appropriate regional office (see page 3).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS 2000-2001 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL SEASONS GEESE

Western Washington

Western Washington Goose Management Area 1

WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED TO HUNT SNOW GEESE. All persons hunting snow geese in this management area are required to obtain a written authorization and Harvest Report from the WDFW (snow goose hunters in other parts of the state are exempt from this requirement). Hunters who held a 1999-2000 authorization and returned the Harvest Report prior to the deadline will be mailed a 2000-01 authorization in early October. Hunters who did not possess a 1999-2000 authorization must fill out an application (available at WDFW Olympia and regional offices). Application forms must be delivered to a Department office no later than September 25 or postmarked on or before September 25 in order for applicants to be mailed a 2000-01 authorization before the season starts. No applications will be accepted after October 31, 2000. Immediately after taking a snow goose into possession, hunters must record in ink the information required on the Harvest Report. Return of the Harvest Report is mandatory. Those hunters not returning the Harvest Report to the WDFW by January 31, 2001 will be ineligible to participate in the 2001-02 snow goose season.

Western Washington Goose Management Area 2

The Canada goose season for Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 will be closed early if dusky Canada goose harvests exceed area quotas which collectively total 80 geese. The Fish and Wildlife Commission has authorized the Director to implement emergency area closures in accordance with the following quotas: A total of 80 duskys, to be distributed 10 for Zone 1 (Ridgefield NWR); 25 for Zone 2 (Cowlitz County south of the Kalama River); 20 for Zone 3 (Clark County private lands); 10 for Zone 4 (Cowlitz County north of the Kalama River and Wahkiakum County); 10 for Zone 5 (Pacific County); and 5 for Zone 6 (Grays Harbor County). Quotas may be shifted to other zones during the season to optimize use of the statewide quota and minimize depredation.

Goose hunting is only permitted by written authorization from the WDFW. Hunters who maintained a valid 1999-2000 written authorization will be mailed a 2000-01 authorization card prior to the 2000-01 season. New hunters and those who did not maintain a valid 1999-2000 authorization must review goose identification training materials and demonstrate adequate performance on a goose identification test to receive written authorization. Information on training materials and testing dates/locations is on page 9.

With written authorization, hunters will receive a Harvest Report. Hunters must carry the authorization card and Harvest Report while hunting. Immediately after taking a Canada goose (dusky, lesser/Taverner, cackling, or other subspecies) into possession, hunters must record in ink the information required on the Harvest Report. Hunters must go directly to the nearest check station and have geese tagged when leaving a hunt site, before 6:00 p.m. Some check station locations have changed, so hunters should review hunting authorization information carefully. If a hunter takes the season bag limit of one dusky Canada goose or does not comply with requirements listed above regarding checking of birds and recording harvest on the Harvest Report, written authorization will be invalidated and the hunter will not be able to hunt in Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 for the remainder of the season and the Special Late Canada Goose Season. It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions listed above for Western Washington Goose Management Area 2.

Western Washington Goose Management Area 2

Special Late Canada Goose Season

Open to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Advanced Hunter Education (AHE) program graduates and youth hunters (15 years of age or under, who are accompanied by an AHE hunter) possessing a valid 2000-01 southwest Washington Canada goose hunting authorization. Hunters qualifying for the season will be placed on a list for participation in this hunt. WDFW will assist landowners with contacting qualified hunters to participate in damage control hunts on specific agricultural lands incurring goose damage.

Open in agricultural goose damage areas in Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 on selected dates within the following period from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.: Saturdays, Sundays, and Wednesdays, January 20-March 10, 2000.

Daily bag limit: 4 Canada geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose.

Possession limit: 4 Canada geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose.

Season limit: 1 dusky Canada goose.

A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark-breasted Canada goose (as shown in the Munsell color chart 10 YR, 5 or less) with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm.

The Special Late Canada Goose Season will be closed by emergency action if the harvest of dusky Canada geese exceeds 85 for the regular and late seasons. All provisions listed above for Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 regarding authorization, harvest reporting, and checking requirements also apply to the special Late Canada Goose Season, except hunters must confirm their participation at least 24 hours in advance, and hunters must check out by 5 p.m. each day, regardless of success.

BRANT

WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED: All hunters participating in this season are required to obtain a written authorization and Harvest Report from the WDFW. Hunters who held a 1999-2000 authorization and returned the Harvest Report prior to the deadline will be mailed a 2000-2001 authorization in December. Hunters who did not possess a 1999-2000 authorization must fill out an application (available at WDFW offices). Application forms must be delivered to a WDFW office no later than 5:00 p.m. on November 13 or postmarked on or before November 13; after which applicants will be mailed a 2000-2001 authorization in early December. Late applications will not be accepted. Immediately after taking a brant into possession, hunters must record in ink the information required on the Harvest Report. Return of the Harvest Report is mandatory. Those hunters not returning the Harvest Report to the WDFW by January 31, 2001 will be ineligible to participate in the 2001-02 brant season.

-Decoy Regulations Have Changed- See page 15 for complete regulations. Prior to the 2001-02 waterfowl season, the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission will be evaluating the use of motorized decoys.

NONTOXIC SHOT REQUIREMENT

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. **Nontoxic shot includes steel shot, bismouth-tin shot** (nominally 97 parts bismuth: 3 parts tin with <1 percent residual lead), **tungsten-iron shot** (nominally 40 parts tungsten : 60 parts iron with <1 percent residual lead), **tungsten-polymer shot** (nominally 95.5 parts tungsten : 4.5 parts polymer with <1 percent residual lead), or **tunsten-matrix shot** (nominally 95.9 parts tungsten : 4.1 parts polymer with <1 percent residual lead). See additional requirements on p. 13.

BIRD BAND REPORTING

You can now report federal migratory bird bands by calling a toll-free number: 1-800-327-BAND. Calls can be made 24 hours a day, and you will receive information on when and where the bird was banded. Please use this number to report federal migratory bird bands only (no upland birds or private bands). Bands can also be reported to www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbl.

ADVANCED HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM AVAILABLE

The AHE program is a voluntary training program designed to improve landowner-hunter relations, increase hunter knowledge, and expand hunting opportunity and hunter access to private lands.

The AHE program combines home study, shooting proficiency, project work, classroom training, and formal testing to help individual hunters improve their knowledge and skills. The program is open to all interested hunters who are willing to roll up their shirt sleeves and devote their time to each of these areas. Individuals who successfully complete the program and pass the examination will be issued a certification card and are then eligible for AHE hunts.

For more information on the AHE program, please contact the Hunter Education Program staff in the Olympia office at (360) 902-8111.

YOUTH-MENTOR PHEASANT HUNTS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is joining forces with Pheasants Forever and other hunting organizations to offer Youth - Mentor Pheasant Hunts. Often times it is difficult for kids to get into upland bird hunting because their parents or relatives don't hunt upland birds. This is an opportunity for any kids that are interested to have an adult with hunting dogs take them out and teach them how it's done. The hunt takes place during the special youth season on September 23 and 24.

To participate, hunters must be under 16 years old. Interested young hunters or their parents should contact WDFW's Wildlife Program in Olympia at (360) 902-2515. 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:

Pheasants Forever	U.S. Army (Fort Lewis)
Olympic Chapter	Adventure Center
Skagit Valley Chapter	Inland Northwest Wildlife Council
South Puget Sound Chapter	Whidbey Island Naval Air Station
Yakima Valley Chapter	Vancouver Wildlife League

Any other organizations interested in providing mentors would be appreciated and should also contact the Wildlife Program at (360) 902-2515.

THANKS TO OUR CONSERVATION PARTNERS

Washington State harbors a diversity of wildlife species and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is dedicated to sound stewardship. Through effective management, the Department is able to provide recreational opportunity, while preserving, protecting, and perpetuating Washington's wildlife. However, the Department cannot take full credit for the effective and successful management of Washington's wildlife. In fact, the foundation for healthy wildlife populations begins with individual landowners and organizations acting as wildlife stewards. WDFW would like to acknowledge and thank these agencies, organizations, and individual landowners who have been instrumental in wildlife management and have worked cooperatively with us in seeking a common goal. Washington's wildlife has greatly benefitted from their hard work, financial support, and commitment.

- Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
- Washington Waterfowl Assoc.
- · Pheasants Forever
- National Wild Turkey Federation
- The Nature Conservancy
- National Audubon Society
- Pacific Coast and Intermountain
 West Joint Ventures
- Inland Northwest Wildlife Council
- Vancouver Wildlife League
- Richland Rod and Gun Club

- Washington Game Bird Club
- Grant County Sportsmen's Assoc.
- Yakama and Colville Indian Nations
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Bureau of Land Management
- Conservation Districts
- U.S. Army and Navy
- U.S. Forest Service
- And other wildlife conservation organizations in Washington.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR 2000-2001 UPLAND GAME SEASONS

Ring-necked Pheasant

A Western Washington Pheasant Permit is required to hunt pheasant in western Washington, in addition to a current small game hunting license. Upon taking a pheasant, the holder of a Western Washington Pheasant Permit must immediately enter on the corresponding space the date and location of kill.

There are two options available for the 2000 hunting season:

- (1) Full Season Option: Allows the harvest of eight (8) pheasants. Youth hunters 15 and under may purchase a full season option for \$18.
- (2) **3-Day Option:** Allows the harvest of four (4) pheasants during three consecutive days.

It is unlawful to purchase an additional permit until the 8 pheasants allowed on the current permit are taken.

A hunter shall select one valid option at the time they purchase their Permit.

Every person possessing a Western Washington Pheasant Permit must return the permit to WDFW by December 31. The number of permits purchased per year is not limited.

Western Washington pheasant hunters must choose to hunt on either odd-numbered or even-numbered weekend days from 8:00 - 10:00 a.m. at all units of Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie, Skagit, Skookumchuck, and Scatter Creek Wildlife Areas, and must indicate their choice on the Western Washington Pheasant Permit by choosing "odd" or "even." Hunters who select the 3-day option, hunters 65 years of age or older, and youth hunters 15 or younger may hunt during either weekend day morning. Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old (if hunting, adults must have an appropriately marked pheasant permit).

Note: 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.

Nontoxic Shot

It is unlawful to possess shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than nontoxic shot when hunting for game birds or game animals in the following areas:

- Bridgeport Bar segment of Well's Wildlife Area
- Chehalis River pheasant release site
- Dungeness Recreation Area
- Hunter Farms pheasant release site
- Lake Terrell Wildlife Area (including Tennant Lake and other segments)
- Raymond Airport pheasant release site
- Skagit Wildlife Area (all segments)
- Snoqualmie Wildlife Area (all segments)
- Sunnyside Wildlife Area
- Two Rivers and Wallula Units of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's McNary National Wildlife Refuge
- Driscoll Island, Hegdahl, and Kline Parcel segments of Sinlahekin Wildlife Area.
- (See p. 34 for more information)

Forest Grouse

Forest grouse may not be killed with centerfire rifles or centerfire pistols during modern firearm deer or elk seasons unless appropriate deer or elk tags are on the hunter's person. Forest grouse may be taken with shotguns or .22 rimfire rifles and pistols during the entire grouse hunting season.

Bird Dog Training Season

Aug. 1, 2000-Mar. 31, 2001; except on designated western Washington pheasant release sites, where dog training is only allowed from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2000.

Dog training may be conducted year-around on posted portions of: Region One-Espanola (T 24 N, R 40 E, E ½ of Sec. 16); Region Three-South L.T. Murray Wildlife Area; Region Four-Fort Lewis Military Base, Skagit Wildlife Area, Lake Terrell Wildlife Area, and Snoqualmie Wildlife Area; Region Five-Shillapoo/Vancouver Lake Wildlife Area; Region Six-Scatter Creek Wildlife Area.

A valid hunting license is required to train dogs on wild birds at anytime.

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, or hares during 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.

Falconry Seasons

A falconry license and a current small game hunting license are required for hunting with a raptor. In addition, a Western Washington Pheasant Permit is required to hunt pheasant in western Washington; and federal and state migratory bird stamps are required to hunt migratory birds. 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." Take of species protected under federal or state endangered or threatened species laws is not permitted.

FALCONRY SEASONS

SPECIES	AREA	SEASON DATES (inclusive)	DAILY BAG LIMIT	Possession limit
Upland Game Birds and Forest Grouse	Statewide	Sept. 1, 2000-Mar. 15, 2001 (falconry)	2 pheasants (either sex), 6 chukar or gray partridge, 5 quail, and 3 forest grouse	Same as daily bag
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1-15, 2000 and Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2000 (falconry)	3 mourning doves, straight or mixed bag with snipe, coots, ducks, and geese during established seasons	Same as daily bag
Cottontail and Snowshoe hare	Statewide	Aug. 1, 2000-Mar. 15, 2001 (falconry)	5 rabbits or hares, straight or mixed bag	Same as daily bag
Ducks, Coots and Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 7-18, 2000 and Oct. 21, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (falconry)	 straight or mixed bag with geese and mourning doves during established seasons 	6, straight or mixed bag with geese and mourning doves during established seasons
Geese	Western Washington Goose Management Area 2	Sat., Sun., and Wed. only, Nov. 22, 2000-Jan. 14, 2001 and Jan. 20, 2001-Mar. 10, 2001; except closed Dec. 25, 2000 and Jan. 1, 2001. (falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag with ducks, coot, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	6, straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons
	Remainder of State	Oct. 7-26, 2000 and Nov. 4, 2000-Jan. 21, 2001 (falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag with ducks, coot, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	6, straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons
Jackrabbit, pygmy rabbit, sage grouse,	Closed Statewide		·	-

sharp-tailed grouse

WASHINGTON STATE MIGRATORY BIRD STAMP AND ARTWORK PROGRAMS

You can invest in the future of Washington's diverse migratory bird and wetland habitat resources. Your purchase of one or more Washington State Migratory Bird Stamps or Migratory Bird Stamp artwork products represents not only a sound personal financial investment for you, but also an investment in Washington's wetlands, waterfowl, and other migratory bird resources.

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 sale of stamps to hunters and collectors is used to buy and develop migratory bird habitat in the state and to enhance, protect, and produce migratory birds in the state. Second, revenue from the sale of artwork (limited edition prints, posters, pins, etc.) is used to contract with individuals or nonprofit organizations to develop waterfowl production projects in Washington.

The stamp and artwork program has been responsible for several significant improvements in the quality and quantity of habitat in Washington by:

- · acquiring migratory bird habitat jeopardized by loss or degradation
- enhancing WDFW Wildlife Area migratory bird habitat
- · enhancement of migratory bird habitat on private lands

Examples of many projects completed over the past 10 years include:

- · acquiring a 400-acre wetland in the Snohomish River Delta near Everett
- excavating 75 acres on the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area for breeding waterfowl
- contracting with farmers in the Skagit Valley to leave standing barley for forage and to provide recreational access

The Department has also used revenues from stamps and artwork to fund cooperative habitat projects with Ducks Unlimited, Washington Waterfowl Association, Inc., Audubon Society, and many local sports groups. Funding is available for projects to benefit waterfowl production (contact (360) 902-2522). Development of projects to benefit other migratory birds is underway (e.g. dove projects).

Stamps are a double investment–investing in waterfowl habitat and also in collectible stamps which appreciate significantly in value over the years. Past duck stamps have appreciated from 65 to 175 percent. Even if you purchase a stamp for hunting or your limited-edition print, buying additional stamps is a good investment–both for you and for Washington waterfowl and wetlands. Stamps are available in 30-stamp plate blocks, 25-stamp books, or in a variety of block configurations. You can buy current-year stamps through local sporting goods dealers or order directly from WDFW at 360-902-2464.

Prints, typically matted and framed with a mint stamp, gold medallion, and/or unique etching or remarque, make attractive investments and can be ordered through your local art gallery or Steiner Prints at (800) 225-3971.

UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM

The Upland Wildlife Restoration Program was developed to restore important upland habitats and Wildlife that utilize those habitats. To meet these goals, WDFW: 1) acquires and restores habitat, 2) provides incentives for habitat enhancement and public access on private lands, 3) works cooperatively with federal and state agencies with compatible goals, and 4) provides information and technical assistance to improve public education.

Several programs and funding sources were combined to create the Upland Wildlife Restoration Program in 1991. Since 1991, 16,000 acres of critical habitat have been purchased for sharp-tailed grouse, 240 acres were acquired for pygmy rabbits, and 1,143 acres of small parcels for pheasants and other farmland wildlife were purchased in the Columbia Basin. Several important upland habitat parcels have also been acquired through the Snake River Mitigation Program. All of these sites are currently being restored and enhanced by Department staff.

In addition to acquired sites, the Upland Wildlife Restoration Program has over 1,200 private landowners and 3 million acres in the habitat development and public access program.

Benefits from the Upland Wildlife Restoration Program help perpetuate Washington's upland wildlife, restore and enhance upland habitats, increase recreational opportunities, and increase public support for wildlife. For additional information, please contact the Upland Wildlife Restoration Program at WDFW offices.

SPECIAL CLOSURES AND AREA RESTRICTIONS

In addition to these closures and area restrictions, game reserves (closed to all hunting and trapping) occur in many areas of the state. See pages 21-23 for descriptions of selected game reserves.

WAC 232-16-740 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.

Section 2. Klickitat County - the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River upstream from the railroad bridge at Wishram to the grain elevator at Roosevelt.

Section 3. The Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between the mouth of Glade Creek (river channel marker 57) and the old town site of Patterson (river channel marker 67), except the hunting of game birds is permitted from the main shoreline of the Columbia River in this area.

Section 4. The Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between the old Hanford townsite (Wooden Tower) powerline crossing in Section 30, T13N, R28E, to Vernita Bridge (Highway 24).

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.

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 Lower Monumental Dam.

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).

Section 8. The Yakima River and those lands lying within one-fourth mile of the Yakima River from the Grant Avenue bridge (steel bridge) north of Prosser downstream 2-1/2 miles, to the powerline.

WAC 232-16-750 Belfair, Hood Canal Hunting Area Restriction It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe in Lynch Cove and the Union River except in designated blinds. The western and southern boundaries of this closure are posted with red steel markers. (This includes all of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Thelar Wetlands lands.)

WAC 232-16-760 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 232-16-770 Shotgun Shell Restriction Areas 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 1. The farmed island segment of the Skagit Wildlife Area, between the south fork of the Skagit River and Fresh Water Slough in Skagit County.

Section 2. The Spencer Island Unit of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area in Snohomish County. Section 3. The Welts (West 90) Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

WAC 232-16-810 Port Susan Bay Canada Goose Closure. It shall be unlawful to hunt Canada geese from November 1 through March 31 within the following boundary in Snohomish County: Beginning at the intersection of SR 532 and Marine Drive in Stanwood; then south along Marine Drive to Warm Beach Road; then west along Warm Beach Road to Port Susan Bay; then west to the Island/Snohomish County line; then north along the Island/ Snohomish County line to SR 532; then east along SR 532 to the point of beginning. Hunting of coot, snipe, and waterfowl other than Canada geese is allowed in this area.

Voice of America Dungeness Recreation Area County Park closed to all hunting except Wednesdays, weekends, and holidays, from the first full weekend in October to the end of January.

REGULATIONS

Firearms Regulations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO HUNT:

-Game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.

-Game birds or game animals in a manner other than with a firearm, a bow and arrow, or by falconry. Bullfrogs in a manner other than by angling, hand dip netting, gigging, or bow and arrow.

- -Game birds or game animals with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- -Wildlife with a crossbow.
- -Game birds with a rifle or pistol, except forest grouse. (See page 13 for restrictions)
- -Wildlife with a fully automatic firearm.

Hunting 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 <u>open</u> to waterfowl hunting on lands or waters controlled by WDFW.

-Place waterfowl decoys on lands or waters controlled by WDFW except as authorized by permit of the director, on days <u>closed</u> to waterfowl hunting on lands or waters controlled by WDFW.

-Hunt waterfowl or wild turkeys using live birds as decoys.

-Hunt game birds over bait or baited areas, or areas posted as upland bird feeding sites. A baited area is where corn, wheat, or other grain or feed have been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered to attract game birds for hunting. This does not prohibit the hunting of game birds on or over standing crops flooded croplands, or grain crops properly harvested on the field where grown, or grains scattered as the result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting. Areas are considered baited for ten days following the complete removal of all grain or other feed.

-Destroy or possess the nests or eggs of game birds or protected wildlife.

-Allow game animals or game birds you have taken to recklessly or intentionally be 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 it 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.

-Allow a dog owned or controlled by you to pursue, molest, or harass game animals or game birds during closed season. Dogs that harass wildlife during a closed season may be declared a public nuisance.

-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.

Eastern, 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.

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. 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.

-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.

License and Tag Violations

It is unlawful to:

-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.
A Washington hunting license from the preceding year is considered legal proof of successful completion if a previous year license has the hunter ed certificate number or previous year license number entered.

Use of Department of Fish and Wildlife Lands

It is unlawful to use WDFW-owned or controlled lands or waters in a manner or for a purpose contrary to signs or notices posted on those lands or to refuse or neglect to obey directions by a fish and wildlife officer regarding use of such property. It is unlawful to use Department-owned or controlled lands or waters for a commercial purpose without a permit issued by the Director of WDFW.

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.

Age Requirements and Restrictions

Anyone, regardless of age, must have in their possession a valid hunting license and any required tags, permits, or stamps to hunt wildlife.

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. In addition, U.S. Forest Service maintains a firearm restriction on portions of the Mt. St. Helens National Monument.

For more complete information on regulations affecting wildlife, hunting and firearm safety, see the 2000 Big Game Hunting Seasons and Rules pamphlet, available from license dealers throughout the state.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL RULES

In addition to a hunting license and state migratory bird stamp, all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and older must carry on their person a valid Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp), signed in ink across the face. The stamp is not required for hunters under 16, or for dove, coot, or snipe hunters.

Baiting: It is unlawful to hunt migratory birds by the aid of baiting or on or over a baited area where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. A baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after complete removal of any bait. Baiting includes placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Agricultural areas must be prepared in accordance with official recommendations to be legally hunted. It is a separate offense to place or direct placement of bait on or adjacent to an area that causes, induces, or allows another to hunt by the aid of bait or over a baited area. Hunters are responsible for ensuring that an area has not been baited and should verify its legality prior to hunting. The maximum federal penalties are: \$15,000/6 months jail for hunting over bait, and \$100,000/1 year jail for placing bait.

Possession of Live Birds: Every migratory game bird wounded and reduced to possession by the hunter must be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit.

Recorded Bird Calls: You cannot take migratory game birds using records or tapes of migratory bird calls, sounds, or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls.

Shipping: You cannot transport, by the Postal Service or a common carrier, migratory game birds, unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the number of each species of birds contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside.

REFERENCE: Federal regulations related to migratory game birds are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge

Designated areas are open to upland game and waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl hunting season. Hunters may not enter or be on refuge land between 1 1/2 hours after sunset and 5 a.m. The *Paterson* and *Whitcom/Crow* Units are open to hunting only on Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day. The *Ridge* Unit is open to hunting 7 days/week. Hunting from boats is prohibited at *Ridge* Unit and adjacent waters. Additional regulations are listed in the Umatilla NWR General and Hunting leaflets; available through Mid-Columbia NWR, P.O. Box 2527, Pasco, WA 99302, (509) 545-8588.

Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge

Designated areas of the refuge are open to migratory and upland game bird hunting during the waterfowl season according to the following conditions: The *Halvorson* and *Webb* Units are open Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day; The *Robbins Road* Unit is open Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day; *Pumphouse, Isiri, Petty,* and *Chambers* Units are open seven days/week. Waterfowl hunting on the *Robbins Rd.* and *Pumphouse* Units is by assigned blind only. Hunters may not enter or be on refuge land between 1 1/2 hours after sunset and 5 a.m. For refuge leaflets containing more complete regulations, write: Mid-Columbia River NWR Complex, P.O. Box 2527, Pasco, WA 99302, (509) 545-8588.

McNary National Wildlife Refuge

Strawberry Island Division (Snake River) is closed to all hunting. Portions of *McNary Division* are open for geese, ducks, coots, snipe, and pheasant 3 days per week (Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays), Thanksgiving Day, and New Year's Day. Slough blinds for ducks and pit blinds for geese are available on a reservation and standby basis. Waterfowl hunters must have daily permits and are required to check in and out. Hunt blind selection is

made each hunt day 1 1/2 hours before legal shooting time when daily permit is issued. Pheasant hunting is allowed from noon until the end of shooting hours 3 days per week (Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays), Thanksgiving Day, and New Year's Day. Entry is prohibited between 1 1/2 hours after sunset and 5 a.m. All hunters are required to park in designated parking areas. Dove hunting is allowed on the *Two Rivers, Wallula* Units seven days a week. Waterfowl hunting is allowed on the *Peninsula* Unit Friday through Monday subject to the following conditions: a) hunting on the east side of the peninsula and in the goose pit blinds is by assigned blinds on a first-come first-serve basis; b) the west side of the peninsula is a free roam area. Upland game hunting is permitted on the *Wallula* Units, *Two Rivers*, and *Peninsula* Units in accordance with state regulations and the following special regulation: Upland hunting is not allowed on the *Peninsula* Unit until noon during legal goose hunting days. Additional information on refuge regulations and applications for advance reservations waterfowl hunting can be obtained from: Mid-Columbia River NWR Complex, P.O. Box 2527, Pasco, WA 99302, (509) 545-8588.

Columbia National Wildlife Refuge

Designated areas are open to upland game and waterfowl hunting during the regular (beginning in October and ending in January) waterfowl season. Hunters may be on refuge land (except Soda Lake Campground) from one hour before legal sunrise until one hour after legal sunset. In GMU 278 (Wahluke) possession of lead shot is prohibited when hunting game birds.

The Marsh Unit 1 area is open to waterfowl and upland hunting only on Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, federal holidays, and state youth waterfowl hunting season. There are no designated blind sites but hunters are required to space themselves at least 200 yards apart. No upland game hunting is allowed before 12:00 noon.

Waterfowl hunting for ducks and geese on Farm Unit 226-227 is from designated blind (pit) sites by permit only on Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, and federal holidays beginning the second weekend of October. All field hunting is confined to numbered blinds (pits). Hunters are required to apply at least two weeks in advance of the desired hunt date(s). A non-refundable \$1.00 fee is required for each date application. Upland game hunting is not permitted. To promote sportsmanship, the use of decoys and camouflage is encouraged whereas "skybusting" is discouraged. Additional regulations are listed in the Columbia NWR General and Hunting leaflets, a available through Columbia NWR, 735 E. Main St., P.O. Drawer "F", Othello, WA 99344, (509) 488-2668.

Julia Butler Hansen National Wildlife Refuge

Designated areas of the Refuge are open to goose, duck, coot, and snipe hunting in accordance with state migratory waterfowl and upland game season regulations and the following regulations:

Hunting Island

The Refuge-owned portion of Hunting Island is open to hunting of geese, ducks, coot, and snipe. Temporary blinds may be constructed along the shoreline of the island, but they must be made available for public use on a first-come, first-serve basis. Hunters shall possess and use only nontoxic shot.

All other areas of the Refuge, except Hunting Island, are closed to hunting. Additional information is available from the Julia Butler Hansen Refuge Office at P.O. Box 566 Cathlamet, WA 98612, (360) 795-3915.

Willapa National Wildlife Refuge

Designated areas of the Refuge are open to goose, duck, coot, and snipe hunting in accordance with state migratory waterfowl and upland game season regulations and the following regulations:

All Refuge Areas

Migratory waterfowl and upland game hunters shall possess and use only nontoxic shot. Waterfowl hunting is not allowed within the Presidential Proclamation area surrounding Long Island and near the mouth of the Bear River.

Riekkola Unit

Goose hunting from established blinds is open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays. Prior to entering the hunt area, hunters are required to obtain a permit, pay a recreation user fee, and obtain a blind assignment. Hunters may take ducks and coots only coincidental to hunting geese. Exclusive hunting of ducks is not permitted. Hunters shall posses and use, while in the field, no more than 25 shells per day. One blind is accessible to disabled persons.

Lewis Unit

Hunting of geese, ducks, and coots is permitted in Lewis Unit.

Long Island

Archery hunting of blue and ruffed grouse is permitted on Long Island. Hunters must obtain and carry a Refuge permit and report game taken, as specified with the permit. Firearms, motorized vehicles, power equipment (e.g. chainsaws and generators) and dogs are not permitted on Long Island at any time. Additional information is available from Willapa National Wildlife Refuge, 3888 SR 101, Ilwaco, WA 98624, (360) 484-3482.

ATTENTION MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTERS

All adult hunters (age 16 and over) of migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, mourning dove) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey form at a license dealer, and possess a Washington Migratory Bird Stamp as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds. Youth hunters (age 15 and under) are required to complete a HIP survey form at a license dealer and possess a free Washington Youth Migratory Bird Stamp as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds.

In addition to a state migratory bird stamp, a federal migratory bird stamp is required for duck and goose hunters 16 years of age and over. Both stamps must be signed in ink across the front to be valid. Federal stamps can be purchased at some license dealers and post offices, National Wildlife Refuges, or by calling 1-888-534-0400.

Remember: If you are 16 years of age or older you must buy both a federal and state migratory bird stamp to hunt ducks and geese. If you are under 16, you must have a free state migratory bird stamp to hunt any migratory game birds. To hunt only doves, coots, and snipe, you must buy a state (but not federal) migratory bird stamp.

TRAPPERS

Trappers are using this sign to identify general areas where traps are set for furbearing animals.

PARTIAL LISTING OF CURRENT GAME RESERVES

WAC 232-16-050 Byron Game Reserve. That part of the Byron Ponds segment of the Sunnyside Game Range (department of game lands) east of the Mabton Pressure Pipeline, legally described as that part of the W.1/2 of Section 12 that is north of U.S. Highway No. 410 and the SW1/4 of the NE1/4 and the N.1/2 of the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 12; and that part of Section 11 east of the Mabton pressure pipeline and north of U.S. Highway No. 410; 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 232-16-070 Arthur S. Coffin Game Reserve. Beginning at the point where the Brewton Road crosses the south line of Section 19, Twp. 20, N., R21E.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 southwesterly 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., R21E.W.M. to the Brewton Road and the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-140 Banks Lake Game Reserve. In Township 25N, Range 28E, those parts of Sections 9, 10, and 11 and the north ½ of sections 14, 15, and 16, lying between State Highway 155 and the west wall of Grand Coulee.

WAC 232-16-200 Grimes Lake Game Reserve. Grimes Lake and all lands within one-quarter mile of Grimes Lake.

WAC 232-16-270 Moxee Game Reserve. Beginning at the S1/4 of Section 34 Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence southwesterly along county road to a point on the west line of Section 3, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; which said point is approximately 1,000 feet south of the NW corner of Section 3; thence south along county road which said road is along the west line of sections 3 and 10 of said township and range to the NE corner of SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the NW1/4 of the SE

1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the SE corner of the NE1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence north to the NE corner of SE

1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the Yakima River; thence northerly along said Yakima River to a point where said Yakima River crosses the section line between sections 4 and 5 Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; said section line being the west line of section 4 and the east line of section 5 of said township and range; thence north on said section line to the NW corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 4, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the NE corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 4, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the NE corner of the SW corner of SE1/4 of the SE1/4 Section 33, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the SE1/4 Section 34, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 34, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of section 34, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the SW1/4 of

1/4 of Section 34 Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-295 Rock Lake Game Reserve. Whitman County: It shall be unlawful to hunt, take or pursue migratory waterfowl, coot and jacksnipe on or within 1/4 mile of Rock Lake, Whitman County, except on the lower one mile and the upper one-half mile, which shall be open to such hunting. WAC 232-16-340 Skagit Delta Game Reserve. Beginning at a point on the west bank of Albert Slough at the confluence of said slough and Boom Slough; thence southwesterly 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 southwesterly along the north bank of east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough; thence northwesterly along the north bank of east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough and the east Branch Freshwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and the east Branch Freshwater Slough; thence northeasterly 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 Gilbert Hansen Slough to the confluence of said slough; thence southeasterly along the south bank of Deepwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater 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 Deepwater Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Gilbert Hansen Slough and Albert Slough; thence southeasterly along the west bank of Albert Slough to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-380 Sprague Lake Game Reserve. Beginning at the point where the easterly right of way line of Interstate Highway No. 90 crosses the Lincoln-Adams County line; [then] southwesterly along the easterly right of way line of the freeway to 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 232-16-400 Stratford Game Reserve. 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 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 232-16-420 Lake Terrell Game Reserve. 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 fish and wildlife 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 232-16-440 (1)Toppenish Creek Game Reserve, (Cort Meyer.) 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.

(2) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve No. 2, (Upper Toppenish Creek) Yakima County. All of Section 21; the west half of the northwest quarter of

Section 22; the west half of the southwest quarter of Section 22; the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 22; the south half of the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 22; the north half of north half of Section 28; north half of northwest quarter of Section 27; north half of the southeast quarter of northwest quarter of Section 27; all being in Township 10 north, Range 18E.W.M.

WAC 232-16-450 Walla Walla River Game Reserve. A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in 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 to the center line of said Bonneville Power Administration power line, thence southerly along said center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River, 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 232-16-540 Yakima River Game Reserve.

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 232-16-560 Badger Island Game Reserve. 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 232-16-570 Foundation Island Game Reserve. 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 232-16-590 Carnation Farms Game Reserve. 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; and those portions of government lots 1, 2, and 4 of Section 9 that lie south and west of the Snoqualmie River.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.

WAC 232-16-600 North Potholes Game Reserve. Those lands in Grant County within the following described boundary: In T19N, R27 EWM; the N.E. 1/4 of Section 32, and the N.E. 1/4 of Section 32, all of Section 33, except the S.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4, and all of Section 34. In T18N, R27 EWM; all of Section 4, except the N.W. 1/4 and the N.W. 1/4 N.E. 1/4, all of Section 3 and 10, and that part of Section 9 east of the fenceline, beginning at the N.W. corner of Section 9, and then following said fenceline southeasterly to the northern section line of Section 16 near Dike Road. The east half of the N.E. 1/4 of Section 15 lying north of a line starting from the northeast corner and running southwesterly to the midpoint of the west section line of said section.

WAC 232-16-620 Lake Tennant Game Reserve. 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 232-16-640 Winchester Wasteway Game Reserve. T18N, R25E, Section 12, T18N, R26E and south 1/2 Section 7. 960 acres.

WAC 232-16-660 Frenchmen Hills Wasteway Game Reserve. T17N, R27E, north 1/2 of north

1/2 of south 1/2 of Section 17. 640 acres.

WAC 232-16-690 Bayview Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary November 16 through March 31, and it shall be unlawful to hunt brant at any time within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point on the Bayview-Edison Road 240 feet north of the intersection of the Bayview Cemetery entrance road; thence 4,000 feet WNW (west-northwest); thence 5,750 feet NNW (north-northwest); thence 3,750 feet ENE (east-northeast) to the northwest corner of Padilla Bay tract no. 532; thence SSE (south-southeast) to the Bayview-Edison Road; thence southerly along said road to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-700 Swinomish Spit Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary November 15 through March 31, and it shall be 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; thence in a northwesterly direction along the west side of the Swinomish Channel to the red channel mark buoy N "20" (as indicated on Navigation Map #18427, 13th Ed., July 16, 1983); thence 6,000 feet ENE (eastnortheast); thence 3,300 feet SSE (south-southeast); thence 4,200 feet SW (southwest) to 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 east shoreline of the Swinomish Channel; thence continue along said railroad tracks (across swing bridge) to the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel and the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-720 Duck Lake (Cormana Lake) Game Reserve. Section 19, T23N, R35E.

WAC 232-16-730 Coffeepot Lake Game Reserve. In Lincoln County, all portions of Coffeepot Lake and those lands within one-quarter mile of Coffepot Lake, within the following boundary: T. 23 N., R. 34 E., Section 8, S 1/2; Section 18, north of the centerline of Coffeepot Lake and Lake Creek; and Section 9, NW 1/4; except those portions described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 9; N 85°29' E a distance of 1,979.01 feet to the true point of beginning, being the northwest property corner; thence S 14°50' W a distance of 462.39 feet; thence S 05°45' E a distance of 240.35 feet; thence S 64031' E a distance of 129.31 feet; thence N 72°39' E a distance of 234.96; thence N 87°16' E a distance of 375.86 feet; thence N 32°03' E a distance of 83.27 feet; thence N 63°45' E a distance of 99.49 feet; thence N 33°31' E a distance of 131.75 feet; thence N 15°38' E a distance of 340.15 feet; thence N 83°41' W a distance of 925.64 feet, returning to the northwest property corner which is the true point of beginning. Also, that portion of Lincoln County described in instrument dated January 29, 1980, recorded February 1, 1980, under Auditor's file No. 354421. WAC 232-16-780 Fir Island Farm Game Reserve. In Skagit County beginning at the intersection of Fir Island Road and the east bank of Brown's Slough; 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 east bank of Brown's Slough, then north along the east bank of Brown's Slough to the intersection with the Fir Island Road and the point of beginning. WAC 232-16-790 Hayton Game Reserve. Beginning at the intersection of the west bank of Dry Slough and the Dike District #22 Skagit Bay dike, then

east approximately 1330 feet along the south side of the District #22 dike to the intersection of the District #22 dike and the west bank of McDonald's Slough, then north along the west bank of McDonald's Slough to the point where the adjacent farmed field boundary extends west, then west along the north edge of the farmed field boundary to the point where the farmed field boundary intersects Dry Slough, then across Dry Slough to the west bank of Dry Slough to the point of beginning.

WAC 232-16-800 Johnson/Debay's Slough Game Reserve. In Skagit County, beginning at the intersection of Francis Road and Debay's Slough Road; then south and west along Francis Road (3090 feet) to white corner marker; then north (1265 feet) to the middle of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); 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 (1485 feet) to the south bank of the Skagit River (white corner marker); then easterly (1600 feet) along the south bank of the Skagit River to fence line (white corner marker); then south along fence line (855 feet) to corner post; then east along fence line (435 feet) to fence intersection; then south (300 feet) along fence line to existing tree line (white corner marker); then continue south (835 feet) to south shoreline of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); then easterly and southerly along the west shoreline of Debay's Slough (1770 feet) to the south side of Debay's Slough Road (white corner marker); then east along the south side of Debay's Slough Road to the intersection of Francis Road and the point of beginning.

HUNTING AREA INFORMATION

Information on lands open to public hunting, including WDFW Wildlife Areas, is available from the WDFW offices for the geographical areas shown (see list of WDFW offices on p. 3). Several National Wildlife Refuges operate regulated hunting programs, and thousands of acres of other federal and state lands are open to public hunting. The Department of Natural Resources sells maps showing public land.

PHOTO AND MAP SALES - (360) 902-1234 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES P.O. BOX 47031, OLYMPIA, WA 98504

TRIBAL LANDS

Check with appropriate tribal authorities before entering Indian lands. There are tribal rules pertaining to non-Indian activity upon these lands for the purpose of hunting and fishing.

When hunting or fishing within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation, you should contact the Colville Confederated Tribes, Director of Fish and Wildlife Department (509) 634-4711 to determine the tribal permits and regulations applicable to such activities. When hunting or fishing within the Yakama Indian Reservation you should contact the Yakama Indian Nation (509) 865-5121, Ext. 666. The 2000-01 state upland bird seasons are the same as the seasons established by the Yakama Indian Nation.

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**.

2000-2001 OFFICIAL HUNTING HOURS* FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS, UPLAND BIRDS, AND WILD TURKEYS

September 1, 2000 to January 31, 2001

Daylight Savings Time

					Western	Washington from	Eastern V	lashington from
Dates (Inclu	isive)				A.M.	to P.M.	A.M.	to P.M.
Friday	Sept. 1	through	Sunday	Sept. 3	6:00	7:50	5:45	7:35
Monday	Sept. 4	through	Sunday	Sept. 10	6:05	7:40	5:55	7:25
Monday	Sept. 11	through	Sunday	Sept. 17	6:15	7:25	6:05	7:10
Monday	Sept. 18	through	Sunday	Sept. 24	6:25	7:10	6:10	7:00
Monday	Sept. 25	through	Sunday	Oct. 1	6:35	6:55	6:20	6:45
Monday	Oct. 2	through	Sunday	Oct. 8	6:45	6:40	6:30	6:30
Monday	Oct. 9	through	Sunday	Oct. 15	6:55	6:25	6:40	6:15
Monday	Oct. 16	through	Sunday	Oct. 22	7:05	6:15	6:50	6:00
Monday	Oct. 23	through	Saturday	Oct. 28	7:10	6:05	7:00	5:50
Pacific	Standar	d Time						
					Western	Washington from	Eastern V	lashington from
Dates (Inclu	isive)				A.M.	to P.M.	A.M.	to P.M.
			Sunday	Oct. 29	6:20	5:00	6:05	4:45
Monday	Oct. 30	through	Sunday	Nov. 5	6:25	4:50	6:10	4:40
Monday	Nov. 6	through	Sunday	Nov. 12	6:35	4:40	6:25	4:30
Monday	Nov. 13	through	Sunday	Nov. 19	6:45	4:30	6:35	4:20
Monday	Nov. 20	through	Sunday	Nov. 26	6:55	4:25	6:45	4:15
Monday	Nov. 27	through	Sunday	Dec. 3	7:05	4:20	6:55	4:10
Monday	Dec. 4	through	Sunday	Dec. 10	7:15	4:20	7:00	4:05
Monday	Dec. 11	through	Sunday	Dec. 17	7:20	4:20	7:10	4:05
Monday	Dec. 18	through	Sunday	Dec. 24	7:25	4:20	7:10	4:10
Monday	Dec. 25	through	Sunday	Dec. 31	7:25	4:25	7:15	4:10
Monday	Jan. 1	through	Sunday	Jan. 7	7:30	4:30	7:15	4:20
Monday	Jan. 8	through	Sunday	Jan. 14	7:25	4:40	7:15	4:30
Monday	Jan. 15	through	Sunday	Jan. 21	7:20	4:50	7:10	4:40
Monday	Jan. 22	through	Sunday	Jan. 28	7:15	5:00	7:00	4:50
Monday	Jan. 29	through	Wednesday	Jan. 31	7:10	5:05	6:55	4:50

*These are lawful hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to sunset) for migratory game birds (duck, goose, coot, snipe, and mourning dove); upland birds (pheasant, quail, partridge); and turkey during established seasons. Forest grouse hunting hours are the same opening times as listed above, to 1/ 2 hour after the closing times listed above. **Exceptions:**

1) Western Washington-Pheasant and quail hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in all areas.

2) Clark (except areas south of the Washougal River), Cowlitz, Grays Harbor (except areas north of U.S. Hwy 12 and west of U.S. Hwy 101), Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties–Goose hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except one-half hour before sunrise to sunset during the September goose season and 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during the late goose season.

3) Hunting hours for falconry seasons (except migratory game bird seasons) are exempt from these hunting hours, except on designated pheasant release sites.

Licensing's Going WILD in 2000

Starting this year, you'll notice some important changes in the way the Department of Fish and Wildlife sells fishing and hunting licenses. We're working with MCI WORLDCOM Communications, Inc. to develop the Washington Interactive Licensing Database (WILD) system. When all the changes are in place, it will be faster and more convenient to buy a license or decal.

The WILD system will eliminate the wait involved in filling out long license forms and reduce the amount of paper required for multiple license privileges or additional purchases. It will also significantly reduce errors that occur in issuing licenses. Here's what you can expect:

- Computers and printers will be installed at each dealership for easy menu options, keyboard entry, and license printout. To finance this system, a 9.5% transaction fee is required for each license purchased.
- Licenses may be purchased by credit card over the phone by simply dialing a toll-free number. An authorization number will be provided to hunt and/ or fish with exceptions, until your proper license arrives. (Required tags and catch cards must be mailed to you).
- Internet purchases will also be available by credit card. You may be able to print the license out on your home printer with hunting and fishing
 restrictions, or have the complete license mailed to you. (Required tags and catch cards must be mailed to you).

The WILD system means the department can do away with processing license sales by hand. Information about Department license revenue funds will be timely, and license abuse and fraud should decrease. Hunting and fishing survey information will be collected faster and more accurately, and information on the number of hunters and fishers will be available immediately. This could give resource managers more flexibility in setting seasons and harvest levels.

Under the WILD system, social security numbers will be required and will be enforced for all recreational license purchases in accordance with rules adopted by the State Legislature (RCW 26.23.150). The social security number will not be displayed on the license or disclosed except as required by state or federal law.

We will begin piloting the WILD System at WDFW headquarters and regional offices this fall. It is expected that all license dealers statewide will be on the new system by March 1, 2001. If you would like more information, contact WDFW License Division (360) 902-2423 or visit WDFW's website at http://www.wa.gov/wdfw.

DISABLED HUNTERS

The Citizen Task Force for the Disabled (advisory to WDFW) has been working cooperatively with the WDFW and various organizations and clubs since 1992 to install barrier-free wildlife viewing/hunting blinds in each WDFW region of the state.

A pocket map called "Regional Maps of Accessible Wildlife Recreation, Waterfowl Viewing and Hunting Blinds" is available from all WDFW regional offices. Also available at regional offices and on the Internet is a pamphlet titled "Accessible Hunting and Wildlife Viewing Opportunities" which includes more information about duck blinds, goose pits, big game hunting, and ATV access hunting areas around the state. For other information about hunting opportunities for persons with disabilities, call the WDFW at (360) 902-2200.

CHANGES IN NONTOXIC SHOT RESTRICTIONS FOR UPLAND BIRD HUNTERS

If you're a waterfowl hunter, you're probably aware that waterfowl can die if they eat spent lead shot pellets in their feeding areas. Lead shot is extremely toxic to waterfowl, with one #6 pellet enough to kill a duck under certain conditions. Swans are the most visible evidence of lead poisoning, due to their habit of feeding deep within wetlands that have lead pellets still remaining from past years. Lead-poisoned ducks and other birds carrying embedded lead shot are also known to cause lead poisoning in other species. For example, bald eagles and other raptors can be poisoned by feeding on other wildlife containing lead shot. Problems with the use of lead shot were discovered by extensive testing during the 1970s and 1980s, which led to a phase-out of lead shot as an allowable waterfowl load during 1986-1991.

If lead shot is toxic to waterfowl and other wildlife, why is lead still allowed for hunting other game birds in areas where waterfowl and other wildlife have access to spent lead pellets? Monitoring has found problems on some pheasant release sites in western Washington that are also waterfowl feeding areas. These sites were monitored because they had high concentrations of hunters and waterfowl. As a result of monitoring, nontoxic shot has been required at the Skagit Wildlife Area pheasant release site since 1988, when soil sampling found an estimated 6.8 tons of lead on the site. This site is planted with barley each year, and ducks feed several inches into saturated soil looking for food and grit. Sampling at the Voice of America site in Clallam County estimated 1.5 tons of lead on the site last year. Sampling lead pellet densities in soil and waterfowl tissues is the best way to document problem areas, but these methods are labor intensive, expensive, and sometimes difficult to interpret. Due to these constraints, sampling has been limited.

Some of the main concerns we've heard about using nontoxic shot include cost, effectiveness, and shotgun barrel damage. Currently, six nontoxic shot alternatives exist, and more are being developed. Costs of alternatives are more expensive than lead shot, particularly newer alternatives which can cost over \$2 per shell. However, steel shot prices have declined and are approaching those of lead shot. Prices of newer alternatives are expected to decline as new shot types become more widely available. In numerous shooting tests, wounding loss from the use of steel shot has been scientifically proven to be no different from that of lead. Poor performance of steel is often related to mismatched load/choke combinations and exceeding the effective range of loads. Fears about barrel damage from nontoxic shot have not been substantiated for the vast majority of shotguns (check with your manufacturer to be sure). Several of the new alternatives have ballistic properties similar to lead, eliminating these concerns.

Earlier this year, all WDFW pheasant release sites were evaluated by WDFW staff for nontoxic shot use, including surrounding public lands where released birds are hunted. Not all sites present potential problems. At the April 2000 Fish and Wildlife Commission meeting, 11 sites were converted to nontoxic shot use based on a high potential for ingestion of lead by wildlife (for example, sites where waterfowl use sheet water or flooded grain fields). These sites will be posted and are listed on pg. 13. The Commission also directed WDFW to evaluate the use of nontoxic shot for <u>all</u> hunting in the future. WDFW is currently preparing a report to assess the need for nontoxic shot restrictions for hunting all game species. This report will be completed by the end of the year.

Pheasants Forever neither supports nor opposes use of nontoxic shot for upland bird hunting. However, to help make sure hunters can participate and enjoy pheasant hunting under new regulations, state chapters of Pheasants Forever and some manufacturers contributed toward distributing nontoxic shot samples and information at nontoxic-shot-only sites on youth hunt and opening days.