Trapping Seasons And Regulations

WAC 232-28-516

WAC 232-12-141

WAC 232-12-024

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Trapping is a form of hunting where devices are used to capture animals to harvest fur.

Furbearers are a subcategory of Game Animals

- Can be taken by trapping

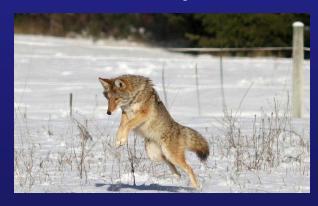


Trapping is only legal method of harvest for:

Beaver, Mink, Muskrat, River Otter, Marten, Badger,
Weasel

Other methods may be used to harvest: Red fox, Raccoon, Bobcat

Unclassified species can also be trapped





Trapper Numbers:

- Peaked around 1980
- Declined to ~500 in 1990s
- Dropped to ~200 in 2001
 - Trap type restrictions
- Current: Approaching 500 licensed trappers
- Fur prices drive interest



Changes in 2000:

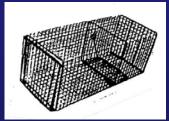
Body gripping traps banned except to:

- Abate animal damage
- Conduct Research
- Protect listed species



Cannot use foothold, snare or Conibear® type traps

- Live traps generally considered less effective
- Trappers have adapted



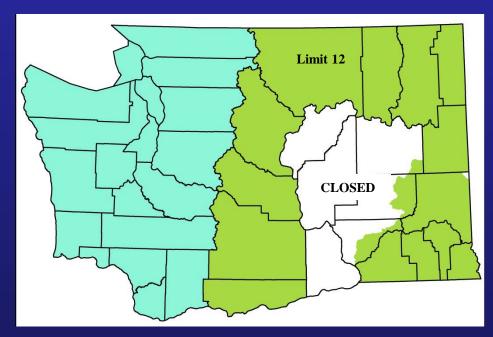
2013 vs 1999 Fur Harvest

Species	1999	2013	2013 vs 1999
Species Beaver	4819	1682	35%
DCavci	4019	1002	3370
Muskrat	3572	2322	65%
River Otter	727	273	38%
Coyote	838	16	2%
Marten	140	35	25%
Mink	462	202	44%
Raccoon	571	426	75%
Nutria	712	59	8%

Proposed Changes

Trapping seasons and regulations, WAC 232-28-516:

- Maintain Nov. 1 Mar. 31 season
- Remove eastside river otter limits/closures





Proposed Changes

Wild animal trapping rules, WAC 232-12-141:

- Remove body gripping trap exceptions/rules
 - Was a restatement of statute
- Clarifying language
 - Furbearer meat can be used as bait



Proposed Changes

Pelt sealing requirements, WAC 232-12-024:

- Remove language causing confusion regarding what must be presented at time of tagging
- Allow the department to permit others to seal pelts.
 - Standards and guidelines to be developed

Questions?

