General Information

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

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Washington Fish & Wildlife Commission

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How to Use This Pamphlet

This pamphlet is effective <u>July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017</u> and contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State (see WAC summary information below).

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

- 2 • Read the Statewide General Rules (page 4).
- Read the Freshwater, Marine Area, or Shellfish/Seaweed Section.

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

4 • • <u>Read the Special Rules for Area and Species</u> You Intend to Fish.

These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species. This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations.

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

5 • • • <u>Check for Emergency Rules.</u>

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

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-12, 220-16, 220-20, 220-55, 220-56, 232-12, 232-28, and 220-310 of the Washington Administrative Code, adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission; and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington, adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations.

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

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Contact Information

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service

1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA 98501-1091 (360) 902-2700 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday)

For fishing regulation questions, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov
For all other questions or comments, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov

Internet address: http://wdfw.wa.gov

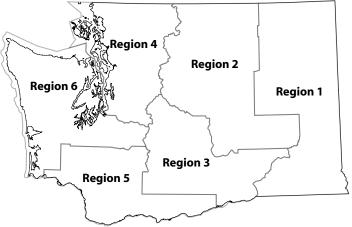
Other WDFW Customer Service

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

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

Region 1 Spokane	(509) 892-1001	2315 N Discovery Pl., Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566
Region 2 Ephrata	(509) 754-4624	1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
Region 3 Yakima	(509) 575-2740	1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
Region 4 Mill Creek	(425) 775-1311	16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
Region 5 Vancouver*	(360) 696-6211	2108 Grand Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98661-4624
Region 6 Montesano*	(360) 249-4628	48 Devonshire Rd., Montesano, WA 98563-9618

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



Hotline Numbers

Fishing Hotline: (360) 902-2500

Shellfish Rule Change toll-free Hotline: (866) 880-5431

Department of Health Contact Information

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

WDFW Enforcement

For non-emergency violations/poaching: Call WDFW toll-free 1-877-933-9847 (1-877-WDFW-TIP).

See page 5 for more details

To report commercial derelict fishing gear: Call toll-free (855) 542-3935

To report fish kills, oil or hazardous material spills, contact:

Department of Emergency Management: (800) 258-5990



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

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

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

WDFW Regions

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

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Joint Base Lewis-McChord Reservation. For fishing Nisqually River on base, call: (253) 967-6277. For fishing waters on McChord field call (253) 982-3913 or (253) 982-2206.

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

Update From WDFW

Help set the course for Washington's Wild Future

In 2015, WDFW launched the Wild Future initiative to improve the department's effectiveness and our communication with the people we serve. As the department's new director, I want to hear first-hand what hunters, anglers, conservationists and others believe we're doing right and where we can improve.

The response has been impressive. More than 400 Washington residents turned out for our first round of public forums last fall, and we received thousands of written comments on issues ranging from salmon fisheries to getting more kids involved in outdoor recreation.

Anglers' top priorities included requests for WDFW to:

- Simplify our fishing rules and present them more clearly in this pamphlet and online.
- Put more law enforcement officers in the field to enforce our regulations fairly and consistently.
- Step up efforts to remove fish barriers that prevent salmon and steelhead from reaching their spawning grounds.

Comments on these and other issues will help the department set priorities for the years ahead. While not every proposal is feasible – and some point in opposite directions – all deserve consideration as we chart our course for the future.

In fact, we're already responding to the public's concerns. We have started a process to simplify our fishing rules and develop a mobile fishing rules app, and we received approval from the 2016 Legislature to completely rebuild our aging website. We're also taking steps to respond to the public's broad support for more recreation opportunities on public and private lands.

Many issues will require more time and discussion – as well as additional funding and/or changes in state law – but we're committed to this effort for the long haul.

For more information about WDFW's Wild Future initiative, see http://wdfw.wa.gov/wildfuture/. We hope to hear from you.

Good luck on the water this season, and don't forget your license and safety gear.



Dr. Jim Unsworth, Director, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

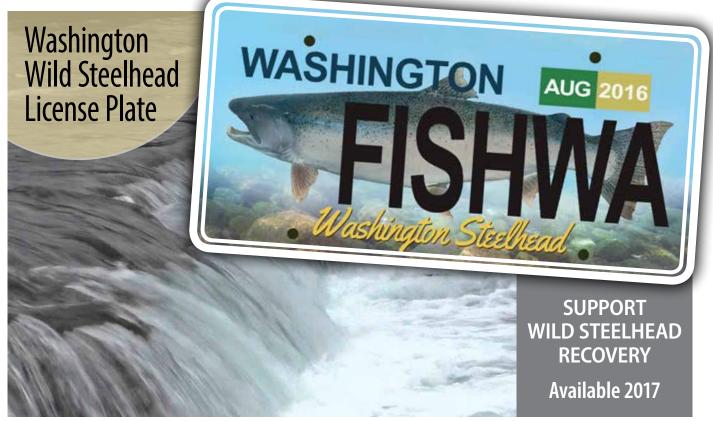
New for 2016-17

- WDFW Fishing Derby runs through September 6, 2016 page 83
- Limits have changed for several species:

Eastern brook trout in Puget Sound and Coastal Rivers - page 15 Hatchery steelhead in Puget Sound and Coastal Rivers - page 15

Bass, channel catfish, and walleye in mainstem Columbia River and many of the lower river tributaries - pages 48-73

- Rivers and streams presented alphabetically:
 - Puget Sound and Coastal Rivers pages 18-47 Columbia River Basin - pages 48-73
- . No retention of wild steelhead page 15
- New steelhead license plate coming in 2017 see below



Statewide General Rules*

Harvest and Possession Rules

You May Not:

Fish in closed waters.

Retain wild STEELHEAD.

Retain DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT except where specially authorized in the special rules.

Retain GREEN STURGEON.

Take, fish for, or possess PACIFIC LAMPREY, WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY, or RIVER LAMPREY, or use any species of LAMPREY for bait

Harvest in freshwater any fish not classified as a Food Fish or Game Fish except for NORTHERN PIKE.

Fish for, retain, or possess YELLOWEYE or CANARY rockfish, SIXGILL, SEVENGILL, or THRESHER Sharks, PYGMY WHITEFISH, MARGINED SCULPIN, or OLYMPIC MUDMINNOW.

Fish for, retain, or possess EULACHON (Columbia River Smelt) unless specifically open under emergency regulation.

Fish for, or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. However, you may pass through such an area without stopping to fish. Also, you may catch fish in one area and land them at a port in a different area even if that different area is closed or has different rules, except HALIBUT (see page 98). See below for Canadian-caught fish.

Intentionally waste fish or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and then returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).

Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.

Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit has been retained.

Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction, or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.

Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a Designated Harvester Companion Card unless otherwise specified.

Chum (broadcast feed) to attract Game Fish unless authorized by Special Rules.

Remove eggs from a salmon to use or preserve them for bait without retaining the carcass from which the eggs were removed.

Transport live fish without a permit.

You May Not:

Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.

Possess STURGEON eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.

Possess another person's Game Fish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.

Possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

Hold recreationally-caught fish or shellfish in storage by a custom canner, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of the owner of the fish or shellfish.

Trespass on private property (which often includes the bed of a stream) regardless of whether there is an open season.

You May:

Clean or portion fish or shellfish while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex, or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. For all ROCKFISH species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.

Use a rodholder.

Leave your rod in a rodholder while playing or landing a fish if the rod can be easily removed from the holder.

Use an electric powered reel attached to a pole.

Use a downrigger if the line releases from the downrigger while playing or landing the fish.

Fishing in Canadian Waters

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

Gear Rules

You May Not:

Snag or attempt to snag fish.

Use a net, except a dip net to land legallyhooked fish, a forage fish dip net, or in Marine Areas 1-4, a forage fish cast net for SARDINE and ANCHOVY only.

Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.

Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, or shellfish unless a special exception has been made by the Director.

Fish with a rod not under your immediate control, or leave your gear unattended.

Fish for SALMON, STURGEON, OCTOPUS, or CRAB in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear.

Fish for Game Fish, SALMON, SHAD, STURGEON, or SHELLFISH with bow and arrow or spear.

Use a gaff hook, except to land legally-hooked HALIBUT, TUNA, or DOGFISH shark that will be retained

Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.

Use a crossbow to harvest fish or shellfish.

You are Required to:

Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of fish, SHELLFISH or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.

Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Show fish, SHELLFISH, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, Catch Record Cards, and gear being used, upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.

Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For Puget Sound DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.

Return your Catch Record Card when you are done fishing or by the date printed on your card, even if nothing was caught.

Fish and **Shellfish Caught in Canada**

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

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

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

It is unlawful to possess in marine waters, or deliver into Washington, any fresh SALMON taken for personal use from Canadian waters, unless such SALMON meet current regulations for the waters of the applicable Washington Catch Record Card area. However, if the vessel operator has a valid Canadian customs clearance number obtained once they are in Canadian waters, fishers aboard the vessel may deliver Canadian-origin SALMON into Washington that are lawfully taken in Canada, regardless of whether the SALMON meet the current regulations for the area where delivered. Visit www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/travel-voyage/pb-ppeng.html or call 1-888-226-7277 for the Canada Border Services Agency.

Buying and Selling Fish & Shellfish

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

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

Salmon and Trout Handling Rules

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

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

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

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

HOW TO RELEASE FISH

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

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

SELECTIVE FISHING

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

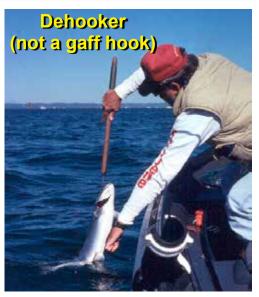


Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish aboard the vessel.

Reporting Violations/Poaching

DIAL 911 TO REPORT A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY

FOR NON-EMERGENCY VIOLATIONS/POACHING:

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

FOR OTHER FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT QUESTIONS:

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

Reward Program

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



License Types

LICENSES VALID FROM APRIL 1 - MARCH

Frequently

to collect relic shells.

Asked Questions

Everyone age 15 and older. You do not need a license if you

Why do you need my social security number?

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

You use a catch record card

(CRC) to track how many salmon, steelhead, sturgeon,

halibut, or Puget Sound

Dungeness crab you have

CRC on your person while

fishing (including youth).

harvested. You must have the

Federal and state law require

everyone 15 and older to

provide their social security

number before getting any

license.

are fishing for common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, or smelt, or

Who needs a fishing license?

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

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

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

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

1-3 Day Combination Licenses: These short-term licenses work just like a Combination License and require the purchase of other endorsements where applicable. They are NOT valid for Game Fish (see: page 15) for the 8-day period beginning the fourth Saturday in April, unless you are an active duty resident military personnel. These licenses must be used on consecutive days.

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

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

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

Two-Pole Endorsement: This endorsement allows you to use two fishing poles on most freshwater lakes, ponds, a few sections of certain rivers, and a few marine areas. You must have a fishing license in addition to the endorsement. There are about 145 lakes where you can NOT use two poles; visit http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/twopole to see the list of lakes where a Two-Pole Endorsement is not valid, or look for this icon per next to the lake listings. You can NOT use two poles in most rivers and marine areas. See individual stream and marine area listings for information where you can use two poles. Not required on Free Fishing Weekend. This endorsement is required for all anglers, including juveniles age 14 and under, when fishing valid waters with two poles.

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

3 Ways to Bun your License:

Dealer Outlets

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

http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors/

Online

Visit: https://fishhunt.dfw.wa

Telephone

Toll-free: (866) 246-9453 Available 24 Hours a Day (Note: If you buy online or over the phone, it may take 7-10 business days to receive your license in the mail)

License Fees

Annual Fishing Licenses	Resident 16+	Non- Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
Combination (includes a VAP**)	\$55.35	\$124.65	n/a	\$8.05	\$11.35	\$55.35
Freshwater (includes a VAP**)	\$29.50	\$84.50	\$7.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Saltwater (includes a VAP**)	\$30.05	\$59.75	\$8.05	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shellfish/Seaweed	\$17.40	\$36.10	\$7.50	n/a	n/a	\$36.10
Razor Clam	\$14.10	\$21.80	\$13.00	n/a	n/a	\$21.80
Temporary Fishing Licenses	Resident 16+	Non- Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
1 Day Combination	\$11.35	\$20.15	\$11.35	n/a	n/a	\$20.15
2 Day Combination	\$15.75	\$28.95	\$15.75	n/a	n/a	\$28.95
3 Day Combination	\$19.05	\$35.55	\$19.05	n/a	n/a	\$35.55
3 Day Razor Clam	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70	\$9.70
Other Items	Resident 16+	Non- Resident	Senior Resident 70+	Age 15	Resident Disabled***	Non-Resident Disabled Veteran***
Columbia River Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$7.10	\$7.10	\$8.75	\$8.75
Two-Pole Endorsement****	\$14.80	\$14.80	\$6.00	\$14.80	\$14.80	\$14.80
Puget Sound Crab Endorsement to use with an annual license	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.75
Puget Sound Crab Endorsement to use with a temporary license	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	n/a	n/a	\$3.80
Catch Record Card	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*	Free*
Discover Pass	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
One-Day Discover Pass	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50
Watchable Wildlife Decal	\$33.90	\$33.90	\$33.90	\$33.90	\$33.90	\$33.90

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

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

**Refer to page 7 Vehicle Access Pass.

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

***Two-Pole Endorsement fee for juvenile anglers (14 and under) is \$14.80.

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

License Information

Residency (WAC 220-55-061)

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

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

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

Contact WDFW Licensing

24-hour Customer Service AvailableCall: (360) 902-2464

E-mail: licensing@dfw.wa.gov Visit us on the web at https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov

or write:

WDFW Licensing 600 Capitol Way N Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Free Fishing Weekend June 10-11, 2017

June 10-11, 2017 is "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On these days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards are required to fish for salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, Puget Sound Dungeness crab, and halibut (if open). Free fishing days are valid for everyone. All other rules still apply, including seasons, area and lure or bait restrictions, and size and catch limits. A Vehicle Access Pass, Columbia River Salmon/ Steelhead Endorsement, and Two-Pole Endorsement are not required during this weekend. Residents and non-residents may participate in Free Fishing Weekend. Each year, the Free Fishing Weekend will be the first weekend in June, after the first Monday in June.

Reduced Fees Persons with Disabilities

You may qualify for reduced fees if you are a:

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

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

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

Reduced Fees for Non-resident Disabled Vets: Effective 02/01/14 non-resident disabled vets meeting eligibility criteria can obtain a Combination Fishing License and hunting licenses at the resident fee for these licenses.

Access to State Recreation Lands

The Discover Pass is your ticket to millions of acres of state lands managed by WDFW, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and Washington State Parks. Your purchase of a Discover Pass helps to keep recreation access open on these state lands. The Discover Pass is transferable between two vehicles.



You don't need a Discover Pass to hunt and fish on WDFW-managed lands. When you purchase a hunting or annual combination, freshwater, or saltwater fishing license, you also receive a complimentary Vehicle Access Pass that gives you access to hunt and fish on WDFW-managed lands.

However, to hunt on many DNR-managed lands and to fish on DNR-managed lands AND state parks, you will need a Discover Pass. (Hunting is not allowed in state parks.)

Learn more about when and where you need a Discover Pass and how to purchase the pass at discoverpass.wa.gov.

The Discover Pass is just \$35 per year or \$11.50 for a day-use pass. (Transaction fees may apply)



discoverpass.wa.gov

Washington State Fishing Guide Licenses

Commercial use of WDFW land requires a permit. A Washington State fishing guide license qualifies as a permit to use WDFW water access sites. For more information about rules governing conduct on WDFW land, see WAC 232-13 or contact the Wildlife Program at (360) 902-2515.

Vehicle Access Pass

You must clearly display a Vehicle Access Pass (VAP) to park a vehicle at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. The VAP must be visible from outside the vehicle (they can be placed on the dash or hung from the rear-view mirror) and can be switched between two vehicles. You can get a rear-view mirror hanger from your local license dealer. VAPs are free with an annual Combination, Saltwater, or Freshwater license. For a list of locations requiring the VAP, visit http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/ or visit a WDFW regional office.



Fishing Contests

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

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

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

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

Youth Fishing

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

Catch Record Cards

The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness crab. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species. Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175, WAC 220-69-236) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness Crab to be recorded on your Catch Record Card, and requires all anglers to return their fish Catch Record Card by April 30, or for Dungeness crab by the date indicated on the card, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish. Please use the instruction sheet issued with your card. Please return Catch Record Cards to: WDFW CRC UNIT, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091. Use examples below to help complete your card correctly. DO NOT RECORD RELEASED CATCH. For Catch Record Card Information call (360) 902-2707.

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

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

Did you fish for Sturgeon? X Yes ____No

Do Not Record Released Sturgeon

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

640	6	15	W	50
CATCH AREA	MO	DAY	SPECIES	FORK
CODE	(1-12)	(1-31)	CODE	LENGTH

Species Codes:

W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins) **GREEN STURGEON MAY NOT BE RETAINED**

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



Location of vent



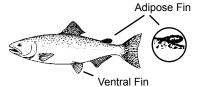
Immediately after retaining a white sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information in ink. The annual limit is 2 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. Anglers may continue to catch and release after retaining 2 white sturgeon in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

Did you fish for Steelhead? X Yes ____No

Do Not Record Released Steelhead

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

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



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

Wild Fish (adipose and ventral fins intact)

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

Did you fish for Halibut? X Yes ____No

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

Released Hallbut						
CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	CHAR' PRIVA			
5	5	26	С	P		
Circle boat type: C= Charter P= Private						

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

Did you fish for Salmon? X Yes ____No

Do Not Record Released Salmon

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

				Check C	ne Box F	Per Line	For Spe	ecies Ke	pt	
CATCH AREA CODE	MO	DAY (1-31)	CHIN	соно	CHUM	PINK	SOCK	CHIN JACK	COHO	CLIP TYPE
561	9	15								H۷

- = Hatchery (adipose fin clipped and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin)
- W = Wild (adipose fin intact)

Marine Areas and Adults in Freshwater

CHIN = Chinook/King COHO = Coho/Silver CHUM = Chum/Dog

PINK = Pink/Humpy

SOCK = Sockeye/Red

Jacks in Freshwater, Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2). CHIN JACK = King jacks or Chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches) COHO JACK = Silver jacks or Coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

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

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

DUNGENESS CRAB Did you fish for Crab? X Yes _

Do Not Record Released Crab

Three male Dungeness crab kept from Hood Canal on July 18 would be entered as:

MARINE AREA	MONTH	DAY		BOX		ONE EACH EPT	CRAB KEPT PER DAY
12	7	18	1	1	1		

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

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



REMINDER!

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

WDFW CRC Unit, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091

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

Catch Record Card Codes

Puget Sound Region	Columbia River Region	Coastal Region					
824 Baker River	501 Abernathy Creek	305 Bear River (Pacific Co.) 386 Big River (Clallam Co.) 706 Black River (Thurston Co.) 398 Bogachiel River					
825 Baker Lake 784 Berry Creek	508 Big White Salmon River 507 Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)	706 Black River (Thurston Co.)					
812 Big Quilcene River	609 Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)	398 Bogachiel River 400 Calawah River					
748 Big Soos Creek	552 Chelan River	308 Cedar Creek (Gravs Harbor Co.)					
708 Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.) 710 California Creek	515 Chinook River 555 Cispus River	308 Cedar Creek (Grays Harbor Co.) 311 Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.) 312 Cedar River (Pacific Co.)					
866 Canyon Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)	517 Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.) 519 Columbia R. Buoy 10 to Rocky PtTongue Pt. line	312 Cedar River (Pacific Co.)					
727 Capitol Lake	519 Columbia R. Buoy 10 to Rocky PtTongue Pt. line 521 Columbia R. Rocky PtTongue Pt. line to Longview Br.	317 Chehalis R. below Black R. 315 Chehalis R. above Black R.					
802 Carbon River 826 Cascade River	523 Columbia R. Longview Br. to I-5 Br.	319 Chehalis River, South Fork					
714 Chambers Creek	525 Columbia R. I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam	392 Clearwater River 321 Cloquallam Creek 408 Cook Creek					
718 Clallam River	527 Columbia R. Bonneville to The Dalles Dam 530 Columbia R. The Dalles to John Day Dam	408 Cook Creek					
722 Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)	529 Columbia R. The Dalles to John Day Dam 531 Columbia R. John Day to McNary Dam	339 Copalis River 402 Dickey River (Clallam Co.) 342 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.) 345 Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.) 350 Hoh River below Hwy. 101 348 Hoh River above Hwy. 101					
724 Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.) 726 Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)	533 Columbia R. McNary Dam to Hwy. 395 Br. at Pasco 534 Columbia R. Hwy. 395 Br. to I-182 Br. 535 Columbia R. I-182 Br. to Old Hanford townsite towers	342 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)					
728 Deschutes River	534 Columbia R. Hwy. 395 Br. to I-182 Br.	345 Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.) 350 Hoh River below Hwy 101					
732 Dewatto River	536 Columbia R. Old Hanford townsite towers to Priest Rapids	348 Hoh River above Hwy. 101 352 Hoh River, South Fork 355 Hoquiam River 358 Humptulips River (below forks)					
734 Dosewallips River 736 Duckabush River	537 Columbia R. Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam 539 Columbia R. Wanapum to Rock Island Dam	352 Hoh River, South Fork					
738 Dungeness River	539 Columbia R. Wanapum to Rock Island Dam 541 Columbia R. Book Island to Booky Book Dam	358 Humptulips River (below forks)					
746 Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)	541 Columbia R. Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam 543 Columbia R. Rocky Reach to Wells Dam	361 Humpfulips River, East Fork 362 Humpfulips River, West Fork 323 Joe Creek					
752 Hoko River	545 Columbia R. Wells to Chief Joseph Dam	323 Joe Creek					
754 Kennedy Creek 763 Lake Sammamish	557 Coweeman River	367 Johns River 369 Kalaloch Creek 371 Moclips River					
762 Lake Washington	561 Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam 559 Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa	369 Kalaloch Creek 371 Moclips River					
766 Little Quilcene River	580 Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)	373 Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.) 375 Naselle River					
768 Lyre River 770 McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)	618 Drano Lake	375 Naselle River 379 Nemah River, North (below					
778 Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)	583 Elochoman River mouth to Foster Rd. Bridge584 Elochoman River Foster Rd. Bridge to West Fork	379 Nemah River, North (below Nemah Hatchery), Middle, and					
782 Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)	586 Entiat River	South					
786 Nisqually River	589 Germany Creek	378 Nemah River, North (above Nemah Hatchery)					
794 Nooksack River (below North Fork)790 Nooksack River, North Fork	592 Grande Ronde River 594 Grays River mouth to Barr Rd. Bridge	Nemah Hatchery) 325 Newaukum River 389 Niawiakum River					
788 Nooksack River, Middle Fork	595 Gravs River Barr Rd. Bridge to South Fork	389 Niawiakum River					
792 Nooksack River, South Fork	596 Gravs River, West Fork	382 North River 388 Ozette River 390 Palix River					
870 Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys. 840 Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)	597 Grays River East Fork 565 Green River (Cowlitz Co.) mouth to Toutle Hatchery rack site	390 Palix River					
804 Puyallup River	566 Green River (Cowiitz Co.) Toutile Hatchery rack site upstream	394 Queets River 370 Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)					
810 Pysht River	598 Hamilton Creek	404 Quillayute River					
812 Quilcene River (Big Quilcene River	672 Icicle River (Creek) 604 Kalama River mouth to Modrow Bridge	394 Queets River 370 Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.) 404 Quillayute River 327 Quinault Lake 410 Quinault River (below L.					
842 Raging River 814 Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)	603 Kalama River Modrow Bridge to upper Salmon natchery						
816 Samish River	602 Kalama River upper salmon hatchery upstream	412 Quinault R, Upper (above L. Quinault)					
828 Sauk River	607 Klickitat River below #5 fishway 608 Klickitat River above #5 fishway	414 Raft River					
818 Sekiu River 830 Skagit River	567 Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)	377 Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.) 396 Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)					
834 Skokomish River (Mason Co.)	559 Lake Scanewa (Reservoir)	329 Satsop River, below forks and					
844 Skykomish River (below forks)	670 Lake Wenatchee 611 Lewis River (below East Fork)	East Fork 331 Satsop River, Middle and West					
846 Skykomish River, North Fork 848 Skykomish River, South Fork	613 Lewis River. East Fork	Forks					
850 Snohomish River	615 Lewis River, North Fork	333 Skookumchuck River 384 Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)					
852 Snoqualmie River	661 Little Washougal River 563 Mayfield Lake (Reservoir)	406 Sol Duc River					
748 Soos Creek (Big Soos Creek) 876 Stillaguamish River (below forks)	621 Methow River	418 Sooes River (Clallam Co.) 364 Stevens Creek					
872 Stillaguamish River, North Fork	624 Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)	364 Stevens Creek 419 Van Winkle Creek (Grays					
874 Stillaguamish River, South Fork	625 Mill Creek (Lewis Co.) 627 Okanogan River	Harbor Co.)					
832 Suiattle River 854 Sultan River	569 Olequa Creek (Lewis Co.) 632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)	420 Waatch River 424 Willapa River					
878 Tahuya River	632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.) 635 Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)	422 Willapa River, South Fork					
856 Tokul Creek	629 Similkameen River	422 Willapa River, South Fork 380 Williams Creek					
858 Tolt River 880 Union River	638 Skamokawa Creek	335 Wishkah River 337 Wynoochee River					
860 Wallace River	640 Snake R. below Ice Harbor Dam 642 Snake R. Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam	Marine Area Codes					
884 Whatcom Creek	644 Snake R. Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam	1 Ilwaco					
808 White (Stuck) River	646 Snake R. Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam	2 Westport-Ocean Shores					
862 Woods Creek	648 Snake R. Lower Granite to WA/ID state line, Clarkston 650 Snake R. upstream of the WA/ID state line, Clarkston	2-1 Willapa Bay 2-2 Grays Harbor					
	571 Tilton River	3 LaPush					
900 - For sturgeon caught in rivers or	657 Touchet River	4 Neah Bay					
streams without a catch record code	573 Toutle River (below forks) 575 Toutle River, No. Fork	5 Sekiu and Pillar Point 6 East Juan de Fuca Strait					
	577 Toutle River, So. Fork	7 San Juan Islands					
	653 Tucannon River	8-1 Deception Pass, Hope Island,					
	659 Walla Walla River 667 Washougal River mouth to WDFW Co. Line Access Site	and Skagit Bay 8-2 Ports Susan and Gardner					
	668 Washougal River WDFW Co. Line Access Site upstream	9 Admiralty Inlet					
	665 Washougal River, North and West Forks	10 Seattle-Bremerton					
	674 Wenatchee River 680 Wind River below Shipherd Falls	11 Tacoma-Vashon Island 12 Hood Canal					
	677 Wind River above Shipherd Falls	13 South Puget Sound					
	690 Yakima River	See map and descriptions in the					
		Marine Section for area definitions.					

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

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

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

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

Anti-Snagging Rule Except when fishing with a buoyant lure (with no weights added to the line or lure), or trolling from a vessel or floating device, terminal fishing gear is restricted to a lure or bait with one single-point hook. Hooks must measure ¾" or less from point to shank, and must be attached to or below the lure or bait. Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above the lure or bait. BARB



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Closed Waters A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

Daily Limit The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of a given species and size which a person may legally keep in a single day.

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

Emergency Rule (RCW 34.05.350) A rule filed by an agency when the agency determines that immediate action is necessary to change a permanent rule. **Equipped with a motor** A motor is attached to the floating device, regardless of whether the motor is in the water.

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

Finfish Fish not defined as shellfish.

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

Fly Fishing Only In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single-point hook, not to exceed ½" from point to shank, and a conventional fly line or conventional "Tenkara" fly line.

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

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

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

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

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

Forage Fish Dip Net A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 5/8" stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Forage Fish Jig Gear Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single-point hooks, not to exceed 3/6" between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Frozen Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

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

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

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

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

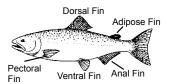
Handling Rules

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

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

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

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



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

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

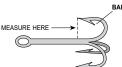
Hook A hook may be single-point, double, or treble. See Freshwater or Marine Area gear rules for limitations.

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

Single-Point A hook with only one point.

Double A hook with two points on a common shank

Treble A hook with three points on a common shank.



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

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

Internal Combustion Motors Prohibited

Means fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor is not allowed.

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

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

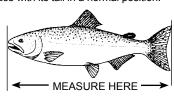
Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

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

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

License Year April 1-March 31 both dates inclusive.

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



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



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

Mandatory Hatchery Steelhead Retention When in effect, the catch-and-release of hatchery steelhead is not allowed. These fish must be retained if legal to do so.

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

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

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

Motors Prohibited Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor is not allowed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unclassified Marine Invertebrates

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

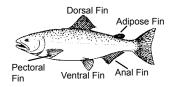
Unclassified Marine Fish Species that are not classified as Game Fish or Food Fish by the Department and are rarely caught by anglers. Unclassified Marine Fish are not listed in this pamphlet as salmon, trout, tuna, mackerel, forage fish, sturgeon, halibut, or Other Food Fish. These species include ocean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

WDFW An acronym for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Weight The weight of fish or shellfish before cleaning them and the wet weight for seaweed on which daily and possession pound limits are based

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

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



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

Other General Information

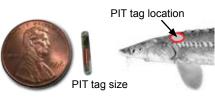


Sportfishing Rule Development

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

Fish Tagging Notice

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



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

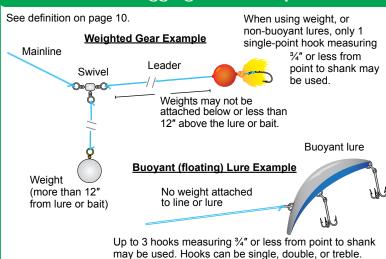


acoustic tag

Special Use Permit

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

Anti-Snagging Rule Examples



Prohibited Aquatic Species

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

Co-Management

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

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

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

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

Tribes that have off-reservation treaty rights in Washington:

Hoh Jamestown S'Klallam S'Klallam Puyallup Lower Elwha Klallam Quinault Lummi Sauk-Suiatt Makah Skokomish Muckleshoot Nisqually Nooksack Suquamish

Port Gamble
S'Klallam
Puyallup
Quileute
Quinault
Sauk-Suiattle
Skokomish
Squaxin Island
Stillaguamish
S'Klallam
Sulapin
Swinomish
Tulalip
Upper Skagit
Yakama
Nez Perce (Idaho)
Umatilla (Oregon)
Warm Springs
(Oregon)

License Suspensions and Property Forfeitures

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

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

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