Washington State Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Seasons

Washington Department of FISH and WILDLIFE

Effective June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018

Message from WDFW

New daily limits give goose hunters more options

If you're planning to hunt geese this season, you might want to pace yourself. Under new "multi-bag" limits approved by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission in April, hunters can take up to four Canada geese, six white geese and 10 white-fronted geese a day.

That's right. Hunters can legally take up to 20 geese a day, so long as those birds fall within three groupings identified in the 2017-18 waterfowl hunting rules. While filling all three limits may be more likely in some areas than others, the new multi-bag approach will provide all goose hunters with more options than the single four-bird limit of previous years.

The new bag limits received a strong show of support from WDFW's Waterfowl Advisory Group and won approval by both the Pacific Flyway Council and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in the fall of 2016.

Waterfowl managers agree that liberalizing bag limits is justified based on the steady, decades-long increase of geese on the northern breeding grounds in Canada, Alaska and Russia. Most bird populations have proliferated in response to warmer, wetter conditions up north and an abundant supply of food and habitat in key regions of the flyway in winter and spring.

According to USFWS, the average number of cackling Canada geese has increased by 61 percent in northern breeding areas since 1985. White-fronted geese are up by 72 percent from their long-term average and, like white geese, exceed our state's management objectives for that population.

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

Tapping that abundance of birds will not only expand hunting opportunities for waterfowlers, but will also provide some relief to farmers who lose a portion of their crops to hungry geese every year. For these reasons, many other states have already adjusted their bag limits – particularly for white and white-fronted geese.

Washington's new bag limit establishes daily limits for specific species according to their conservation needs. The highest daily limits will be in effect for white geese (6) and white-fronted geese (10), because they exceed federal objectives and state thresholds for these abundant migratory species.

The four-bird bag limit for Canada geese is the most conservative of the three groups, because we want to sustain local and northern populations at or near current levels. In fact, we don't expect to see an appreciable change in harvest levels for Canada geese, since many hunters specifically targeted those species to fill the old four-goose bag limit.

The main difference is that hunters will now be able to take white and white-fronted geese without forgoing a full limit of Canada geese.

Note that hunting for dusky Canada geese remains closed from October through March. Although that species has benefitted from recent weather conditions on its breeding grounds in Alaska's Copper River Delta, the dusky population is not yet strong enough to sustain hunting pressure.

New daily goose limits

Hunters may take the number of geese indicated for each group each day during the 2017-18 hunting season.

- **Canada geese** (4 per day): Includes Cackling, Taverner's, Aleutian, Western, Vancouver, and Lesser Canada geese.
- **White geese** (6 per day): Includes Snow and Ross's geese.
- **Pacific white-fronted geese** (10 per day): A single population that nests on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta south to Bristol Bay.

Here's a couple of other things bird hunters should know about the 2017-18 waterfowl season:

•**Ducks**: Most duck populations have continued to benefit from good wetland conditions in their northern breeding grounds, and should arrive in good numbers in winter. The exception is northern pintails, which experienced poor conditions in southern Alberta. As a result, the daily bag limit for pintails has been reduced to one bird per day nationwide.

•**Brant**: Two coastal counties – Whatcom and Clallam – will have a three-day brant season, due to consistent counts over several winters. Days open to hunting are Jan. 6, 10 and 13.

We hope hunters enjoy the new multi-bag goose limits during the upcoming season and wish everyone success in the field.

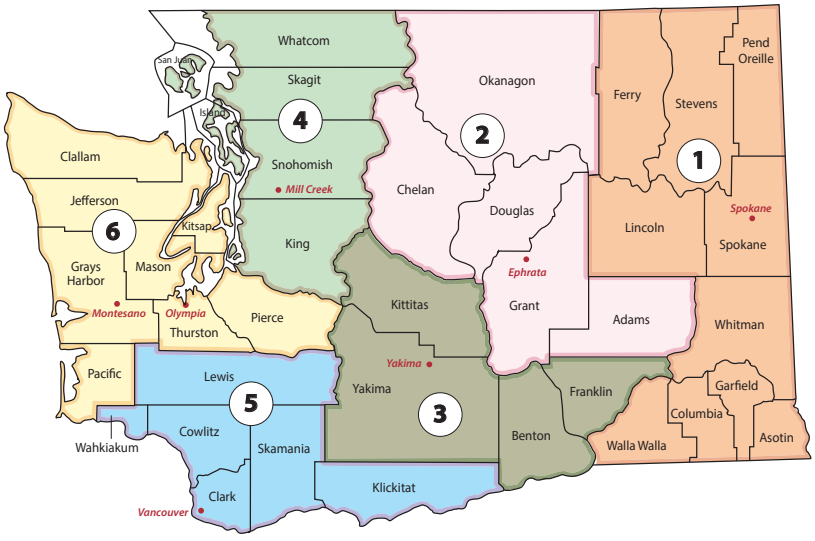
goHUNT Online mapping

Check out *GoHunt*

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) most comprehensive mapping information site.

wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt

Contents



WDFW Regions

Message from WDFW i
WDFW info and Agency Contacts. 1
License Fees and Requirements 2-4
Migratory Bird Stamp Information 6-7
Migratory Game Bird Seasons 8-12
Upland Game Bird Seasons. 14-15
Other Small Game Seasons. 16-17
Highlighted Species 18-19
Nontoxic Shot Requirements. 20-21
State Regulations 22-23
Hunter Education 23
Game Reserves, Closures, and Restrictions 24-27
Game Bird Baiting 28
Federal Regulations 28-29
Hunting Area Information 30-31
Quality Hunting Opportunities 33
Hunters with Disabilities 33
Harvest Information 34
Game Bird Identification 35-42
Hunting Hours . . . . . Inside back cover

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Olympia Headquarters Office

Office Location
Natural Resources Building
1111 Washington Street SE
Olympia, WA 98501

Mailing Address
Department of Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43200
Olympia, WA 98504

Agency Receptionist: (360) 902-2200
TDD: (800) 833-6388
Wildlife Program: (360) 902-2515
Report Wolf Incident (24 hrs) (877) 933-9847
Report dead waterfowl and raptors (800) 606-8768

Enforcement Program: (360) 902-2936
Poaching in Progress: Dial: 911
To report a violation: (24 hrs) (877) 933-9847

Fish Program: (360) 902-2700
Hunter Education: (360) 902-8111
Licensing Division (24 hrs): (360) 902-2464

ADA Program (360) 902-2349

WDFW Director and Assistant Director

Dr. Jim Unsworth, Director
Eric Gardner, Wildlife Program Assistant Director

Regional Offices

Region 1 - Spokane: (509) 892-1001
2315 N. Discovery Place,
Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566

Region 2 - Ephrata: (509) 754-4624
1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata,
WA 98823-9699

Wenatchee District Office: (509) 662-0452
3860 Chelan Highway N
Wenatchee, WA 98801-9607

Region 3 - Yakima: (509) 575-2740
1701 S 24th Ave.
Yakima, WA 98902-5720

Region 4 - Mill Creek: (425) 775-1311
16018 Mill Creek Blvd.,
Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541

Region 5 - Vancouver: (360) 696-6211
5525 S 11th Street
Ridgefield, WA 98642

Region 6 - Montesano: (360) 249-4628
48 Devonshire Road
Montesano, WA 98563-9618

Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission

Dr. Bradley Smith, Chair, Bellingham
Larry Carpenter, Vice Chair, Mt. Vernon
Miranda Wecker, Naselle
Jay Kehne, Omak
Robert Kehoe, Seattle
Barbara Baker, Olympia
Jay Holzmiller, Anatone
David Graybill, Leavenworth
Dr. Kim Thorburn, Spokane

This Agency receives federal assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and provides equal access to its programs, services, activities, and facilities under 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, Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. The Department of the Interior and WDFW prohibits discrimination on the bases of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, mental or physical disability, reprisal, seual orientation, status as a parent, and genetic information. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or service, please contact the WDFW ADA Program Manager, PO Box 43139, Olympia, WA 98504 within 45 calendar days of the alleged incident before filing a formal complaint, or write to: Chief, Public Civil Rights Division, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington DC 20240. Persons with disabilities who need to receive this information in an alternative format or who need reasonable accommodations to participate in WDFW-sponsored public meetings or other activites may contact Dolores Noyes by phone (360-902-2349), Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) (360-902-2207), or email (*delores.noyes@dfw.wa.gov*). For more information, see *http://wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/reasonable_request.html.*

License Fees & Information

Hunting with an Authorization Number

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

Big Game Licenses

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

Small Game Licenses

Most animals hunted with a small game license, including unclassified wildlife, may be hunted with a small game authorization number until the valid license and tags have been received in the mail. The exceptions are turkeys, which require a transport tag, and migratory birds that require a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card (see page 3).

Migratory Bird Permit

Most migratory game birds may be hunted with a small game authorization number that includes a migratory bird permit until the valid license is received in the mail. The exceptions are migratory birds that require a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card (see page 3).

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

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

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

License Types	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident Senior	Youth Under 16	Disabled*	Non-Resident Disabled Veterans*
Small Game	$40.50	$183.50	$40.50	$18.50	$18.50	$40.50
Small Game Discount **	$22.00	$96.80	$22.00	$8.80	$8.80	$22.00
3-Day Small Game	----	$68.00	----	----	----	---
Turkey Tag #1	$15.90	$44.50	$15.90	$0.50	$15.90	$44.50
Additional Turkey Tags	$15.90	$66.50	$15.90	$11.50	$15.90	$66.50
Migratory Bird Permit***	$17.00	$17.00	$17.00	$0.50	$17.00	$17.00
Western WA Pheasant	$84.50	$167.00	$84.50	$40.50	$40.50	$84.50
Western WA Pheasant-3 Day	$40.50	$79.00	$40.50	----	$40.50	$40.50
Migratory Bird Authorization****	$13.20	$13.20	$13.20	$3.30	$13.20	$13.20
Special Hunt Permit Applications-Turkey	$7.10	$110.50	$7.10	$3.80	$7.10	$110.50
Discover Pass Types						
Annual: $35 with transaction and dealer fees if purchased at a WDFW dealer, by phone or online; or $30 if purchased at a WA State Park or through WA Dept. of Licensing.						
One-day: $11.50 with transaction and dealer fees if purchased at a WDFW dealer, by phone or online; or $10 if purchased at a WA State Park or through WA Dept. of Licensing.						

Notes:

* You may qualify for reduced fees if: you are a veteran with at least 30% service connected disability; a veteran 65 years of age or older with a service connected disability; resident who permanently uses a wheelchair; resident who is blind or visually impaired; or resident with a developmental disability as defined in RCW 77.32.480. To request an application contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2464 or (360) 902-2349. Hearing Impaired TDD: (360) 902-2207.

** To receive the discounted rate for small game, the small game licenses must be purchased at the same time as a big game license package is purchased.

*** All hunters of migratory game birds (ducks, geese, doves, coots, and snipe) are required to complete a Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey at a license dealer and possess a state migratory bird permit as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds. **All duck and goose hunters 16 and over must possess a federal migratory bird stamp signed in ink across the front.** Federal stamps can be purchased at some license dealers, all post offices, and all National Wildlife Refuges, by calling 1-800-STAMP24, or ordered online at fws.gov/duckstamps. Washington Migratory Bird Stamps (Duck Stamps) are available for free by sending proof of Migratory Bird Permit purchase and self-addressed stamped envelope to the Washington Waterfowl Association (WWA) by March 31, 2018. To obtain a State Duck Stamp from WWA see: **waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm**

**** Authorizations and harvest record cards are required for some species/areas (see page 3). If you did not have a harvest record card previously, you can apply for one online at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/migratory or by contacting a WDFW office. You do not need to apply every year. Authorizations and harvest record cards are only available at WDFW license dealers.

License Fees & Information

Migratory Bird Hunting License Requirements	
Duck	**Duck (<u>except Sea Duck in Western Washington</u>):** Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.
	Sea Duck – Western Washington (includes scoters, long-tailed duck, harlequin, goldeneyes): Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and migratory bird authorization with sea duck harvest card.
Goose	**Canada Goose – September:** Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.
	All Geese (except Brant) – October-January (<u>except Goose Management Area 2 and Snow, Ross', or Blue goose in Goose Management Area 1</u>): Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license and state migratory bird permit.
	All Geese (except Brant) – October-March – Goose Management Area 2: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 2 Canada Goose authorization (see page 12 for requirements).
	Snow, Ross', or Blue Goose – Goose Management Area 1: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and special migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 1 snow goose harvest card.
	Brant: Federal migratory bird stamp (not required for youth under 16), small game license, state migratory bird permit and migratory bird authorization with brant harvest card.
Band-tailed Pigeon	Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and migratory bird authorization with band-tailed pigeon harvest card.
Mourning Dove, Coot, Snipe	Small game license and state migratory bird permit.

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

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

License Fees & Information

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

To improve management of certain limited migratory bird species, you are required to possess a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Card(s) if you are hunting those species (see pgs. 2-3).

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

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

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

Reports need to be postmarked by the reporting deadlines even if you did not harvest any birds.

Please note that you must comply with these reporting requirements or you will be required to pay a $10 administrative fee before obtaining a harvest record card the next year.

Reporting Deadlines:

Band-tailed Pigeon	Sea Duck, Snow Goose, Brant
September 30, 2017	**February 15, 2018**

3 Ways To Buy Your License

Dealer Outlets
Get your license immediately at any of our 600 license dealers.

1. For a dealer near you, visit our website: wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors
2. Or 24 Hours a Day on the Internet: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov
3. Toll-Free Telephone: 1-866-246-9453

Note: Internet and phone orders may take up to 7-10 business days to receive your license in the mail. However, in some cases you can hunt with an authorization number before receiving your license (see page 2).

Other Required Permits to Hunt and Fish on State Lands

Discover Pass

The Discover Pass is your ticket to millions of acres of state lands managed by WDFW, DNR and State Parks. Your purchase of a Discover Pass helps keep recreation access open on these state lands.

The Discover Pass may be purchased:

- Online at discoverpass.wa.gov
- In person from any of nearly 600 recreational license vendors where state fishing and hunting licenses are sold.
- By phone (866) 320-9933
- When you renew your vehicle license. (Your pass will be mailed to you and should arrive between 7 to 10 business days after the date of purchase.)
- At State Parks headquarters and region offices, and at state parks – either from available staff or one of many automated ticket machines.
- Learn more at discoverpass.wa.gov

You must clearly display a Vehicle Access Pass or Discover Pass to park a vehicle at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. The VAP and annual Discover Pass are transferable between two vehicles. Simply write both plate numbers on the pass and hang from the rear-view mirror or place on dash. The pass can only be used on one vehicle at a time.

Vehicle Access Pass

Your fishing license comes with a complimentary Vehicle Access Pass (VAP) that allows you to park on WDFW lands. If you fish or otherwise recreate on Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or Washington State Parks lands, you'll need a Discover Pass.

Recreationists who don't buy fishing or hunting licenses need the Discover Pass to use WDFW lands.

WASHINGTON WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Personalized Plates

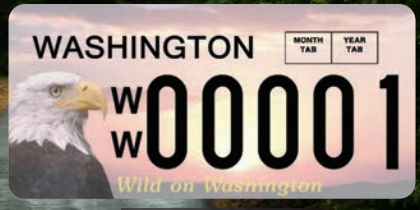
Support management and conservation of animals not hunted or trapped, wolves, and sick, injured or orphaned rehabilitation.

Deer, Elk and Bear Plates

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

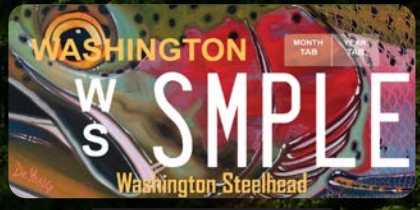
Orca Plates

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



Eagle Plates

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



Steelhead Plates

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

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

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

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

Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

Dee Dee Murry

GET YOUR FREE DUCK STAMP

(See page 7 for details)

Proceeds from the sale of Washington migratory bird permits, stamps, and limited edition artwork are used to improve habitat for waterfowl and other migratory birds in Washington. Stamps and prints are available through Washington Waterfowl Association (WWA).
See: waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm

Meet the 2017 Washington State Duck Stamp Competition Winner and Washington Waterfowl Association's Artist of the Year:

Dee Dee Murry

Dee Dee Murry was born and raised in the Pacific Northwest. Her main interests in art subjects are horses, dogs and wildlife. Her art is owned by clients world wide. She has achieved many regional and national awards with her art, including the Washington State Ducks Unlimited Artist of the Year, Best of Show at the Puyallup Art Show over 1,000 entries, 1st in the Artist's Magazine national competition over 1600 entries, the top 20 in the highly competitive Federal Duck Stamp competition, as well as many others. Her love for animals shows through in her art where she strives to capture the personality and essence of the individual animal, as well as close attention to correct anatomy and detail.

WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.
HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION
P.O. Box 2131 Auburn, WA 98071-2131
www.waduck.org

Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

Washington State Migratory Bird Stamp and Artwork Program

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 limited edition 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 migratory bird permits and stamp artwork sales have 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 20 years include:

- **Acquiring and enhancing 500 acres on the Samish Flats near Edison.**
- **Wetland management of hundreds of acres on the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area for breeding and wintering waterfowl.**
- **Creating wetlands and enhancing goose forage on the Vancouver and Shillapoo Lake Wildlife Areas.**

WDFW 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 360-902-2515).

When you purchase a stamp for collecting 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 a variety of configurations. For information about artist Dee Dee Murry, or to order stamps and prints, see the Washington Waterfowl Association website: **waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm**

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

MAIL TO:

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

WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.
HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION
P.O. Box 2131 Auburn, WA 98071-2131
www.waduck.org

Season Information

2017-2018 Migratory Game Bird Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit			Possession Limit		
Canada Goose September Seasons	Goose Mgmt Areas 1 & 3	Sept. 9 - 14	5 [c]			15 [c]		
	Goose Mgmt Area 2	Sept. 2 - 10	5 [c,d]			15 [c,d]		
	Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5	Sept. 9 - 10	5 [c]			10 [c]		
	Statewide	Sept. 16 - 17 (*Youth Hunting Only* [a])	4 [c]			8 [c]		
Goose (except Brant)	Note: Canada Geese are all types of Canada geese including cackling, Taverner's and Aleutian geese. White geese are snow and Ross' geese. **Dusky Canada goose season is closed.**		Canada Geese	White-Fronted Geese	White Geese	Canada Geese	White-Fronted Geese	White Geese
	Goose Mgmt Area 1 For snow goose authorization reporting requirements, see page 4.	Snow , Ross', Blue, White-fronted Goose: Oct. 14 - Jan. 28 [e] Canada (except Brant): Oct. 14 - 26 and Nov. 4 - Jan. 28	4	10	6	12	30	18
	Goose Mgmt Area 2 Dusky Canada Goose season is closed in Area 2 during October - March. For authorization requirements, see page 12. *Refer to specific Willapa National Wildlife Refuge rules (Saturday, Sunday & Wednesday).	All areas **except** Ridgefield and Willapa National Wildlife Refuge: **Everyday*** Oct. 14 - 29 [f] **Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only** Nov. 25 - Jan. 14; Feb. 10 - Mar. 10 [f] During Feb. 10 - Mar. 10, National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed to goose hunting in this management area.	4 [g]	10	6	12 [g]	30	18
		Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: **Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays only** Oct. 14 - 28 and Nov. 25 - Jan. 13 [f]	4 [g]	10	6	12 [g]	30	18
	Goose Mgmt Area 3	Oct. 14 - 26 & Nov. 4 - Jan. 28	4	10	6	12	30	18
	Goose Mgmt Area 4	Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays **only** during: Oct. 14 - Jan. 21; Nov. 10, 23, 24; Dec. 25, 26, 28, 29; Jan. 15 & every day Jan. 22 - 28	4	10	6	12	30	18
	Goose Mgmt Area 5	Oct. 14 - 16 & every day Oct. 21 - Jan. 28	4	10	6	12	30	18
Brant For authorization reporting requirements, see page 4.	Skagit County	Jan. 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 17, 20, and 21 **Note:** If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is 3,000 - 6,000 (determined by midwinter waterfowl survey), this season will be open only on the following dates: Jan. 6, 10, and 13. If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is below 3,000 (as determined by midwinter waterfowl survey), this season will be canceled.	2			6		
	Clallam & Whatcom	Jan. 6, 10, and 13	2			6		
	Pacific County	Jan. 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 21	2			6		

Season Information

2017-2018 Migratory Game Bird Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Duck For sea duck authorization reporting requirements, see page 4.	Statewide	Sept. 16 - 17 (*Youth Hunting Only* [a])	7 [b]	14 [b]
		Oct. 14 - 18 & Oct. 21 - Jan. 28, **except Scaup season closed Oct. 14 - Nov. 3**	7 [b]	21 [b]
Coot	Statewide	Sept. 16 - 17 (*Youth Hunting Only* [a])	25	50
		Oct. 14 - 18 & Oct. 21 - Jan. 28	25	75
Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 14 - 18 & Oct. 21 - Jan. 28	8	24
Band-tailed Pigeon For authorization reporting requirements, see page 4.	Statewide	Sept. 15 - 23	2	6
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Oct. 30	15	45
Swans	**Closed Statewide**			

a **Special youth hunting season** open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).

b **Daily bag limit:** 7 ducks, to include not more than 2 hen mallard, 1 pintail, 3 scaup, 2 canvasback, and 2 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 2 scoter, 2 long-tailed duck, & 2 goldeneye in western Washington.

Possession limit (Youth Hunting Weekend): 14 ducks, to include not more than 4 hen mallard, 2 pintail, 6 scaup, 4 canvasback, and 4 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 4 scoter, 4 long-tailed duck, and 4 goldeneye in western Washington.

Possession limit (Regular Season): 21 ducks, to include not more than 6 hen mallard, 3 pintail, 9 scaup, 6 canvasback, and 6 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 6 scoter, 6 long-tailed duck, and 6 goldeneye in western Washington.

Season limit: 1 harlequin in western Washington.

c **Daily bag and possession limits:** to include Canada geese only.

d **Daily bag and possession limits in Pacific County are 15/45 during the September Canada goose season.**

e **Skagit County Special Restrictions:** While hunting snow geese, if a hunter is convicted of a) trespass, b) shooting from, across, or along the maintained part of any public highway, c) discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting waterfowl within 100 feet of any paved public road on Fir Island or discharging a firearm for the purpose of hunting snow geese within 100 feet of any paved public road in other areas of Skagit County, or d) exceeding the daily bag limit for snow geese, authorization will be invalidated for the remainder of the current snow goose season and an authorization will not be issued for the subsequent snow goose season.

f In **Goose Management Area 2**, legal hunting hours for geese are 30 minutes after the start of the official waterfowl hunting hours to 30 minutes before the end of official waterfowl hunting hours. See the inside back cover for hunting hours.

g **Daily bag limit:** 4 Canada geese, **except for dusky Canada geese.**
Possession limit: 12 Canada geese, **except for dusky Canada geese.**
Dusky Canada goose season closed.
A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark breasted (Munsell 10 YR, 5 or less) Canada goose with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm.

Season Information

2017-2018 Migratory Game Bird Season Summary

	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018
Duck, Coot, Snipe (statewide)							
Youth hunt (except Snipe)	16-17						
General Season (except Scaup)		14-18	21		28		
Scaup			4		28		
Goose (except Brant)							
September Canada Goose Area 1 and 3	9-14						
September Canada Goose Area 2	2-10						
September Canada Goose Areas 4 & 5	9-10						
Youth Canada Goose	16-17						
Area 1 Snow, Ross', Blue, White-fronted Geese		14			28		
Area 1 Canada geese		14-26	4		28		
Area 2		14-29	25	Selected Dates	14	10	10
Area 3		14-26	4		28		
Area 4		14		Selected Dates	28		
Area 5		14-16	21		28		
Brant							
Pacific, Skagit, Clallam and Whatcom counties				Selected Dates	6 21		
Band-tailed Pigeon (statewide)	15-23						
Mourning Dove (statewide)	1	30					

- Every Day **- Selected Dates**

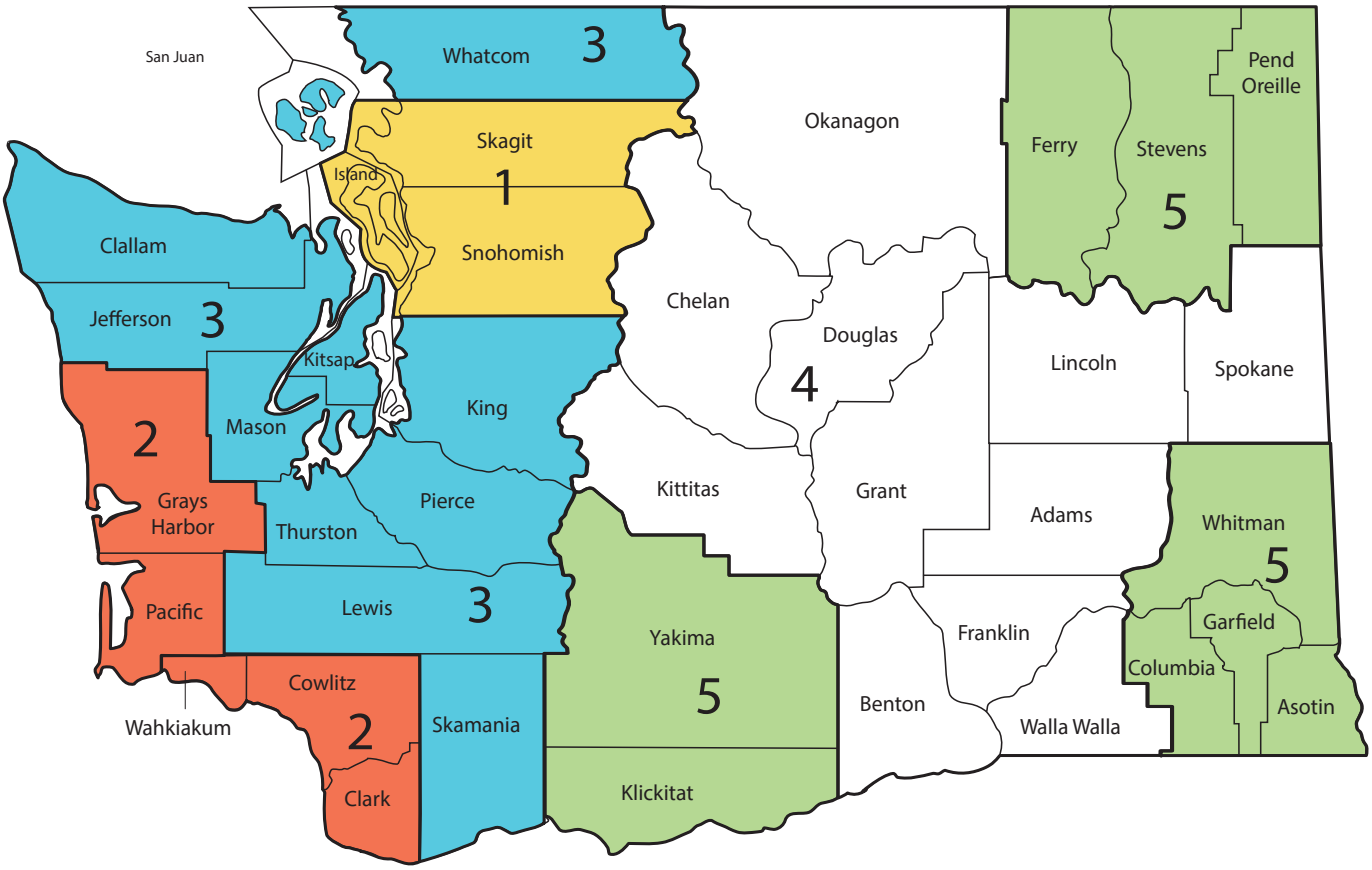
HUNTING ACCESS IN WASHINGTON

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

HUNTER EDUCATION CLINICS

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

Goose Management Areas



Goose Management Area 1
Island, Skagit, and Snohomish counties.

Goose Management Area 2
Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties.

Goose Management Area 3
All other parts of western Washington not included in Goose Managment Areas 1 and 2.

Goose Management Area 4
Adams, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanagon, Spokane, and Walla Walla counties.

Goose Management Area 5
All other parts of eastern Washington not included in Goose Management Area 4.

Federal Migratory Bird Band Reporting at www.reportband.gov

If you have found or harvested a banded bird, please report it at www.reportband.gov. You'll need the band number, or numbers, if the bird has more than one band. You'll also need to know where, when and how you recovered the bird. Your contact information will be requested in case there are any questions. The U.S. Geological Survey's Patuxent Bird Banding Lab will send you a certificate of appreciation that includes information about the sex, age and species of the bird, and where and when it was banded. You can keep the band. **Although most bands are inscribed with a 1-800 number, as of July 2, 2017, reports can only be submitted via www.reportband.gov.**

Photo Courtesy of K. Plourde

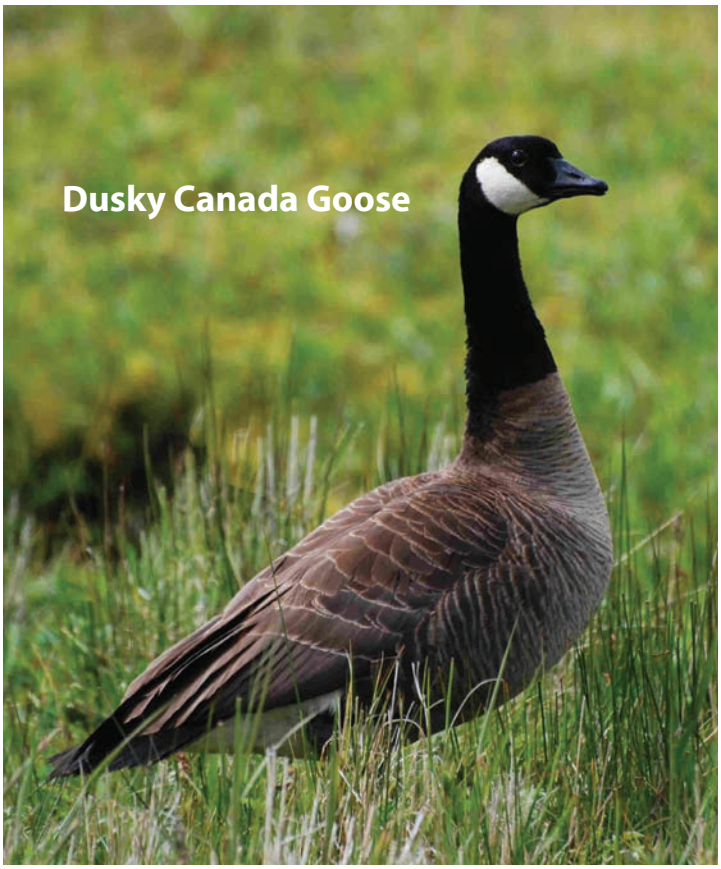
Season Information

Goose Hunting in SW Washington: October - March Seasons Only

Goose Management Area 2

Hunters must possess a valid migratory bird hunting authorization for Goose Management Area 2 to hunt geese, except during the September goose season (see pages 2-3). New hunters and those who had hunting authorizations invalidated for Goose Management Area 2 must review goose identification training materials and are expected to pass an exam with a minimum of 80% to receive their hunting authorization. Information on training materials and testing is shown in the box in the lower right.

Goose Management Area 2 is closed to dusky Canada goose hunting during October through March. A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark-breasted (as shown in the Munsell color chart 10 YR, 5 or less) Canada goose with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm. Hunters in Goose Management Area 2 must comply with the directions of authorized WDFW personnel related to the collection of goose subspecies information during field checks. If a hunter takes a dusky Canada goose, or does not comply with field check requirements, the authorization will be invalidated and the hunter will not be able to hunt geese in Goose Management Area 2 for the rest of the season. It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions listed above for Goose Management Area 2.



Major Changes for the SW Goose Season

In 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, Washington and Oregon Departments of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service restructured the SW Washington / NW Oregon goose seasons to reduce complexity, save costs, conserve dusky Canada geese, and assist with agricultural damage control. In addition to the changes on the left, other major changes include:

- The first two week period is open to goose hunting every day of the week (October 14 - 29).
- All **authorized** hunters can participate in February / March seasons, but National Wildlife Refuges and WDFW Wildlife Areas are closed during this period.
- You do not need to record harvest or bring birds to check stations.
- Goose hunting hours have been extended. Hours are now: 30 minutes after the start of official waterfowl hunting hours to 30 minutes before the end of official waterfowl hunting hours. *Please see the inside back cover for official waterfowl hunting hours.*
- Continuation of the new season format is contingent on maintaining the abundance and distribution of dusky Canada geese, and adequate hunter compliance with regulations.

Please review the revised goose identification training program prior to hunting this season. We are relying on SW goose hunters to make this new season format successful, so that goose hunting will remain open in permit zones.

Goose Identification Training Materials and Testing

Revised training materials necessary to pass the goose identification test required for Goose Management Area 2 consists of a home study booklet and a video, both titled "Pacific Northwest Goose Management."

The booklet and video can be downloaded from the WDFW website at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada_goose. The booklet is also available at the Olympia and Regional Offices of WDFW, and the video is available through Videoland Productions, Inc., 4708 Pacific Ave. SE, Lacey, WA 98503. See videolandproductions.com or call 360-491-1332.

Goose identification testing will be able to be completed online later this summer at: **wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada_goose**.

Goose identification testing can also be completed at WDFW offices (see page 1) by appointment only (call to schedule).

STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

www.protectyourwaters.net

Boater's Checklist

- ✓ **Clean**
- ✓ **Drain**
- ✓ **Dry**

Before you transport your boat or equipment.

More information?

www.wdfw.wa.gov/ais

It is unlawful to possess or transport prohibited aquatic invasive species - RCW 77.15 .253

For information about outdoor skills training workshops for women, including our fall 2016 workshop Introduction to Waterfowling, visit our website at: www. washingtonoutdoorwomen.org or call (425) 455-1986

Washington Outdoor Women

NATIONAL WILD TURKEY FEDERATION

The NWTF

Facing the challenges to our hunting heritage

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

How you can help protect our way of life

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

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

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

NWTF
Conserve. Hunt. Share.

Season Information

2017-2018 Upland Game Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Forest Grouse (Blue*, Ruffed, and Spruce) *Includes Sooty & Dusky	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	4 of any species, to include not more than 3 of each species	12 of any species, to include not more than 9 of any one species
Sage and Sharp-tailed Grouse, Ptarmigan	**Closed Statewide**			
Pheasant [b]	Western Washington	Sept. 23 & 24 (*Youth Only* [a])	2 either sex	4 either sex
		Sept. 25-29 (*Hunters 65 Years or Older, Hunters with Disabilities*)	2 either sex	10 either sex
	Western Washington *Regular Season*	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 30 - Nov. 30	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Western Washington *Extended Season (no pheasants released)*	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Dec. 1-15 ONLY at Belfair, Fort Lewis, Kosmos, Lincoln Creek, Scatter Creek, Skookumchuck, & Whidbey Island (except Bayview) release sites	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 23 & 24 (*Youth Only* [a])	3 cocks only	6 cocks only
		Sept. 25-29 (*Hunters 65 Years or Older, Hunters with Disabilities*)	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
	Eastern Washington *Regular Season*	Oct. 21 - Jan. 15	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
California (Valley) Quail and Northern Bobwhite	Western Washington	Sept. 24 - Nov. 30	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 23 & 24 (*Youth Only* [a])	10 mixed bag	20 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington *Regular Season*	Oct. 7 - Jan. 15	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
Quail (Mountain)	Western Washington	Sept. 24 - Nov. 30	2	4
	Eastern Washington	**Closed throughout Eastern Washington**		
Partridge (Chukar & Gray)	Eastern Washington	Sept. 23 & 24 *Youth Only* [a])	6 chukar & 6 gray	12 chukar & 12 gray
		Oct. 7 - Jan. 15	6 chukar & 6 gray	18 chukar & 18 gray
Cottontail and Snowshoe Hare	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	5 mixed bag	15 mixed bag
Jackrabbit & Pygmy Rabbit	**Closed Statewide**			
Crow	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	No limit	No limit
Turkey [c] See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	*Early Fall General Season:* GMUs 101-154, 162-186	Sept. 23 - Oct. 13 (GMUs 145-154, 162-186) Sept. 23 - Oct. 31 (GMUs 101-142)	3 turkeys with the following area restrictions: • GMUs 101, 145-154, 162-186: 1 turkey (either sex) • GMUs 105-121: 2 turkeys (beardless only) • GMUs 124-142: 2 beardless turkeys plus 1 either sex	
	Late Fall General Season: GMUs 105-154, 162-186	Nov. 20 - Dec. 15	1 either sex turkey	

Season Information

2017-2018 Upland Game Seasons

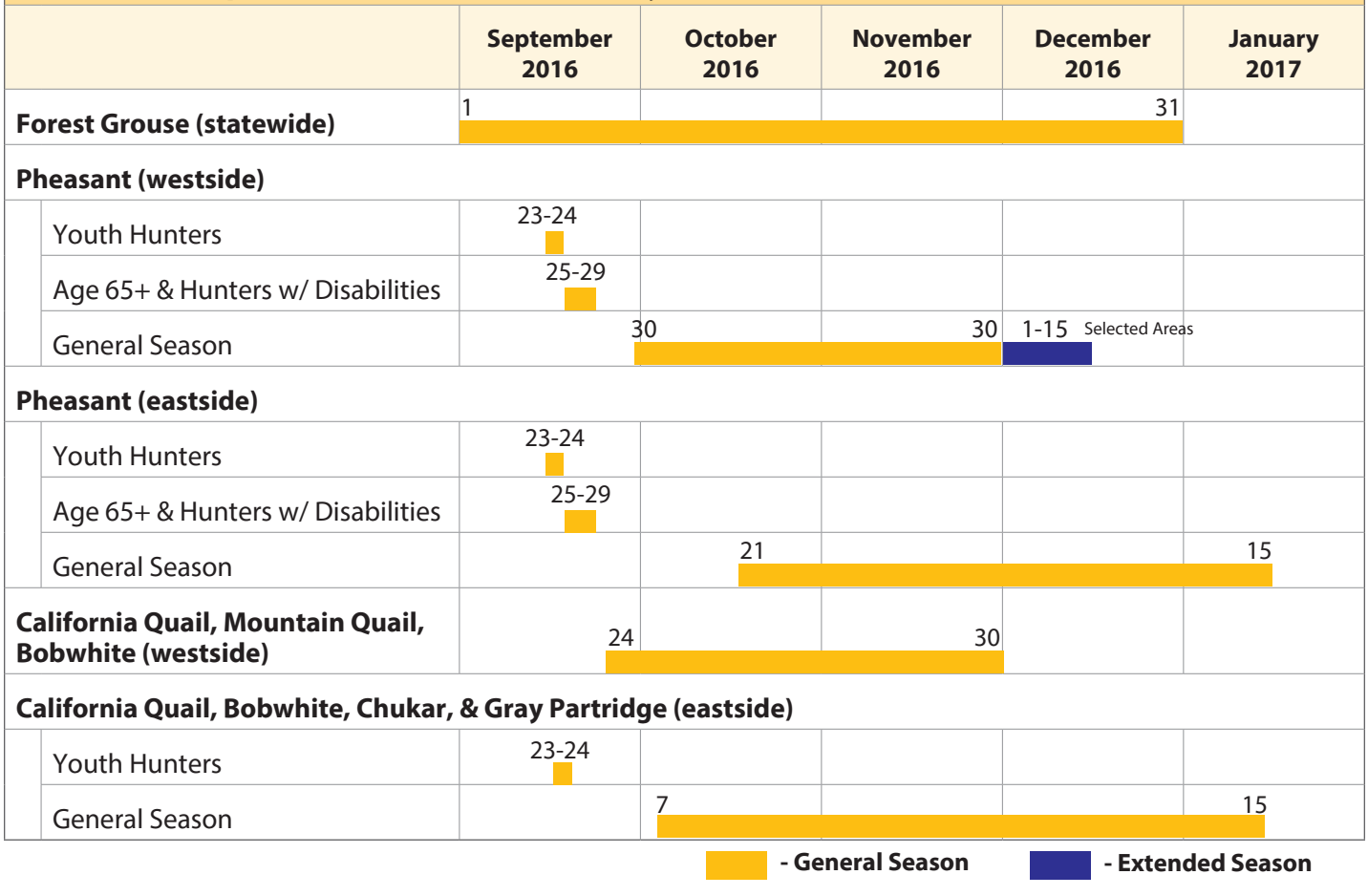
Turkey [c] See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	Statewide *Spring Season* Gobblers (male) and Turkeys with visible beards ONLY	April 7-8, 2018 (*Youth Only* [a]) April 15 - May 31, 2018	The combined spring/youth spring season limit is 3 birds. Only 2 turkeys may be killed in eastern Washington, except only one may be killed in Chelan, Kittitas, or Yakima counties. 1 turkey may be killed per year in western Washington outside of Klickitat County. 2 turkeys may be killed in Klickitat County. Gobblers (male) turkeys and turkeys with visible beards only.
Beaver, badger, weasels, marten, mink, muskrat, and river otter		May only be taken by trapping. See Trapping Regulations for more information.	

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 At the Samish release site pheasants will only be released during the youth and senior seasons. Please see the WDFW website (http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland_birds) for alternative sites.

c Must use #4 (0.13 inches diameter or smaller pellet - see back of pamphlet for shot size diagram) shot or smaller to hunt turkey. By January 31, hunters must report their hunting activity for each turkey tag acquired by calling toll free 1-877-945-3492 or online at https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/wa/Hunterreport. See the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet (page 6) for more information on mandatory harvest reporting requirements.

2017-2018 Upland Game Season Summary



Season Information

Wild Turkey - Fall Special Permit Hunts

Who May Participate: Anyone drawn in the **June 2017** special permit drawing.

Hunt Choice	Hunt Name	Hunt Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit/ Legal Bird	2017 Permits
3000	Klickitat	GMUs 382, 388, 568-578	Sept. 23 - Oct. 13	1	150
3001	Methow	GMUs 218-231 and 242	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1	50
3002	Teanaway	GMU 335	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1	50

Falconry

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

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

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

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

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

2017-2018 Falconry Seasons

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

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

Other Small Game Seasons

Small Game Species	Bag Limit	Season Dates	Notes and Exceptions
Bobcat	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	Sealing of pelt required. Bobcat may not be hunted with dogs. **Pelt Sealing Requirements:** Successful hunters/trappers must contact a WDFW office, or an authorized individual, within 20 days of the close of the hunting or trapping season to schedule a hide sealing appointment. The bobcat hide must not be frozen so a seal may be attached. No one may possess an open WDFW bobcat seal unless it has been cut by a licensed taxidermist or fur dealer who has received and invoiced the pelt for processing.
Fox	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	CLOSED within the exterior boundaries of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests.
Raccoon	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	CLOSED on Long Island within Willapa National Wildlife Refuge (GMU 699). Dogs may be used to hunt raccoon, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt with dogs during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.
Coyote	None	Year round.	Coyote may not be hunted with dogs.

Bird Dog Training Season

Aug. 1, 2017 - Mar. 31, 2018 - see license requirements (page 3)

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

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

Region Three
Wenas Wildlife Area

Region Four
Skagit Wildlife Area
Lake Terrell Wildlife Area
Snoqualmie Wildlife Area

Region Five
Shillapoo/Vancouver Lake Wildlife Area

Region Six
Scatter Creek Wildlife Area
Fort Lewis Military Base

Training dogs on western Washington pheasant release sites is only open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Only youth and seniors may train dogs during their respective seasons on designated western Washington pheasant release sites.
Captive raised game birds may be released and killed during dog training if the hunter has proof of lawful acquisition (invoices) and the birds are appropriately marked (WAC 220-450-010 and 220-416-110).

Hunting at night

- Bobcat and raccoon may be hunted with lights at night during established bobcat and raccoon seasons, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt bobcat and raccoon at night during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.
- Hunting big game with the aid of an artificial light, spotlight, or night vision equipment is prohibited. Night vision equipment includes electronic light amplification devices, thermal imaging devices, and other comparable equipment used to enhance night vision.
- Coyote may be hunted at night with lights year round, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt coyote at night during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.

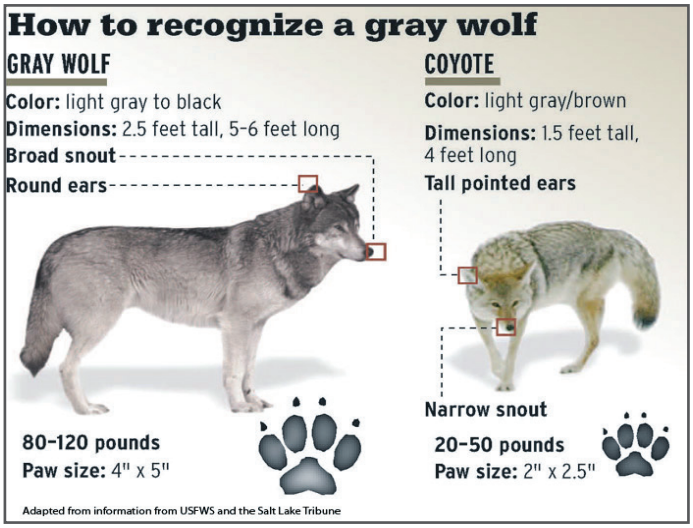
Hound hunting

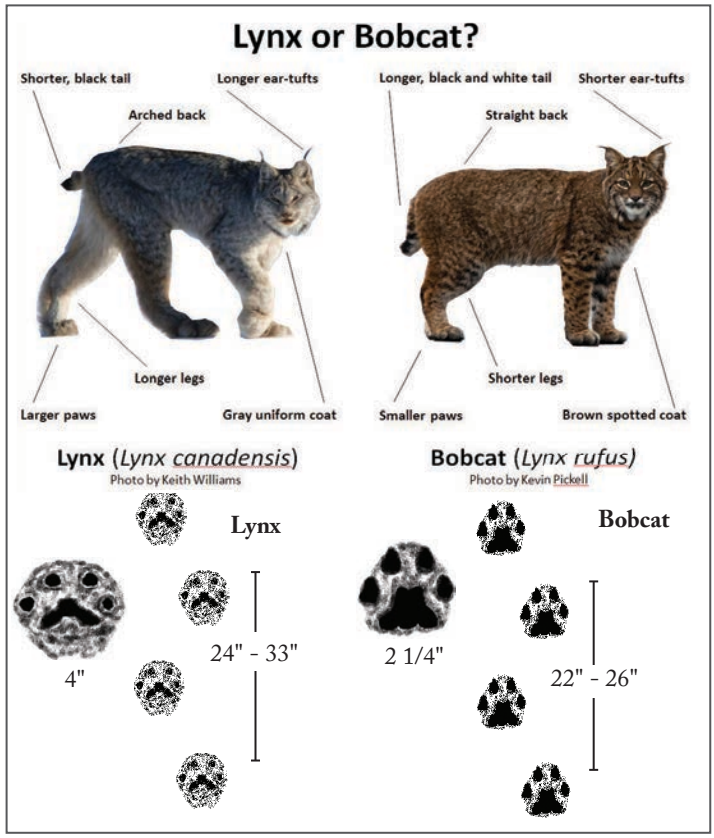
- The use of dogs to hunt black bear, bobcat, coyote, and cougar (except as noted below) is prohibited year-round.
- Dogs may be used to hunt raccoon and specific permit-only cougar hunts, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt raccoons with dogs during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer or elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.

Hunting Contest Permits

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

Identification of Wolves and Lynx in Washington





Wolves and Lynx are back in Washington.

They are protected under both federal and state law and may not be shot or killed.

Be sure of identification if you are hunting coyotes or bobcat.

Identification of Grouse Species

Ruffed Grouse

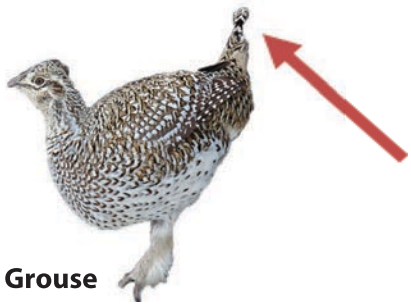
Sharp-tailed grouse have short pointed tails, blue grouse have long rounded tails. Though the sharptail grouse is typically found in grasslands, during the fall and winter it will often use aspen and waterbirch and will roost in the trees.

Blue Grouse (Dusky)

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

Sage Grouse
by Khanh Tran

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



Sharp-tailed Grouse
by Gregg Thompson

Comparison of Canada Geese

Washington has seven different subspecies of Canada Geese that winter in the state, primarily in SW Washington. Coloration of Canada and Cackling Geese can vary between subspecies and individuals. For more detailed identification guidelines, please take the online goose identification test required to hunt Goose Management Area 2 (See page 12).

Canada Geese (Western Canada Goose pictured)

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

Photo Courtesy of K. Plourde

Cackling Geese (Cackler pictured)

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

Identification of Snipe

Wilson's Snipe (Photo Left)

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

Dowitchers (2 species) (Photo Right)

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

Flying Dowitcher Photo courtesy of Lucas DeCicco, USFWS

Nontoxic Shot Requirements

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

Nontoxic Shot Zones

Nontoxic Shot Requirements: Waterfowl, Coot & Snipe

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

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

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

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

Shoot Clean Get The Lead Out

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved Nontoxic Shot Types* - Percent Composition by Weight

bismuth-tin: 97 bismuth, 3 tin

iron (steel): iron and carbon

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

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

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

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

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

tungsten-matrix: 95.9 tungsten, 4.1 polymer

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

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

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

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

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

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

©TOM ROSTER'S 2013 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE©

Proven Nontoxic Shot Loads For Waterfowl & Upland Game Birds[1] *Load Velocity: 1,225 - 1,600 FPS* ACTIVITY	Typical Shooting Range of Activity (Yards)	Most Effective Nontoxic Shot Size(s) For Birds Listed Under ACTIVITY At The Distances Listed In The Second Column	Minimum Load Weight (Ounces)	Minimum Pellet Hits Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Kills	Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Any Distance for Clean Kills (# of Pellets in 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke(s) (Given in Lead Shot Choke Designations)
Large Geese At Long Range	50-65	Steel BBB to T	1-1/4	1-2	50-55	Improved Modified
Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canadas	50-70	HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/2	1-2	50-55	Improved Modified, Full
Large Geese Over Decoys	35-50	Steel BB to BBB	1-1/4	1-2	50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified
	35-50	HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/2	1-2	50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified
Medium/Small Geese Long Range	50-65	Steel BB to BBB	1-1/4	1-2	60-65	Improved Modified
Snow, White-fronted, Lesser Canadas	50-65	HEVI-Shot 2	1-1/2	1-2	60-65	Improved Modified, Full
Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys	35-50	Steel 2 to BB	1-1/8	1-2	60-65	Light Modified, Modified
	35-50	HEVI-Shot 4 to 2	1-1/4	1-2	60-65	Improved Cylinder, Modified
Large Ducks At Long Range	45-65	Steel 2 to 1	1-1/8	1-2	85-90	Improved Modified, Full
Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall	45-65	HEVI-Shot 4	1-1/4	1-2	85-90	Improved Modified, Full
Large Ducks Over Decoys	20-45	Steel 6 to 2	¾ - 1	1-2	85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)
	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1-1/8	1-2	85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)
Medium Ducks Over Decoys	20-45	Steel 6 to 3	1	1-2	115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)
Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1-1/8	1-2	115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)
Small Ducks Over Decoys	20-45	Steel 6 to 4	1	1-2	135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)
Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6	1-1/8	1-2	135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)
Ring-Necked Pheasants	20-50	Steel 3 to 2	1	2-3	90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)
	20-50	HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1-1/8	2-3	90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)
Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)	20-40	Steel 4	1-1/4	3-4	210-230	Full or Extra Full
Northern Bobwhite Quail	20-30	Steel 7	5/8	1-2	170-190	Imp. Cyl., Light Modified
Swatter Load For Wounded Birds	20-30	Steel 7 to 6	1	1	175	Improved Modified, Full

NOTE: The pellets in the steel shot loads listed in this table were traditional, highly spherical ball-shaped pellets of ~ 7.86 g/cc density and 90-95 DPH hardness. The HEVI-Shot pellets were of 12.0 g/cc density and slightly harder than traditional steel pellets.

This table summarizes Tom Roster's analyses to date of the waterfowl lethality data bases for certain of the 15 U.S. steel versus lead waterfowl shooting tests run between 1968 & 1982 & one steel-only pheasant shooting test plus lethality data bases owned by ammunition companies for birds taken with nontoxic shotshell loads Roster tested for them & the CONSEP organization.

Note: Steel #BBB (.190") and HEVI-Shot #2 (.150") have exhibited the best all-around performance for taking geese; steel #3 (.140") and HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking ducks; and steel #2 and HEVI-Shot #4 the best all-around performance for taking ring-necked pheasants.

[1]These findings are derived from testing 3" 20 gauge; 2¾", 3" and 3½" 12 gauge; and 3½" 10 gauge steel loads; plus 3" 20 gauge and 2¾" and 3" 12 gauge HEVI-Shot loads.

© Copyright 2013 by Tom Roster. For answers to questions on this table contact: Tom Roster, 1190 Lynnewood, Klamath Falls, OR, USA 97601. tomroster@charter.net

Summary of State Regulations

Decoy Restrictions

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

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

Firearm Regulations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO HUNT:

- Game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
- Game birds or game animals with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Turkeys with shot larger than #4 (e.g. #2).
- Game birds or game animals with anything other than a firearm, a bow and arrow, a crossbow, or by falconry.
- Bullfrogs in a manner other than by angling, hand dip netting, gigging, or bow and arrow. Hunters with disabilities may also use a crossbow during any season that allows archery equipment with a special use permit as conditioned in WAC 220-413-130.
- Game birds with a rifle or pistol, except forest grouse (see page 23 for restrictions).
- Wildlife with a fully automatic firearm.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS:

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

Hunting Restrictions

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Hunt wild animals (except rabbits and hares) with dogs (hounds) during the months of October or November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons.
- Hunt waterfowl, turkey, or deer with the use or aid of electronic calls.
- Hunt game birds over bait or baited areas, or areas posted as upland bird feeding sites. (See page 28)
- Destroy or possess the nests or eggs of game birds or protected wildlife.
- Allow game animals or game birds you have taken to be recklessly wasted.
- Hunt wildlife from a vehicle (except authorized disabled hunters) or from a boat propelled by a motor, unless the boat's motor is shut off and progress due to the motor has stopped.
- Use a vehicle (including ATVs), aircraft, or boat to pursue, concentrate or harass wild animals or wild birds.
- Possess wildlife taken by another person unless you have in possession a written statement showing name, address, license and/or tag number, date, county and area the animal was taken in, and the signature of the hunter who killed it.
- Possess in the field or transport game birds unless a feathered head is left attached to each carcass, except falconry-caught birds.
- Avoid or fail to stop and report at a WDFW established check station, and produce hunting equipment, wildlife in your possession, and licenses, permits, tags, or stamps required.

Property Laws

Hunters are welcome on most state-owned lands, although some lands leased to private owners may be posted closed to protect livestock, equipment, or crops. Courtesy shown while hunting and respect for property rights will prevent the closing of more of these lands to hunting. (See Public Conduct on WDFW Lands, page 31)

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

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

Safety Violations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

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

Eastern and Western Washington Defined

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

Summary of State Regulations

Licensing Violations

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Hunt (regardless of age) without a valid hunting license and any required tags, permits, authorizations, or stamps in your possession (see exceptions on page 2 for hunting with an authorization number).
- Buy, possess, or attempt to obtain any license, tag, or permit by using false information, or to buy, possess or attempt to obtain a license, tag, or permit when such license privilege has been revoked.
- Purchase or possess more than one of each license, tag, permit, or stamp during the same year, unless it is a legally obtained duplicate or authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Commission.
- Transfer, loan to, or borrow from another person any license, tag, permit, or stamp.
- Refuse to show a license, tag, or permit, or to refuse to display wildlife taken when asked to do so by a fish and wildlife officer or other law officer.
- Purchase a hunting license for the first time if you were born after Jan. 1, 1972, unless you have successfully completed Hunter Education training.

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

Forest Grouse

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

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

Import and Retention of Dead Wildlife

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

Hunter Orange

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

Hunter Education

Questions About Hunter Education?

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

Deferral Option for Hunter Education

Interested individuals age 10 and older may apply for a once-in-a-lifetime, one license-year deferral of hunter education training. Individuals receiving a deferral may hunt in general seasons through March 31, 2017. Individuals requesting a deferral may hunt only under the immediate supervision of an experienced hunter. The accompanying hunter must have valid Washington State hunting licenses for each of the three preceding years. The deferral requires a $20, non-refundable application fee. For detailed information on thedeferral requirements, please visit our web site at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/he_deferral.html.

Master Hunter Training

The Master Hunter Permit Program encourages dedicated hunters to participate in a variety of volunteer opportunities that further wildlife, habitat conservation and our hunting heritage. Participants also work to enhance hunter access and further landowner relations. Master hunters are also used as a management tool to remove damage-causing game in sensitive situations. For the latest information about the Master Hunter Permit Program, including requirements, open enrollment periods, how to apply, testing, volunteer opportunities, and more, please refer to the Master Hunter website at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/masterhunter.

Special Migratory Bird Closures

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

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

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

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

Section 1. Waters and land below the mean high water mark of Bachelor Island Slough of the Columbia River in Clark County. Bachelor Island Slough is further defined as those waters starting at the south end of the slough at its confluence with the Columbia River, running north along the eastern shore of Bachelor Island to the confluence with Lake River. (Clark County)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Area Restrictions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Game Reserves–Closed to All Hunting

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

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

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

WAC 220-411-010 Arthur S. Coffin Game Reserve (Kittitas County). Beginning at the point where the Brewton Road crosses the south line of Section 19, Twp. 20, N., 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 220-411-030 Banks Lake Game Reserve (Grant County). In Township 25N, Range 28E, those parts of Sections 9, 10, and 11 and the north 1/2 of sections 14, 15, and 16, lying between State Highway 155 and the west wall of Grand Coulee.

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 220-411-180 Skagit Delta Game Reserve (Skagit County). Beginning at a point on the west bank of Albert Slough at the confluence of said slough and Boom Slough; thence 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 Crooked Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough and east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough; thence northwesterly along the north bank of east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and the east Branch Freshwater Slough; thence northerly along the east bank of east Branch Freshwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Gilbert Hansen Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Gilbert Hansen Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough; thence northeasterly along the south bank of Deepwater Slough to the confluence of said slough and Albert Slough; thence southeasterly along the west bank of Albert Slough to the point of beginning.

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

Game Reserves–Closed to All Hunting

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

WAC 220-411-210 Stratford Game Reserve (Grant County). Stratford Game Reserve shall include the following described lands in Grant County: In Twp. 22N, R 28 EWM; Sec. 1 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way; Sec. 2 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way and State Highway No. 28; and that part of Section 3 lying north of the main canal and east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line; In Twp. 23N, R. 28 EWM; all of Sections 11, 13, 14, 24, and 25; the south half of Sections 12, 10 and 9 except the north 300 feet of the S.1/2 of 9 and 10; Section 35 except that part east of north-south lying gravel road and south of cultivated lands; Sec. 36 except the east 500 feet; and those parts of Section 15, lying east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line and also those portions of the north half of Sections 15 and 16 lying north of the cultivated lands; and in addition the north 500 feet of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 23N, R. 29 EWM.

WAC 220-411-140 Lake Terrell Game Reserve (Whatcom County). All of Lake Terrell in Sections 15 and 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east except that portion of the lake within 350 feet of the south line of said sections and, in addition, those uplands owned by the department in the W1/2 of the SW1/4 of said Section 15, and in the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4; the NW1/4 of NE1/4; the E1/2 of E1/2 of NE1/4 NE1/4; and the E1/2 of the SW1/4 SW1/4 except the south 350 feet in Section 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east.

WAC 220-411-230 (1) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve, (Cort Meyer) (Yakima County). Commencing at the NE corner of the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 26, Township 10, Range 20E.W.M.; thence west one and three-quarters mile to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 28, Township 10, Range 20; thence south one-quarter mile; thence east one quarter mile; thence south three-quarters mile to the SW corner of the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 34; thence east three quarters mile; thence south one-quarter mile; thence east three-quarters mile to center of Section 35; thence north one and one-quarter miles to place of beginning. All in Township 10 north, Range 20E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-240 Walla Walla River Game Reserve (Walla Walla County). A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in Walla Walla County, Washington, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Bonneville Power Administration power line between John Day and Lower Monumental Dams crosses the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River, thence westerly along said center of the main channel to the easterly line of the right of way of US #12-395 Highway, thence northerly along said east line of said right of way to the southerly line of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad-Burlington Northern Railway joint Pendleton-Walla Walla track, thence easterly along said south line of said right of way to the center line of said Bonneville Power Administration power line, thence southerly along said center line to the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-260 Yakima River Game Reserve (Benton County). Beginning in Prosser at the intersection of Tenth Street and Grant Avenue; then west to the Yakima River and Prosser Dam; then west across Prosser Dam and the Yakima River to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Maintenance Road; then north to Old Inland Empire Highway; then northeasterly on Old Inland Empire Highway to Interstate I-82; then east on the south side of I-82 to the Chandler Canal; then east along the north side of the Chandler Canal to the powerline going across the Yakima River (approximately .4 Miles east of Bunn Road); then south along the powerlines and across the Yakima River to Wine Country Road; then west on Wine Country Road to Tenth Street and the point of beginning.

WAC 220-411-020 Badger Island Game Reserve (Walla Walla County). That portion of area on or within one-quarter mile of Badger Island lying in Sections 4 and 9, Township 7 north, Range 31E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-090 Foundation Island Game Reserve (Walla Walla County). That portion of area on or within one-quarter mile of Foundation Island lying in Section 24, Township 8 north, Range 30E.W.M.

WAC 220-411-050 Carnation Farms Game Reserve (King County). Twp. 25N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; that part of Section 5 lying west of the Snoqualmie River; the northeast quarter and that portion of the southeast quarter of Section 6 that lies north and east of the Carnation Farm Road; the north half and the north half of the south half of Section 8 S and W of the Snoqualmie River; and those areas south and west of the Snoqualmie River that lie north of the south

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

boundary of the N 1/2 of Section 9. Twp. 26N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; those lands lying south of the Snoqualmie River in the east half of Section 31 and the southeast quarter of Section 32.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 220-411-080 Fir Island Farm Game Reserve (Skagit County). In Skagit County beginning at the intersection of Fir Island Road and the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike); then east along Fir Island Road (96 feet) to the Brown's Slough dike; then southerly and easterly along the Brown's Slough dike to the Fir Island Farm access road; then north along the Fir Island Farm access road to Fir Island Road; then east along Fir Island Road to the northeast corner of Section 22 (T33N, R3E); then south along the east line of Section 22 (T33N, R3E) to Dry Slough; then westerly and south along the west bank of Dry Slough to the intersection with Dike District #22 dike; then westerly along the south side (Skagit Bay side) of the Dike District #22 dike to the intersection of the Dike District #22 dike and the south line of Government Lot #5 (Section 22, T33N, R3E), then west approximately 1900 feet to the west bank of Brown's Slough (inside base of dike), then north along the west bank of Brown's Slough to the intersection with the Fir Island Road and the point of beginning.

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

Washington Waterfowl Advisory Group

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

Game Bird Baiting: State and Federal Regulations

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

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

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

How close to bait can you hunt without breaking the law?
There is no set distance. The law prohibits hunting if bait is present that could lure or attract birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Distance will vary depending on the circumstances and such factors as topography, weather, and flight patterns. Therefore, this question can only be answered on a case-by-case basis.

What is Illegal?
Examples of areas where you cannot hunt game birds include:

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

The Hunter's Responsibility:
As a waterfowl hunter, you are responsible for determining whether your hunting area is baited.

Before hunting, you should:

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

Summary of Federal Regulations

Below is a summary of the most commonly violated federal regulations. Federal regulations related to migratory bird hunting are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. For a complete list of federal regulations pertaining to migratory bird hunting, prior to going afield hunters should visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website at www.fws.gov/hunting.

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

a) With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.

b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells.

c) From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.

d) From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance.

e) From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased: Provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power.

f) By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl.

g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.

h) By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird.

i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:

1) The taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded,

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

- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed.
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

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

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

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

Possession:

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

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

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

Possession tagging requirement:
No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed.
Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

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

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

Gift of migratory game birds:
No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

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

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

Migratory bird preservation facilities:

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

Records required:

a) No migratory bird preservation facility shall:
1) Receive or have in custody any migratory game bird unless accurate records are maintained which can identify each bird received by, or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the bird was obtained, and show (i) the number of each species; (ii) the location where taken; (iii) the date such birds were received; (iv) the name and address of the person from whom such birds were received; (v) the date such birds were disposed of; and (vi) the name and address of the person to whom such birds were delivered, or
2) Destroy any records required to be maintained for a period of 1-year following the last entry on the record.

b) Record keeping as required by this section will not be necessary at hunting clubs which do not fully process migratory birds by removal of both the head and wings.

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

Hunting Area Information

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

Tribal Lands

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hunting is allowed on many National Wildlife Refuges. Please contact the refuge for specific information or visit www.fws.gov/refuges

COLUMBIA
735 E. Main St.
P.O. Drawer "F"
Othello, WA 99344
(509) 488-2668
fws.gov/columbia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WDFW Enforcement Program
(360) 902-2936
wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/reporting_violations.html

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

Hunting Area Information

Public Conduct on WDFW Lands

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

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

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

Fire rules allow campfires up to a maximum of three feet in diameter and three feet high unless posted otherwise. The rules also include a 21-day camping limit within a 30-day period unless posted otherwise. Vehicles should not be left unattended for more than 21 days. Unattended blinds are available to the public on a "first-come-first-serve" basis. These rules were designed to provide an equal opportunity for all users.

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

Rules governing pets allow hunters to use hunting dogs under their control, but not to let them or other pets roam unattended. From April through July, all dogs and other pets must be leashed on WDFW lands to protect nesting wildlife.

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

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

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

WDFW Private Lands Program - New Access Initiatives

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

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

Private lands are extremely important to Washington's wildlife, as well as to public access. Improving hunting access on those lands is a major goal for the Department of Fish and Wildlife. In 2009, the state Legislature gave the Department authority to spend revenue generated through the sale of special hunting permit applications to improve our private lands access program.

Currently, there are approximately 500 private landowners and 1 million acres enrolled in public access and habitat development agreements, and our goal is to increase that total by 300,000 acres over the next 6 years. We will be focusing on wetland areas, agricultural fields, and timberlands to improve access for waterfowl, turkey, deer, and pheasant hunting in several areas of the state.

For additional information, please contact your local WDFW office or check out the Department's hunting access website: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access. You can also make your own hunting maps with topo maps, aerial photos, and GMU boundaries at our GoHunt website: wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt.

Hunt By Reservation Program

In 2013 WDFW launched a new program to help landowners manage hunting access on their land. The program allows hunters to reserve a site, sometimes shared with a few others, for one to several days depending on the site. The program objectives include providing quality hunting opportunities, and reducing the need for direct guidance of hunters by the landowner. This program has increased landowner participation in some areas of the state. Hunters can access property information and create a reservation account at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/search.php. WDFW expects the number and distribution of reservation sites to expand over time. Other options such as Feel Free to Hunt, are still offered to landowners.

Youth Mentor Hunts and Maps

Youth-Mentor Hunts

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is joining forces with Pheasants Forever, Washington Waterfowl Association, and other hunting organizations to offer Youth - Mentor Hunts. Often times it is difficult for kids to get into hunting because their parents or relatives don't hunt. This is an opportunity for any kids that are interested to have an adult take them out and teach them how it's done. The hunt takes place during the special youth season on September 19 and 20.

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

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

Inland Northwest Wildlife Council
509-487-8552

Pheasants Forever
Puget Sound Chapter
Columbia Basin Chapter
Yakima Valley Chapter

Vancouver Wildlife League
http://vancouverwildlife.org

U.S. Army (Fort Lewis)
Adventure Center: 253-967-6263

Whidbey Island Naval Air Station
360-257-1009

Washington Waterfowl Association
Rone Brewer - President: 206-595-7481

Grays Harbor Chapter
Kitsap Peninsula Chapter
Lower Columbia Chapter
Moses Lake Chapter
Northwest Chapter
Seattle Chapter
Southwest Chapter
Spokane Chapter
Tri-Cities Chapter
Whatcom Chapter
Yakima Valley Chapter

Other organizations interested in providing mentors would be appreciated.

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

Where to get maps

Maps provided in this pamphlet are for general reference only. For specific boundaries, refer to the legal descriptions in this pamphlet

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife-GoHunt
http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/gohunt

Arnolds Map Service
Maps with GMU boundaries
USGS Topographic Maps and other maps
119 W 24th Street,
Vancouver, WA 98660
www.arnoldmapservice.com
Email: mapman@pacifier.com

Benchmark Maps
Washington Road & Recreation Atlas,
Public lands maps with GMU overlays,
Washington Recreation Maps
Local bookstores
888-797-9377
www.benchmarkmaps.com

Department of Natural Resources
Major Public Lands maps and aerial photos
www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/buy-maps-aerial-photos-or-survey-data

L C Sportsmaps, Inc.
Maps with GMU boundaries
USGS topographic maps
PO Box 1840, Orting, WA 98360
(360) 872-0221

Smart phone App from Sportsman Regs.
GMU boundaries and the hunts in them
www.sportsmanregs.com

MyTopo
Hunt Area/GMU Maps provide 1:100,000
Bureau of Land Management base maps.
http://www.mytopo.com/

Department of Enterprise Services Print Shop
TOPO and public lands maps
7580 New Market St SW
Tumwater, WA 98501
(360) 664-4343

Green Trails Maps
www.greentrailsmaps.com

Adams County:
http://adamswa.mapsifter.com

Grant County:
http://grantwa.mapsifter.com

Washington Atlas and Gazetteer
Local bookstores or
U.S. Geological Survey

Bureau of Land Management
Spokane District
1103 North Fancher,
Spokane, WA 99212
(509) 536-1200 • www.blm.gov/or

U. S. Forest Service Maps:
Many national forest trailheads in Washington now charge an access fee. You may contact the Forest Service for access fees and maps at any of the following forest service offices:
www.fs.fed.us
http://fsgeodata.fs.fed.us/rastergateway/states-regions/regions_zoom.php?regionID=r6

Outdoor Recreation Information Center
Trip Planning Section
222 Yale Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98109-5429
(206) 470-4060 and (206) 470-4061

On X Maps
Landowners Names & Boundaries
Detailed Roads and Trails Data
1925 Brooks St
Missoula, MT 59801
(406) 540-1602
www.huntinggpsmaps.com

Portland District Corps of Engineers
Lower Columbia River Projects (Benton, Klickitat, and Skamania Counties)
Call the following Park Ranger Offices for Corps restrictions and permitted access.
1. Bonneville Lock and Dam: 541-374-8344
*Hunting is not allowed at the Bonneville Lock and Dam, due to small acreage combined with developed recreation interspresed within operational areas.
2. The Dalles Lock and Dam: 541-506-7857
3. John Day Lock and Dam: 541-506-4807

Metskers Maps
www.metskers.com
(800) 727-4430

Rams GMU Maps
Topography, Public/Private Lands
PO Box 1318
Caldwell, ID 83606
(800) 553-6658
bigskymaps.com

Quality Hunting Opportunities

Regulated Access Programs for Waterfowl Hunting

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

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

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

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

Mesa Lake is located in Franklin County west of Mesa, WA. Access is allowed year-round, seven days per week. All visitors using the area must park in designated lots off of either Langford or Sheffield Roads. All hunters must register to hunt. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lots. Contact WDFW's Region 3 office for more information.

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

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

Winchester Ponds is located on the Desert Wildlife Area west of Moses Lake at T18N, R25E section 13 and T18N, R26E, section 18. Access is allowed on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Management Area 4 goose hunting days during the youth hunt and regular waterfowl season. All visitors using the area must register and park in the designated parking lot located on the eastern boundary of the property. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. **Note:** The access route to Winchester Ponds has changed to the southeast end and is accessed by the gravel road at the substations off of Road 4. Contact WDFW's Region 2 Office for more information

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

Hunters with Disabilities

The Department has been associated with many volunteer groups and organizations over the years to promote and expand the opportunity for hunters with disabilities to hunt waterfowl and upland birds. Since 1990, there have been accessible waterfowl blinds installed in various locations around the state for hunting or wildlife viewing.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission appointed seven persons with disabilities representing the Department's six regions and one at large to an Advisory Committee that keeps the Commission up-to-date on disability related issues. The Department also has an internal ADA Committee, Chaired by the ADA Program Manager. This committee consists of staff from each WDFW Region and Program along with representation from the Recreation & Conservation Office and the Department of Natural Resources. The two committees work together on accessibility related issues. They handle accessibility complaints and accept suggestions regarding Department lands, facilities, and programs. These two groups represent different perspectives with a common goal of making the department services, activities, and programs accessible and usable for all constituents.

Hunters with a disability should consult WAC 220-413-150 to see if they qualify for a Disabled Hunter Permit. Not every type of disability or limitation qualifies; however qualifying persons may receive certain types of assistance and access to certain programs and hunting opportunities. To request an application for a Disabled Hunter Permit, contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902- 2464 or (360) 902-2349. Hearing Impaired TTD: (360) 902-2207.

If you have an old blue or green map brochure about accessible blinds, they are outdated. To obtain the most current information, check out: wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/blinds.htm.

New blinds and their locations change each year depending on success and other factors so check the web site for changes. Remember, conditions in the outdoors rapidly change, so these sites may not be as accessible and usable as when they were installed. To volunteer to help maintain one of these blinds or for more details contact the ADA Program Manager at (360) 902-2349.

Harvest Information

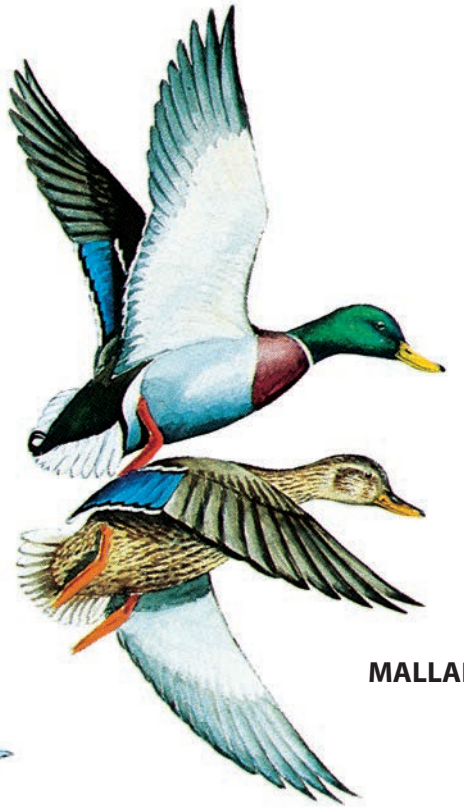
Washington Department of Fish And Wildlife
Average Game Bird Harvest* (2012-2016 Seasons)

Region	County	Chukar	Dove	Duck	Goose	Grouse	Hun	Pheasant	Quail	Snipe
Region 1	Asotin	1,334	299	1,357	279	482	474	539	1,009	0
	Columbia	82	141	1,159	234	672	192	1,574	1,530	1
	Ferry	0	32	1,503	247	4,562	0	354	207	0
	Garfield	188	171	2,788	460	224	163	2,588	1,249	1
	Lincoln	29	762	3,828	1,835	156	389	1,636	2,136	12
	Pend Oreille	0	2	5,011	1,311	3,193	0	27	48	0
	Spokane	43	1,236	5,237	3,047	1,209	230	1,824	1,974	4
	Stevens	0	88	3,453	861	6,606	0	305	804	1
	Walla Walla	12	2,042	22,416	2,247	312	62	3,635	2,492	23
	Whitman	485	1,213	3,452	982	164	606	5,893	2,546	6
Region 1 Total		**2,173**	**5,985**	**50,205**	**11,502**	**17,579**	**2,116**	**18,375**	**13,995**	**49**
Region 2	Adams	81	2,229	13,651	2,595	0	83	1,670	1,851	15
	Chelan	1,582	587	5,682	895	2,393	228	578	5,805	39
	Douglas	812	2,439	8,075	835	201	538	577	6,237	12
	Grant	554	15,766	69,333	15,317	0	322	7,645	12,034	156
	Okanogan	1,014	1,201	6,278	1,279	7,575	667	762	7,319	3
Region 2 Total		**4,044**	**22,222**	**103,018**	**20,921**	**10,169**	**1,838**	**11,232**	**33,247**	**225**
Region 3	Benton	147	4,422	35,053	4,957	0	179	2,945	3,408	46
	Franklin	21	7,137	31,257	6,477	0	60	2,694	4,020	108
	Kittitas	970	385	4,116	518	2,094	279	536	1,478	16
	Yakima	1,525	10,279	30,289	3,555	2,184	255	3,661	17,607	174
Region 3 Total		**2,664**	**22,223**	**100,714**	**15,506**	**4,278**	**772**	**9,835**	**26,513**	**344**
Region 4	Island	0	0	4,952	600	19	0	543	23	3
	King	0	47	10,430	1,219	907	0	535	71	63
	San Juan	0	0	1,707	348	22	0	6	8	0
	Skagit	0	66	50,111	4,441	2,120	0	158	5	40
	Snohomish	0	124	28,859	2,467	1,073	0	810	2	130
	Whatcom	0	77	27,992	1,865	819	0	865	25	16
Region 4 Total		**0**	**314**	**124,052**	**10,939**	**4,961**	**0**	**2917**	**135**	**253**
Region 5	Clark	0	303	13,571	1,551	539	0	684	25	49
	Cowlitz	0	30	5,008	699	1,765	0	142	24	15
	Klickitat	64	261	2,030	450	727	112	282	840	0
	Lewis	0	185	9,823	1,336	3,004	0	136	14	29
	Skamania	0	0	3,051	342	1,320	0	3	2	0
	Wahkiakum	0	3	4,271	355	596	0	5	0	19
Region 5 Total		**64**	**781**	**37,754**	**4,732**	**7,950**	**112**	**1253**	**906**	**112**
Region 6	Clallam	0	64	6,639	379	3,311	0	0	211	65
	Grays Harbor	0	48	12,880	1,228	2,907	0	187	20	6
	Jefferson	0	11	2,325	88	1,044	0	0	2	1
	Kitsap	0	9	524	40	70	0	178	62	19
	Mason	0	148	3,422	197	1,585	0	483	41	26
	Pacific	0	31	8,152	754	1,078	0	89	18	17
	Pierce	0	94	9,990	890	1,472	0	692	5	18
	Thurston	0	54	8,891	953	1,024	0	653	3	0
Region 6 Total		**0**	**460**	**52,821**	**4,530**	**12,492**	**0**	**2282**	**363**	**153**
Statewide		**8,945**	**51,984**	**468,565**	**68,131**	**57,429**	**4,838**	**45893**	**75,158**	**1,137**

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

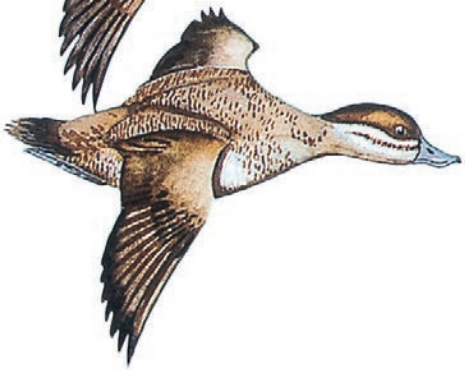
Game Bird Identification

NORTHERN SHOVELER

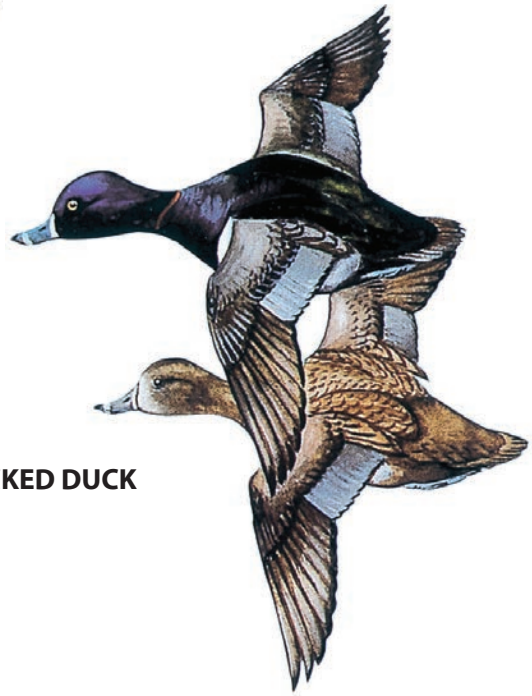


MALLARD

RUDDY DUCK



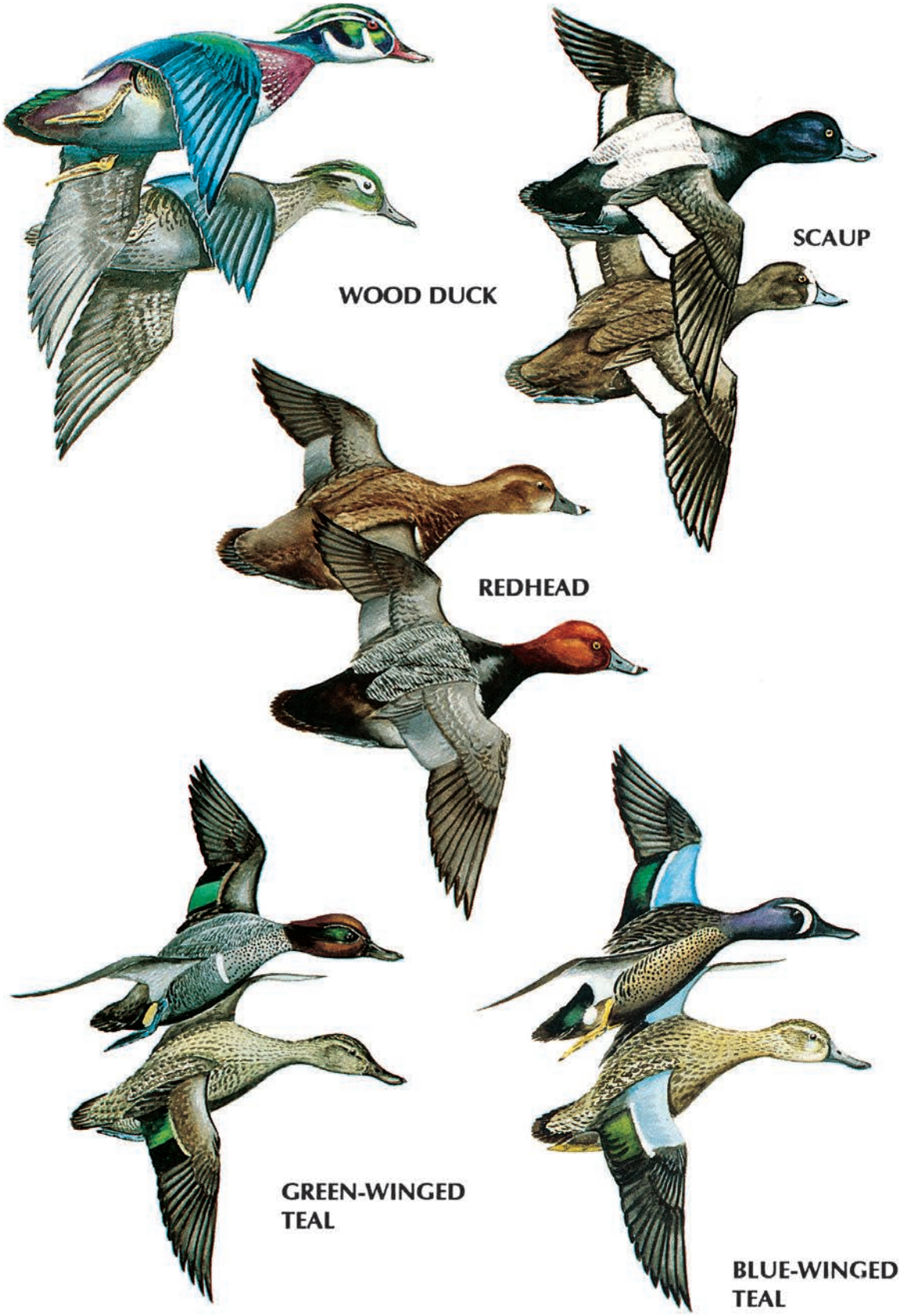
GADWALL



RING-NECKED DUCK

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

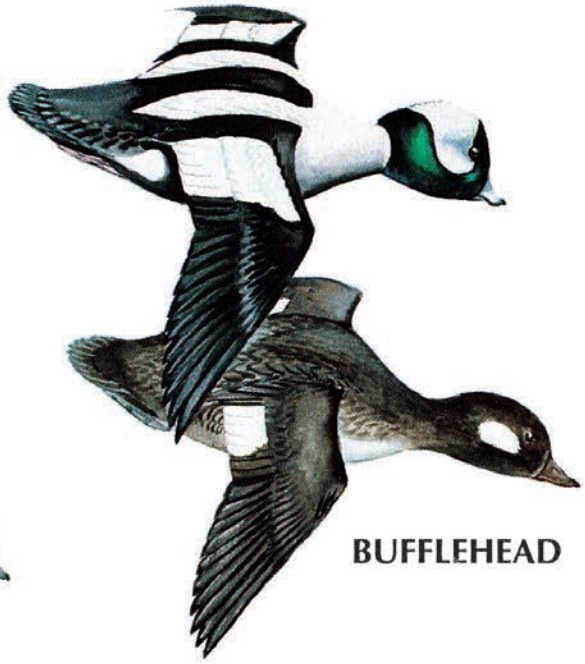
Game Bird Identification



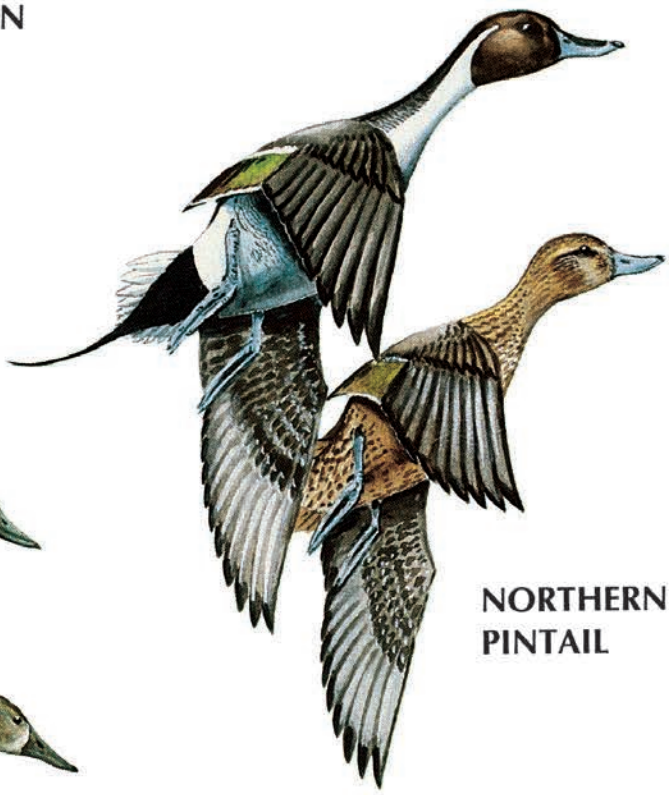
Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Game Bird Identification

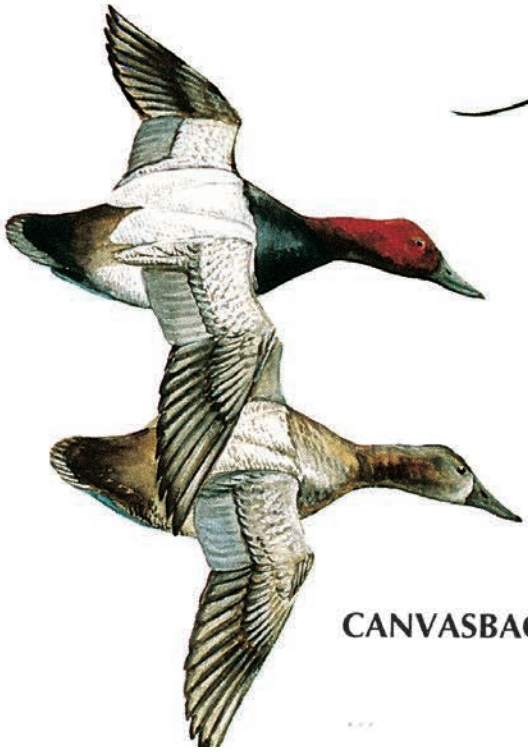
AMERICAN WIGEON



BUFFLEHEAD



NORTHERN PINTAIL

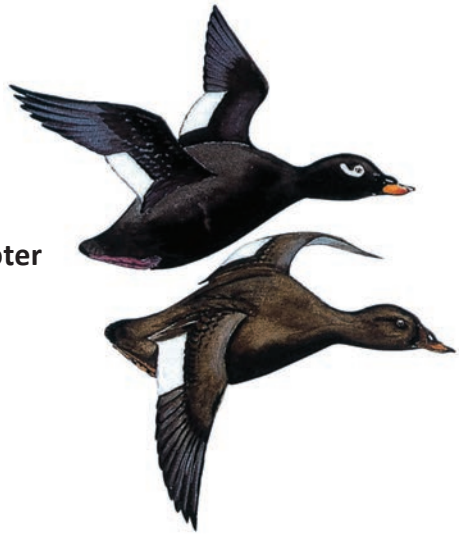


CANVASBACK

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Game Bird Identification

Know Your Sea Ducks



White-winged scoter

Surf scoter

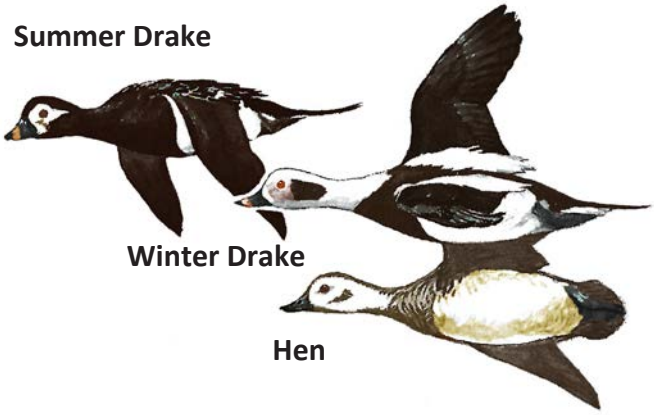
Goldeneye

Barrow's Drake

Common Drake

Long-tailed duck

Summer Drake



Winter Drake

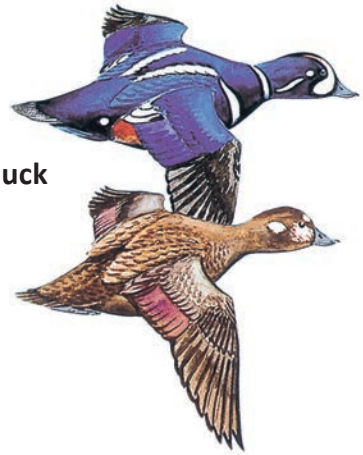
Hen

Common
Eclipse Drake

Hen
Both Species

Black scoter

Harlequin duck



Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

Swans and Ravens Are Protected

Drawings courtesy of Ducks Unlimited

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

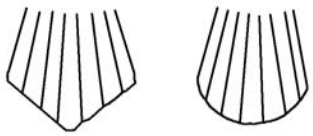
Ravens are protected by state and federal laws, and are often confused with crows.

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

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

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

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

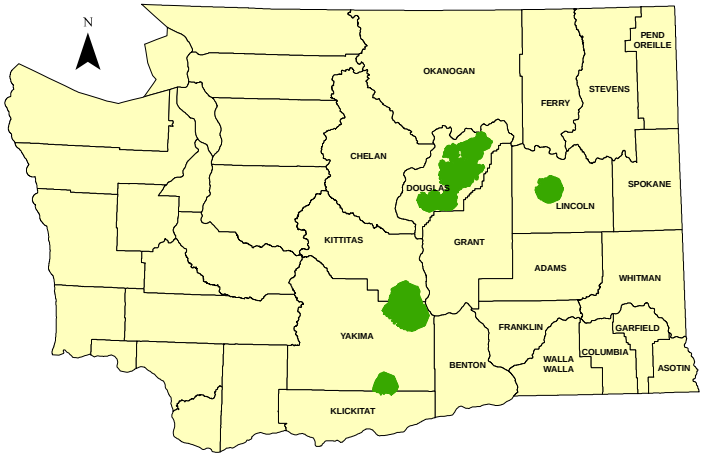


Raven's Tail Crow's Tail

Game Bird Identification

Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

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

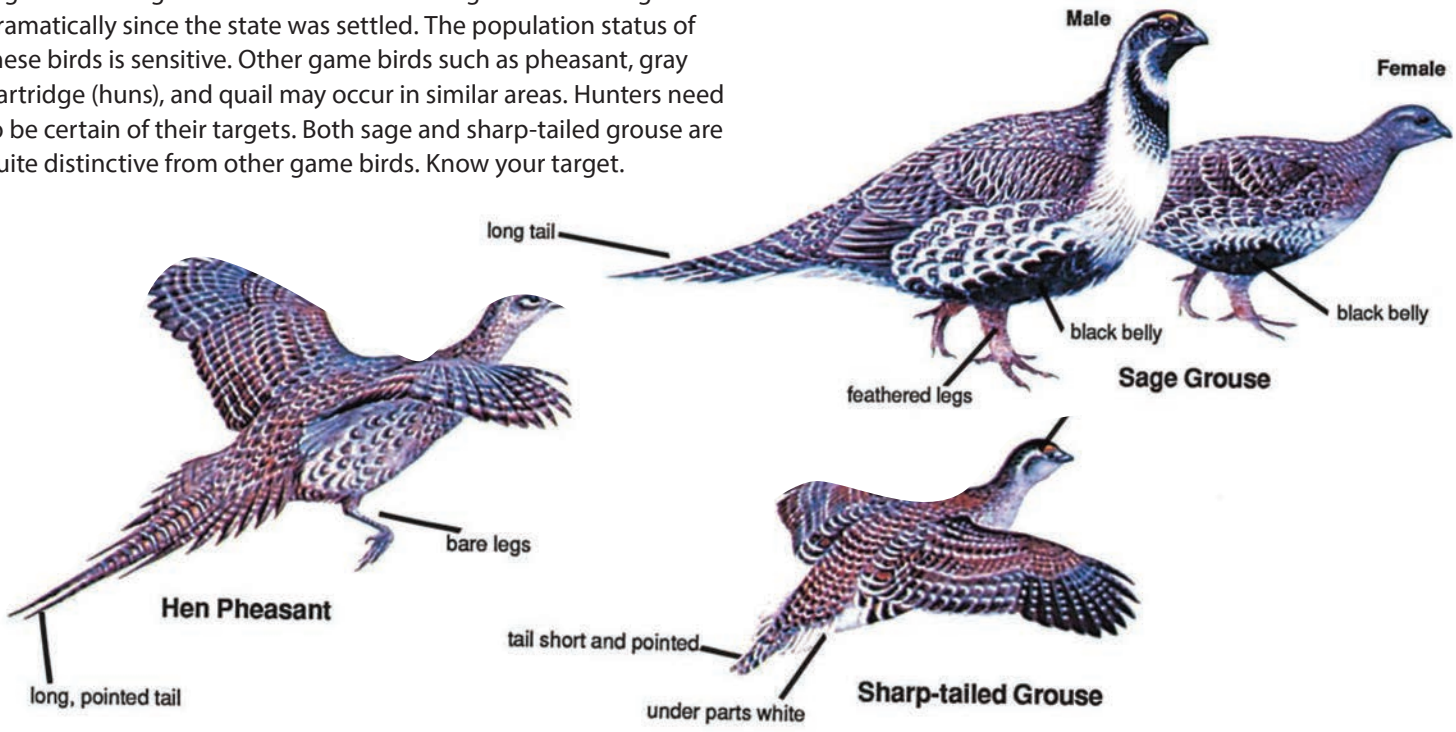


Sage Grouse
Primary Management Zone

Sharp-tailed Grouse
Primary Management Zone

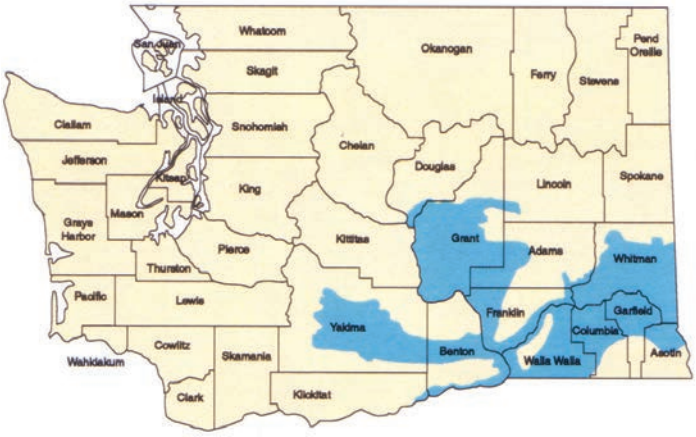
Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

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



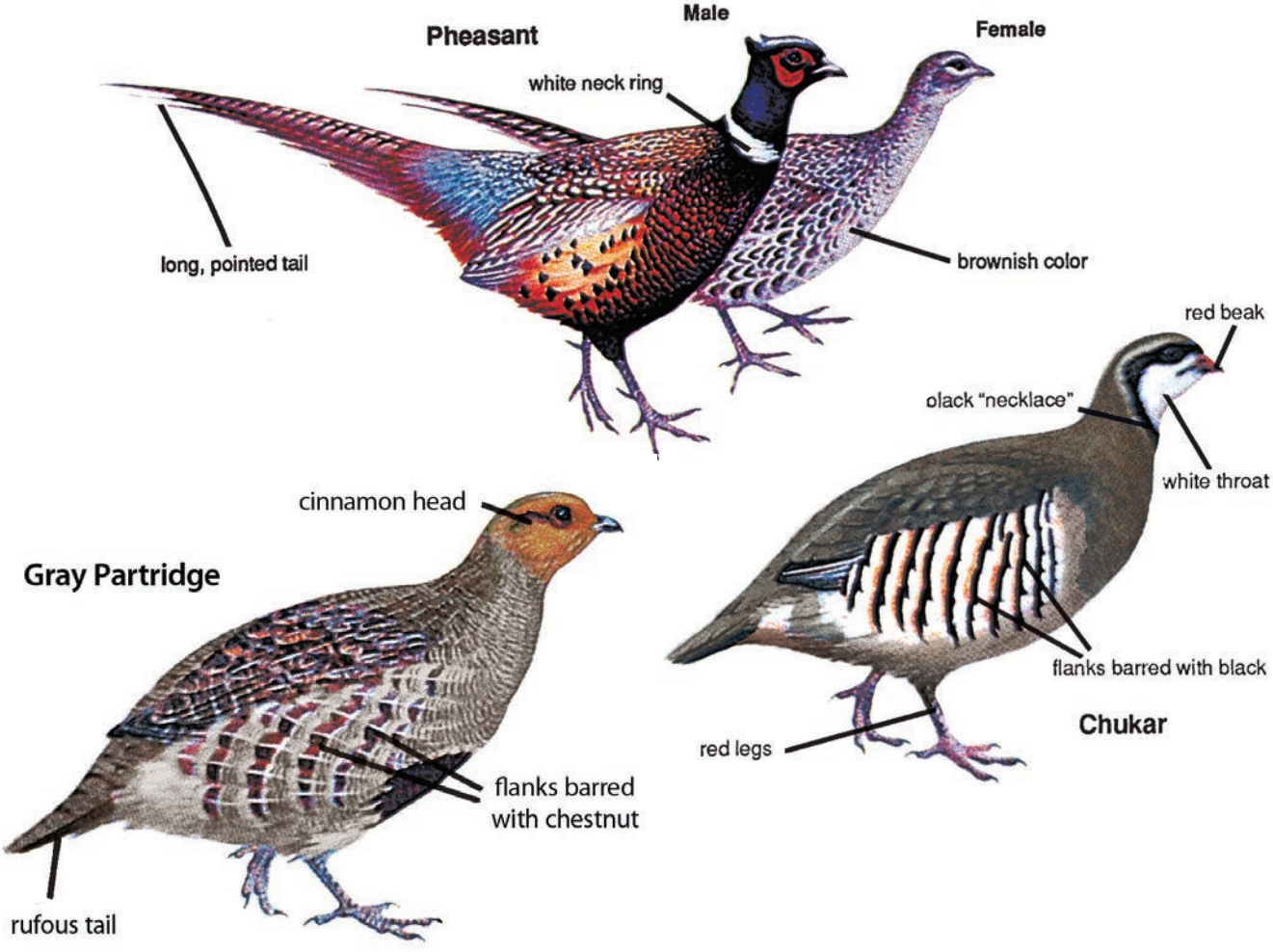
Game Bird Identification

Primary Upland Bird Management Areas



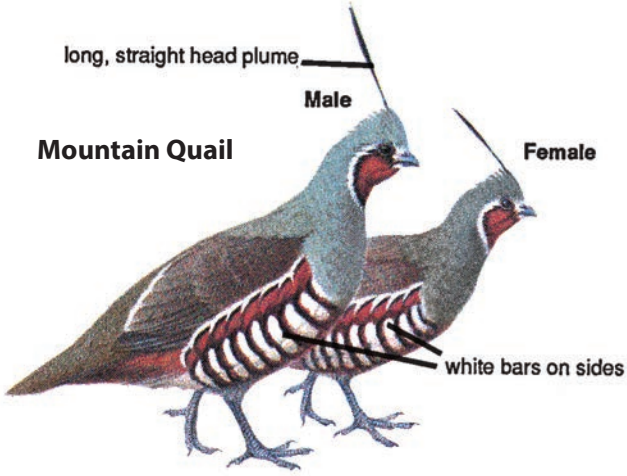
Ring-Necked Pheasant
Primary Management Zone

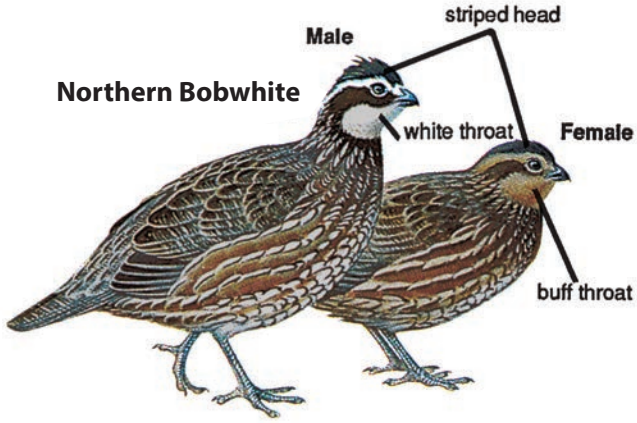
Chukar Partridge
Primary Management Zone

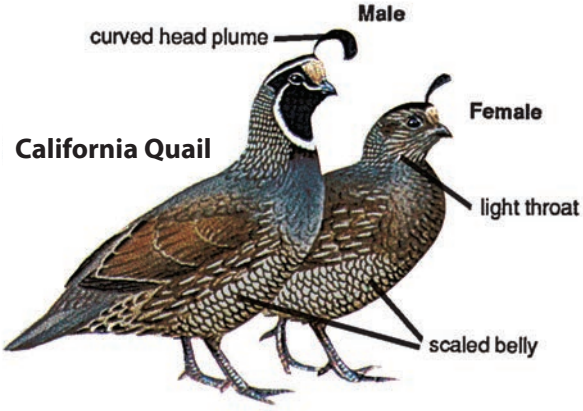


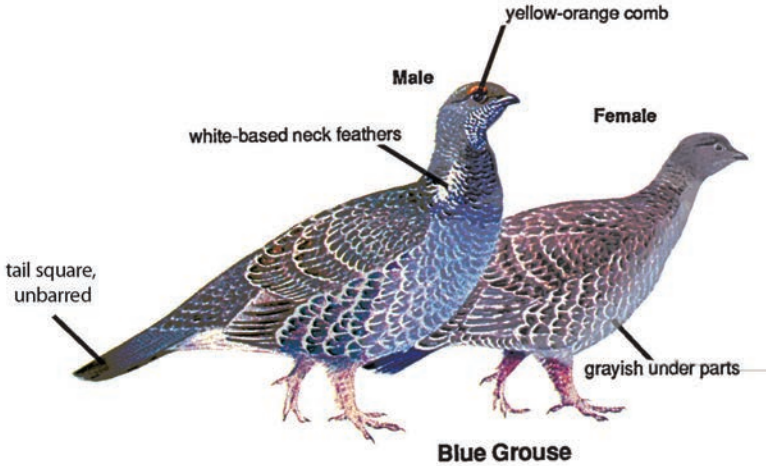
Game Bird Identification

Please see page 18 for other Grouse species

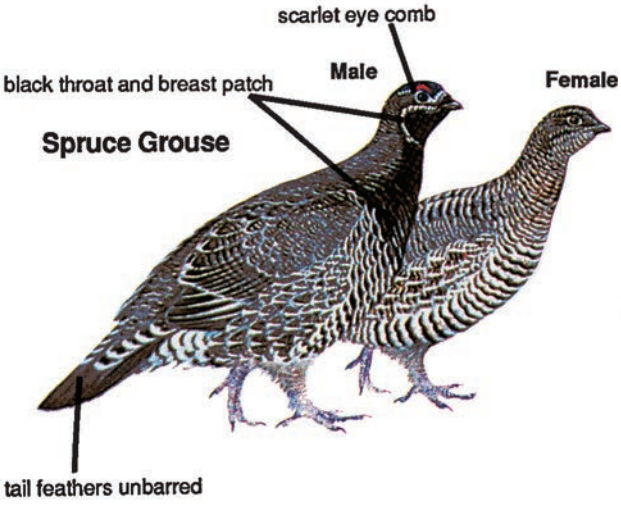


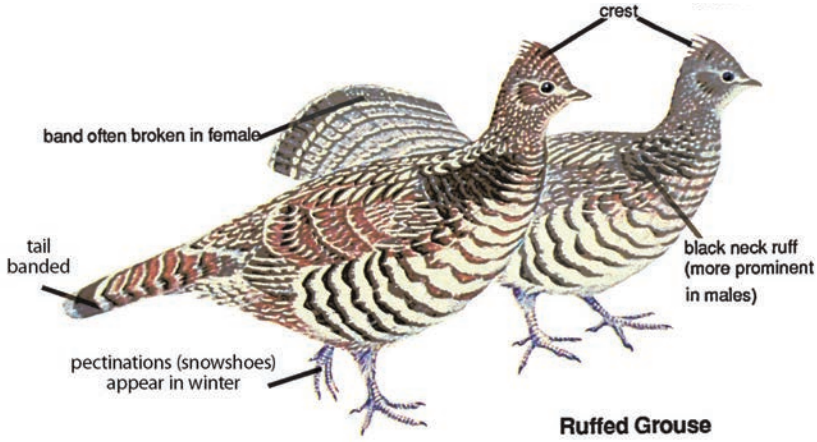






Blue Grouse
(Sooty and Dusky)





Ruffed Grouse

Pheasants Forever, Inc. and Quail Forever

Pheasants Forever, including its quail conservation division, Quail Forever, is the nation's largest nonprofit organization dedicated to upland habitat conservation. Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever have more than 140,000 members and 700 local chapters across the United States and Canada. Chapters are empowered to determine how 100 percent of their locally raised conservation funds are spent, the only national conservation organization that operates through this truly grassroots structure.

Since creation in 1982, Pheasants Forever has spent $577 million on 489,000 habitat projects benefiting 12 million acres nationwide. Washington is home to 8 Pheasants Forever chapters located throughout the state.

Quail Forever Statistics: over 15,000 members and 150 chapters nationwide

Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever have together enhanced or protected over 12 million acres for pheasants, quail and other wildlife.

For additional information on how to get involved or to start a chapter in your area – contact:

Ryan Storm – Regional Representative
Pheasants Forever, Inc. and Quail Forever | 208 Long Island Avenue | Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
(618) 351-1234 | rstorm@pheasantsforever.org

www.PheasantsForever.org • www.QuailForever.org
PF Blog • On The Wing • Fan Page

Check out *GoHunt*

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) most comprehensive mapping information site.

wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt

Washington Waterfowl Association

Hunters for Conservation

P.O. Box 2131, Auburn WA 98071

www.waduck.org

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

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

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

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

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

Kitsap Peninsula Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

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

Moses Lake Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

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

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

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

Spokane Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

Tri-Cities Chapter – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

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

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

Duck Stamp and Print Information

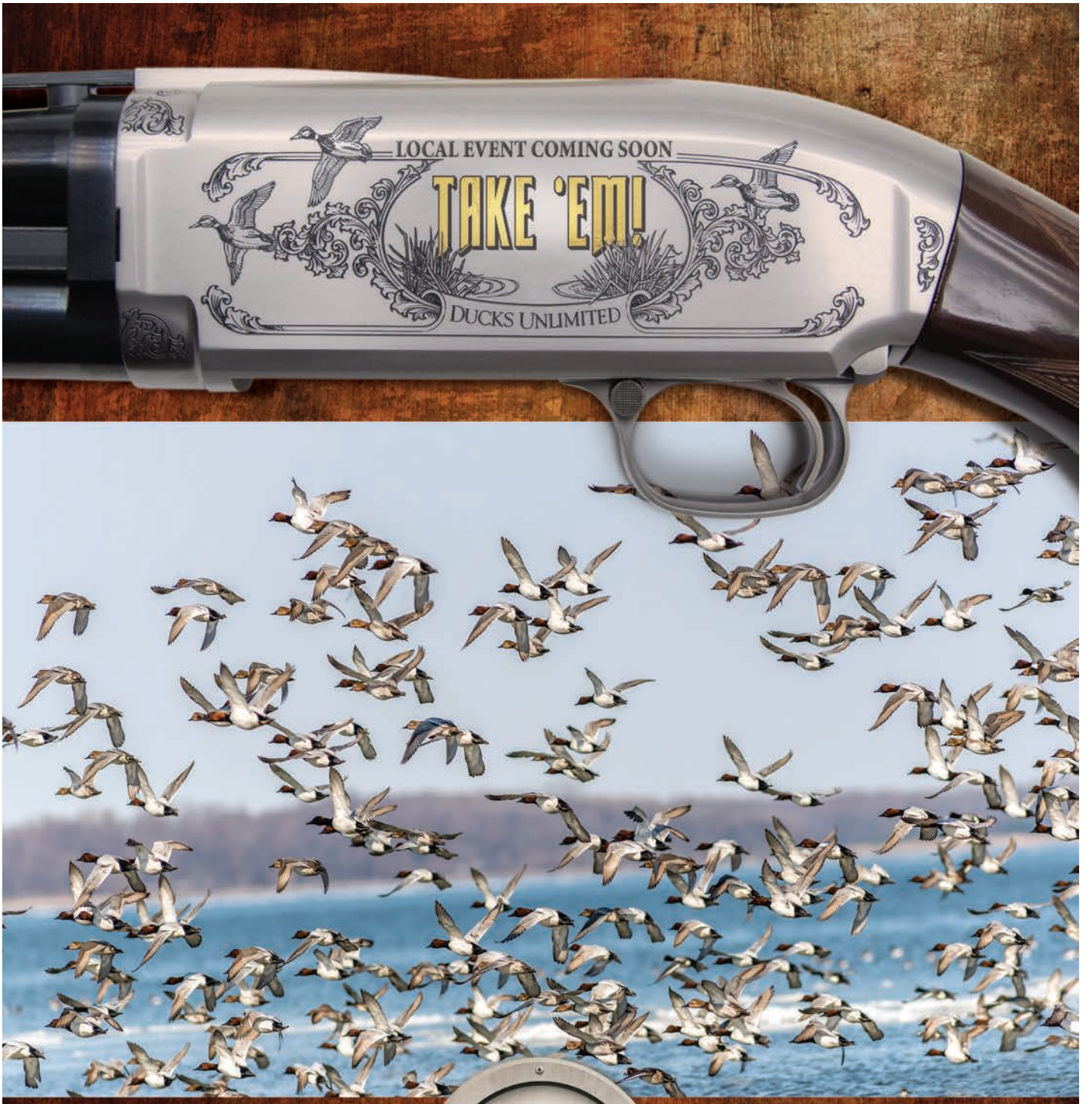
Annually all those who wish to hunt waterfowl within the State of Washington must purchase a permit to do so. That "permit/authorization" is printed on their hunting licenses and allows them to hunt migratory birds (ducks, geese, dove and band tailed pigeon) within Washington.

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

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

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

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



Attend a DU event and you can have a great time while helping us conserve waterfowl habitat. Today, Ducks Unlimited has conserved over 14 Million Acres of waterfowl habitat in North America. And over 66,000 of those acres conserved are here in Washington. To find your local event, visit ***ducks.org/washington***.

DUCKS UNLIMITED

425-391-1521 (Western WA) • 509-423-3954 (Eastern WA)

Hunter's Code of Conduct

Respect the Environment & Wildlife

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

Respect Property & Landowners

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

Show Consideration of Non-Hunters

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

Hunt Safely

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

Remember that hunting and alcohol don't mix.

Know and Obey the Law

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

Support Wildlife & Habitat Conservation

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

Pass on an Ethical Hunting Tradition

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

Strive to Improve Outdoor Skills & Understanding of Wildlife

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

Hunt Only with Ethical Hunters

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

SHOT SIZE DIAGRAM

Shot Sizes

U.S. STANDARD DESIGNATIONS

SHOT SIZES

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

BUCKSHOT SIZES

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

Used with permission. Copyright © 2017 Kalkomey Enterprises, LLC, www.hunter-ed.com

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

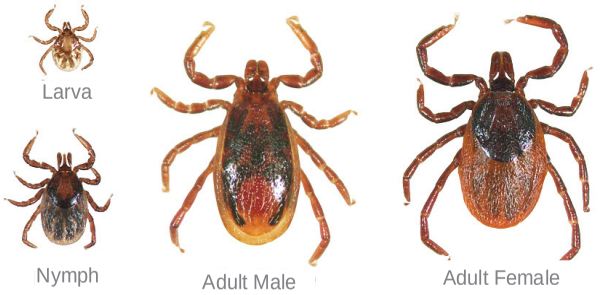
Ticks feed on birds, deer, other game animals, and people too. A tick's bite can spread serious and potentially deadly diseases. One of the most common diseases they spread is Lyme disease. Hunting brings you in to tick habitat, so take precautions to avoid being bitten.

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

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

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

Western-blacklegged Tick (I*xodes pacificus*)
The most common tick species found in Western Washington, and the primary vector of Lyme disease in western United States.



American Dog Tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)
The most common tick species found in Eastern Washington, and a vector of tularemia and Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Photos by URI TickEncounter Resource Center

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

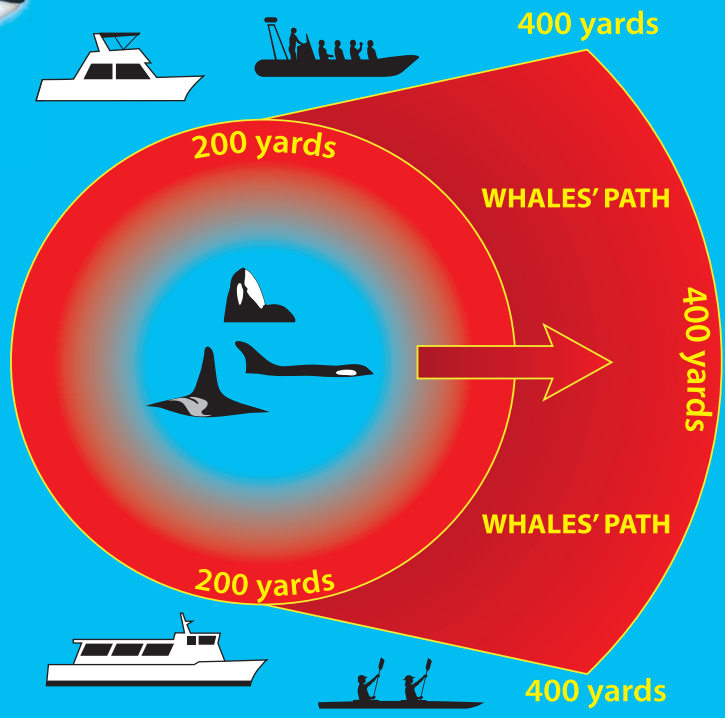
Save the tick! We'll identify it!

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

Washington State Department of Health

Be Whale Wise

and Follow the Law



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

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

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

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

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

2017-2018 Official Hunting Hours*

For Migratory Game Birds, Upland Birds, and Wild Turkeys

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

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

Exceptions:

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

(b) Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties - Goose hunting hours during October - March are 30 min. after the start of official hunting hours to 30 min. before the end of official hunting hours.

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

(d) Bobcat and raccoon may be hunted at night during established bobcat and raccoon seasons, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt bobcat and raccoon at night during the months of October and November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington.

(e) Coyote may be hunted at night year round, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt coyote at night during the months of October and November during the dates established for modern firearm deer and elk general seasons in eastern and western Washington