

## 2014 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAME PAMPHLET

### CORRECTIONS AS OF **SEPTEMBER 15, 2014**

**Page 3 (Added September 15):** The hunting requirement for Band-tailed Pigeon has changed; **the federal migratory bird stamp is no longer required for Band-tailed Pigeon.** A Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and migratory bird authorization with band-tailed pigeon harvest card are required.

**Page 49 (Added August 21):** The hunting hours should be as follows: Mon. December. 29 – Sun. January 4; Mon. January 5 – Sun. January 11; Mon. January 12 – Sun. January 18; Mon. January 19 – Sun. January 25; Mon. January 26 – **Saturday**, January 31.

# Washington State Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Seasons

2014 Washington State  
Duck Stamp Program  
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Washington  
Department of  
**FISH and  
WILDLIFE**

*Effective September 1, 2014 to August 31, 2015*

## Message from WDFW



Phil Anderson, Director  
Washington Department  
of Fish and Wildlife



Miranda Wecker, Chair  
Washington Fish and Wildlife  
Commission

### Record year for ducks inspires faith in future

All signs point to another great year for waterfowl hunting in our state, starting with a record count of ducks on the northern breeding grounds. According to the annual spring survey, 49.2 million mallards, teal, wigeon, pintail and other ducks are preparing for the flight south, breaking the record set in 2012.

Hunting prospects look especially good here in the Pacific Flyway, the main migration corridor for ducks breeding from Alaska to Alberta. This year's mallard production is up by 48 percent in Alaska and 72 percent in Alberta, setting the stage for an exceptional season.

Local duck populations – the mainstay of our state's early season – are up by 13 percent, and most goose populations have risen steadily after several years of good weather during breeding season.

As always, weather will likely be a factor during this year's hunt, but the prospect of having a

record number of ducks pass through our state could make this a season to remember.

What better time to introduce a family member or friend to the tradition of hunting? The youth waterfowl weekend Sept. 20-21 is a great opportunity for young hunters to experience bird hunting under a mentor's supervision. The knowledge you pass along can enrich a person's life and foster a new generation of waterfowl hunters in our state.

That's important at a time when the tradition of hunting is facing stiff competition from a wide range of diversions of modern life.

Here and across the nation, the number of duck hunters has remained virtually constant over the past 25 years. Sales of migratory bird permits in our state have hovered around 40,000 per year, while the Washington's overall population has increased dramatically.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and waterfowl hunters have been partners in conservation and wildlife management for a long time, and we count on your continued dedication to this important work.

In the past year, Ducks Unlimited displayed its dedication by making millions of dollars in member contributions available for habitat improvements, while working tirelessly for the federal Farm Bill and other sources of federal grants. So did the Washington Waterfowl Association, which has played a key role on vital projects ranging from maintaining duck blinds and wood duck box programs to administering the state's duck stamp and print program.

WDFW has long partnered with these and other hunting organizations to improve waterfowl habitat throughout the state. Revenues collected from migratory bird permits, duck stamps and limited edition artwork will help fund more than 30 projects over the next two years.

WDFW also uses permit fees to expand hunter access to private lands, and has added more than 100 properties – most open to waterfowl and upland game hunting – to its Hunt By Reservation program over the past year. In all, 500 landowners and more than a million acres of private land are now enrolled in the department's four hunter access programs. (See [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting\\_access/private\\_lands/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/) for more information.)

Waterfowl hunters have been at the forefront of the American conservation movement for more than a century, helping to shape management policies here and throughout the nation. That's just what President Theodore Roosevelt had in mind when he helped to create the North American Model of wildlife management, joining hunters and resource managers in a partnership for wildlife stewardship.

Today, this partnership is still going strong, providing a solid foundation for the future of our sport. So we encourage hunters to build on that foundation by introducing friends and family to hunting this season. There should be plenty of birds for everyone, and it's a great opportunity to contribute to the future of hunting in our state.



Nate Pamplin,  
Wildlife Program Director,  
Washington Department  
of Fish and Wildlife

### Care for your hunting spot like it's your own backyard

Washington has an abundance of waterfowl hunting locations, which can sometimes make choosing where to go a real challenge. Snow geese in the Skagit? Cacklers along the Lower Columbia? Greenheads at Potholes Reservoir?

With so many great options to choose from, deciding where to go can be the toughest part of the trip.

Help is available on the department's webpage through the Hunting Prospects webpage (<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/prospects/>) and on our Go Hunt! mapping site (<http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/gohunt/>).

Unless you're a member of a private club, you basically have two options: Hunt public lands (such as federal wildlife refuges or WDFW wildlife areas) or seek permission to hunt on private lands. As hunters, we all need to do our part to keep these lands open for hunting.

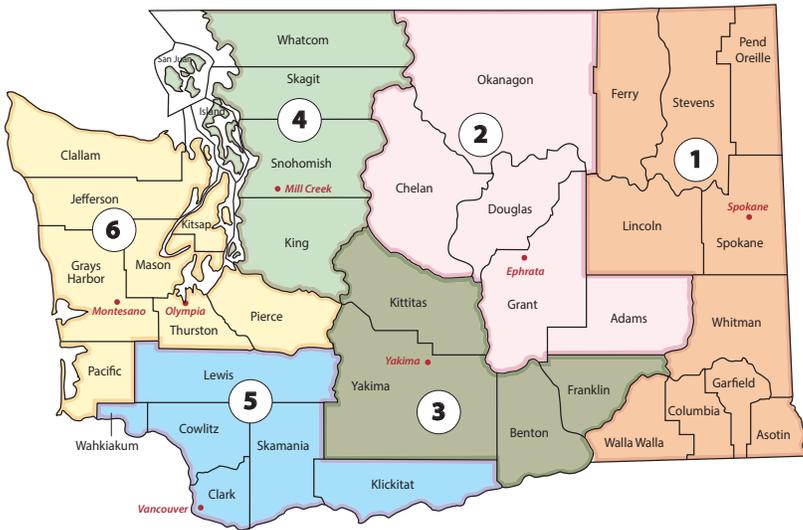
On public land, you may share the terrain with non-hunters who could be intimidated by the sight of hunters in camo carrying firearms. Consider this an opportunity to be an ambassador for the hunting community and avoid turning other outdoor enthusiasts against hunting.

You can also support hunters' public image by giving some thought to where you field-dress game, and avoid leaving a pile of feathers in the parking lot. Don't take your access for granted. Pick up your shotgun shell hulls and pack out any trash.

On private land, the first rule is to make sure you have permission to hunt before you go. Leave gates the way you found them and leave hunting blinds and parking areas in better condition than when you arrived. A follow-up "thank you" note at the end of the season is a great way to show your appreciation, and might just get you to the front of the line for next year.

With the state's growing population and diverse perspectives on hunting, we all need to do our part to ensure that we can hunt tomorrow and our kids can hunt in the future.

# Contents



**WDFW Regions**

Message from WDFW . . . . .	i
WDFW info and Agency Contacts. . . . .	1
License Fees and Requirements . . . . .	2-4
Migratory Bird Stamp Information . . . . .	5
Migratory Game Bird Seasons . . . . .	6-10
Goose Management Areas and Check Stations . . . . .	9
Goose Hunting in SW Washington . . . . .	10
Upland Game Bird Seasons. . . . .	12-14
Other Small Game Seasons. . . . .	15
Nontoxic Shot Requirements . . . . .	16-17
State Regulations . . . . .	18-19
Hunter Education . . . . .	19
Game Reserves, Closures, and Restrictions . . . . .	20-23
Game Bird Baiting . . . . .	24
Federal Regulations . . . . .	25
Hunting Area Information . . . . .	26-28
Quality Hunting Opportunities . . . . .	29
Hunters with Disabilities . . . . .	29
Harvest Information . . . . .	30
Game Bird Identification . . . . .	31-38
Hunting Hours . . . . .	49

## Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

### Olympia Headquarters Office

<b>Office Location</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>
Natural Resources Building 1111 Washington Street Olympia, WA 98504	Department of Fish and Wildlife 600 Capitol Way North Olympia, WA 98501-1091
<b>Agency Receptionist:</b>	<b>(360) 902-2200</b>
<b>TDD:</b>	<b>(800) 833-6388</b>
<b>Wildlife Program:</b>	<b>(360) 902-2515</b>
<b>Report Wolf Incident (24 hrs)</b>	<b>(877) 933-9847</b>
<b>Report dead waterfowl and raptors</b>	<b>(800) 606-8768</b>
<b>Enforcement Program:</b>	<b>(360) 902-2936</b>
<b>Poaching in Progress:</b>	<b>Dial: 911</b>
<b>To report a violation: (24 hrs)</b>	<b>(877) 933-9847</b>
<b>Fish Program:</b>	<b>(360) 902-2700</b>
<b>Hunter Education:</b>	<b>(360) 902-8111</b>
<b>Licensing Division (24 hrs):</b>	<b>(360) 902-2464</b>

### Regional Offices

<b>Region 1 - Spokane:</b> (509) 892-1001 2315 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566	<b>Region 4 - Mill Creek:</b> (425) 775-1311 16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
<b>Region 2 - Ephrata:</b> (509) 754-4624 1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699	<b>Region 5 - Vancouver:</b> (360) 696-6211 2108 Grand Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98661-4624
<b>Wenatchee District Office:</b> (509) 662-0452 3860 Chelan Highway N Wenatchee, WA 98801-9607	<b>Region 6 - Montesano:</b> (360) 249-4628 48 Devonshire Road Montesano, WA 98563-9618
<b>Region 3 - Yakima:</b> (509) 575-2740 1701 S 24th Ave. Yakima, WA 98902-5720	

### Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission

Miranda Wecker, Chair, Naselle	Robert Kehoe, Seattle
Dr. Bradley Smith, Vice Chair, Bellingham	Dr. Conrad Mahnken, Bainbridge Is.
Larry Carpenter, Mount Vernon	Jay Holzmilller, Anatonne
Jay Kehne, Omak	Rolland Schmittten, Leavenworth
Phil Anderson, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Director	
Nate Pamplin, Wildlife Program Assistant Director	

### 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 17 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/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/)). If you have comments to pass on to a WAG representative in your area, please email them to [wildthing@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:wildthing@dfw.wa.gov). State that the comments are for WAG, and note your county of residence.

# 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 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). A federal migratory bird stamp is also required for hunters 16 years and older to hunt ducks and geese.

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	\$167.00
Western WA Pheasant-3 Day	\$40.50	\$79.00	\$40.50	----	\$40.50	\$79.00
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 use 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, 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, 2015. 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](http://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

<b>Duck</b>	<b>Duck (except Sea Duck in Western Washington):</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	<b>Sea Duck – Western Washington (includes scoters, long-tailed duck, harlequin, goldeneyes):</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and migratory bird authorization with sea duck harvest card.
<b>Goose</b>	<b>Canada Goose – September:</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	<b>All Geese (except Brant) – October-January (except Goose Management Areas 2A &amp; 2B, and Snow, Ross’, or Blue goose in Goose Management Area 1):</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	<b>All Geese (except Brant) – October-January – Goose Management Areas 2A &amp; 2B:</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 2A/2B Canada Goose harvest card (see page 10 for requirements).
	<b>Snow, Ross’, or Blue Goose – Goose Management Area 1:</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and special migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 1 snow goose harvest card.
	<b>Brant:</b> Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and migratory bird authorization with brant harvest card.
<b>Band-tailed Pigeon</b>	Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and migratory bird authorization with band-tailed pigeon harvest card.
<b>Mourning Dove, Coot, Snipe</b>	Small game license and state migratory bird permit.

## Upland Game Hunting License Requirements

<b>Upland Bird</b>	<b>Pheasant – Western Washington:</b> 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 Whidbey Is. areas. <b>Hunters with a 3-day pheasant license, 65 years of age or older, and youth hunters (under 16) may hunt during either weekend day morning.</b> 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). <b><u>All hunters may hunt these areas between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., regardless of their choice.</u></b>
	<b>Pheasant, Chukar, and Gray Partridge – Eastern Washington:</b> Small game license.
	<b>California (Valley) Quail, Mountain Quail, Northern Bobwhite:</b> Small game license.
<b>Forest Grouse</b>	Small game license or big game license.
<b>Turkey</b>	Small game license and turkey transport tag.
<b>Cottontail, Snowshoe Hare</b>	Small game license.

## Other Hunting License Requirements

<b>Falconry</b>	Small game and falconry licenses, other permits and licenses for species listed above (see <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/falconry/requirements.html">http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/falconry/requirements.html</a> )
<b>Bird Dog Training</b>	Small game license required for training dogs on all wild birds; except only a Western Washington pheasant license is required for Western Washington pheasants.
<b>Predatory Birds (e.g. crow, Eurasian collared dove), Unclassified Wildlife (e.g. coyote):</b> Small game license or big game license, except not required under certain conditions (see WAC 232-12-005).	
<b>Bobcat, Fox, Raccoon:</b> 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](http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/wa/migratorybird), or by mailing the cards to:

WDFW, Waterfowl Section, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501.

**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**  
**September 30, 2014**

**Sea Duck,  
Snow Goose, Brant**  
**February 15, 2015**

## 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](http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors)
- 2. Or 24 Hours a Day on the Internet:**  
[fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov](http://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).



## Discover Pass



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

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

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

Learn more about when and where you need a Discover Pass and how to purchase the pass at: [discoverpass.wa.gov](http://discoverpass.wa.gov)

The annual Discover Pass is \$30 or \$35;\* a One-day pass is \$10 or \$11.50.\* Passes can be switched between two vehicles.

\*The cost with transaction and dealer fees if purchased at a license dealer, by phone or online.



## Vehicle Access Pass

You must clearly display a Vehicle Access Pass (VAP) to park a vehicle at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. The VAP must be visible from outside the vehicle (they can be placed on the dash or hung from the rear-view mirror) and can be switched between two vehicles. You can get a rear-view mirror hanger from your local license dealer.

Your Vehicle Access Pass is free with the purchase of an annual hunting, fishing, or trapping license. It cannot be purchased separately. Your Vehicle Access Pass can be switched between two motor vehicles.



For a list of locations requiring the VAP, visit:  
[wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife\\_areas/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/)

# Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

## 2014 Migratory Bird Stamps and Prints



**Redhead Pair by Cynthie Fisher,  
WWA Artist of the Year**

### ORDER YOURS TODAY!

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](http://waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm)

## 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 Migratory Bird Stamp artwork products represents not only a sound personal financial investment for you, but also an investment in Washington's wetlands, waterfowl, and other migratory bird resources.

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

Revenue from the sale of migratory bird permits and stamps to hunters and collectors is used to buy and develop migratory bird habitat in the state and to enhance, protect, and produce migratory birds in the state. Second, revenue from the sale

of artwork (limited edition prints) is used to contract with individuals or nonprofit organizations to develop waterfowl production projects in Washington.

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

- Acquiring migratory bird habitat jeopardized by loss or degradation.
- Enhancing WDFW Wildlife Area migratory bird habitat.
- Enhancement of migratory bird habitat on private lands.

Examples of many projects completed over the past 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).

### "Double Down for the Ducks"

Stamps are a double investment – investing in waterfowl habitat and also in collectible stamps which can appreciate in value over the years. Some past duck stamps have appreciated from 65 to 175 percent. Even if 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 on ordering stamps, prints and artist Cynthie Fisher, see the Washington Waterfowl Association website [waduck.org/WWA\\_Duck\\_Stamps.htm](http://waduck.org/WWA_Duck_Stamps.htm).

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

# Season Information

2014-2015 Migratory Game Bird Seasons				
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
<b>Duck</b> For sea duck authorization reporting requirements see page 4.	Statewide	Sept. 20-21 (Youth Hunting Only <sup>a</sup> )	7 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>
		Oct. 11-15 & Oct. 18 - Jan. 25, <b>except scaup season closed Oct. 11-31</b>	7 <sup>b</sup>	21 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Coot</b>	Statewide	Sept. 20-21 (Youth Hunting Only <sup>a</sup> )	25	50
		Oct. 11-15 & Oct. 18 - Jan. 25	25	75
<b>Snipe</b>	Statewide	Oct. 11-15 & Oct. 18 - Jan. 25	8	24
<b>Canada Goose Early Seasons</b>	Goose Mgmt Areas 1 & 3	Sept. 10-15	5 <sup>c</sup>	15 <sup>c</sup>
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Sept. 10-15	3 <sup>c</sup>	9 <sup>c</sup>
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Sept. 1-15	15 <sup>c</sup>	45 <sup>c</sup>
	Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5	Sept. 13-14	3 <sup>c</sup>	6 <sup>c</sup>
	Statewide (except Goose Mgmt Areas 2A & 2B)	Sept. 20-21 (Youth Hunting Only <sup>a</sup> )	4 <sup>c</sup>	8 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Goose (except Brant)</b> For Goose Management Areas 1, 2A, & 2B authorization reporting requirements, see pages 4 & 10.	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Snow, Ross', or Blue Goose: Oct. 11 - Jan. 25 <sup>d</sup>	4	12
		Other geese: Oct. 11-23 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 25		
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	All areas <b>except</b> Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays <b>only</b> Nov. 8 - 30 & Dec. 10 - Jan. 25	4 <sup>e</sup>	12 <sup>e</sup>
		<b>Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge:</b> 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays <b>only</b> Nov. 8 - 29 & Dec. 11 - Jan. 24 <b>except closed Nov. 11, 27, Dec. 25 &amp; Jan. 1</b>		
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, & Wednesdays <b>only</b> Oct. 11-25 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 17	4 <sup>e</sup>	12 <sup>e</sup>
	Goose Mgmt Area 3	Oct. 11-23 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 25	4	12
	Goose Mgmt Area 4	Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays <b>only</b> : Oct. 11 - Jan. 18; Nov. 11, 27, 28 ; Dec. 25, 26, 29, 30; Jan. 1; & every day Jan. 19-25	4	12
	Goose Mgmt Area 5	Oct. 11-13 & every day Oct. 18 - Jan. 25	4	12

# Season Information

SEASON INFORMATION

2014-2015 Migratory Game Bird Seasons				
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
<b>Brant</b> For authorization reporting requirements see page 4.	Skagit County	Jan. 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 25 <b>Note:</b> If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is below 6,000 (determined by midwinter waterfowl survey), this season will be canceled.	2	6
	Pacific County	Jan. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18	2	6
<b>Band-tailed Pigeon</b> For authorization reporting requirements see page 4.	Statewide	Sept. 15-23	2	6
<b>Mourning Dove</b>	Statewide	Sept. 1-30	10	30
<b>Swans</b>	<b>Closed Statewide</b>			
<p><b>a Special youth hunting season</b> open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).</p> <p><b>b Daily bag limit:</b> 7 ducks, to include not more than 2 hen mallard, 2 pintail, 3 scaup, 1 canvasback, and 2 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 2 scoter, 2 long-tailed duck, &amp; 2 goldeneye in western Washington.  <b>Possession limit (Youth Hunting Weekend):</b> 14 ducks, to include not more than 4 hen mallard, 4 pintail, 6 scaup, 2 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.  <b>Possession limit (Regular Season):</b> 21 ducks, to include not more than 6 hen mallard, 6 pintail, 9 scaup, 3 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.  <b>Season limit: One</b> 1 harlequin in western Washington.</p> <p><b>c Daily bag and possession limits:</b> to include Canada geese only.</p> <p><b>d Skagit County Special Restrictions:</b> While hunting snow geese, if a hunter is convicted of 1) trespass, 2) shooting from, across, or along the maintained part of any public highway, 3) 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 4) 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.</p> <p><b>e Daily bag limit:</b> 4 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose Areas 2A &amp; 2B; and to include not more than 1 Aleutian goose in Area 2B.  <b>Possession limit:</b> 12 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose in Areas 2A &amp; 2B; and to include not more than 3 Aleutian geese in Area 2B.  <b>Season limit:</b> 1 dusky Canada goose. A dusky Canada goose is defined as a dark breasted (Munsell 10 YR, 5 or less) Canada goose with a culmen (bill) length of 40-50 mm.</p>				

• **Significant Changes in Red**

# Season Information

2014-15 Migratory Game Bird Season Summary					
	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015
<b>Duck, coot, snipe (statewide)</b>					
Youth hunt (except snipe)	20-21				
General Season (except scaup)		11-15 18			25
<b>Goose (except brant)</b>					
September Canada goose Area 1, 2A, & 3	10-15				
September Canada goose Area 2B	1-15				
September Canada goose Areas 4 & 5	13-14				
Youth Canada goose (except closed in 2A & 2B)	20-21				
Mgmt. Area 1 Snow, Ross', Blue Geese		11			25
Mgmt. Area 1 other geese		11-23	1		25
Mgmt. Area 2A			8	30 10	Selected Dates 25
Mgmt. Area 2B		11-25	1	Selected Dates	17
Mgmt. Area 3		11-23	1		25
Mgmt. Area 4		11		Selected Dates	25
Mgmt. Area 5		11-13 18			25
<b>Brant</b>					
Skagit County				Selected Dates	10-25
Pacific County				Selected Dates	3-18
<b>Band-tailed Pigeon (statewide)</b>	15-23				
<b>Mourning Dove (statewide)</b>	1	30			



*Try the new, updated and easier to use version of this popular map tool*

## Check out **GoHunt**,

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

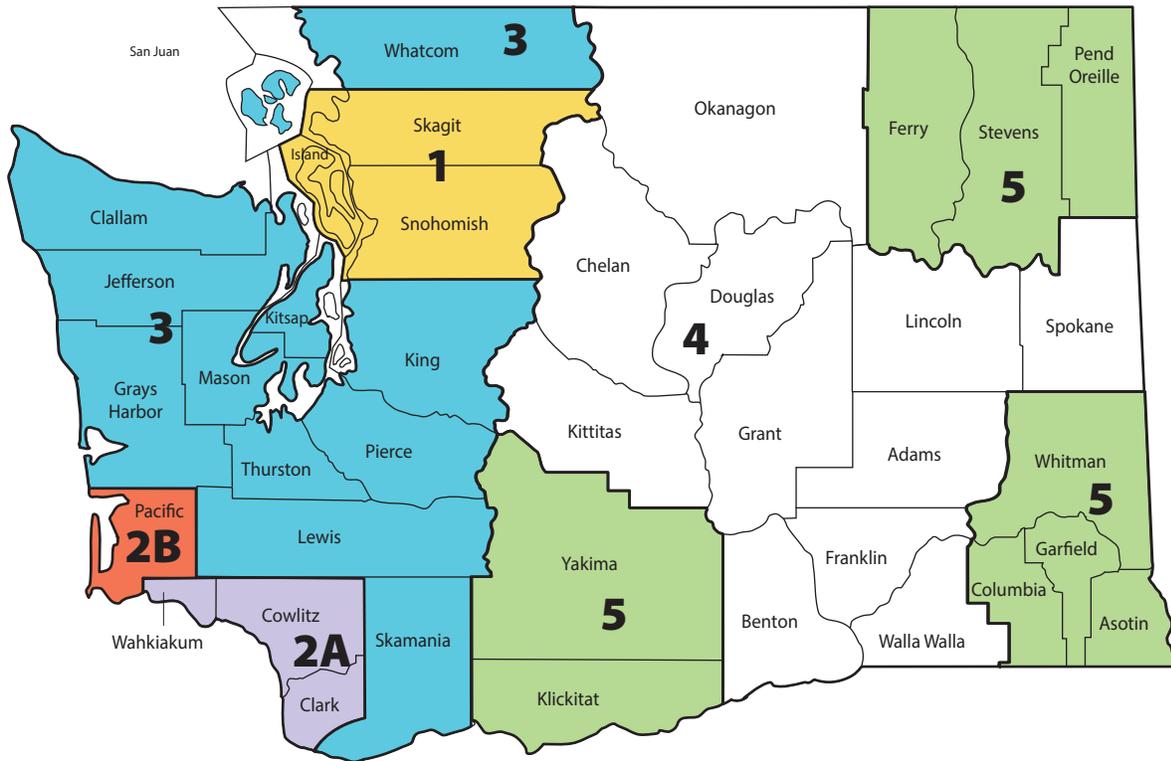
Here, hunters will find multi-layered maps displaying game management unit (GMU) boundaries, deer and elk management areas, pheasant-release sites, and private land hunting opportunities, as well as roads, topographical features and county lines. In addition, general season harvest statistics for general species are displayed on maps for easy comparison.

GoHunt offers a wealth of information for other outdoor recreation enthusiasts, as well. This site includes maps of major public lands, including WDFW wildlife areas and water-access sites, topographic maps and aerial photos. The site's interactive features allows users to get information on wildlife area amenities or directions to any location.

**[wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt](http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt)**

# Season Information

## Goose Management Areas



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

**Goose Management Area 2A**  
Clark, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum counties, except that portion of Clark County south of the Washougal River.

**Goose Management Area 2B**  
Pacific County.

**Goose Management Area 3**  
All other parts of western Washington not included in Goose Management Areas 1, 2A, and 2B.

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

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

### Goose Management Area 2 Check Stations

**Check Stations Open  
10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Washington D.O.T Office -  
103 5th Street, Raymond

Willapa NWR - Illwaco  
(360) 484-3482

J.B. Hansen NWR - Cathlamet  
(360) 795-3915

Intersection of Down River Road &  
West Scott - Woodland

WDFW Vancouver Office  
2108 Grand Boulevard, Vancouver

Ridgefield NWR - River S Unit  
(Tues, Thurs, Sat only)

# Season Information

## Goose Hunting in SW Washington

### Goose Management Area 2

The goose season for Goose Management Areas 2A and 2B will close early if dusky Canada goose harvests exceed area quotas which collectively total 80 geese.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission has authorized the director to implement emergency area closures in accordance with the following quotas: A total of 80 dusky, to be distributed 15 for Zone 1 (Ridgefield NWR); 25 for Zone 2 (Cowlitz County south of the Kalama River); 20 for Zone 3 (Clark County except Ridgefield NWR); 10 for Zone 4 (Cowlitz County north of the Kalama River and Wahkiakum County); and 10 for Zone 5 (Pacific County).

Quotas may be shifted to other zones during the season to optimize use of the statewide quota and minimize depredation. WDFW Regional Offices (see page 1) have current information on the closure status of hunt zones within their region.

You must possess a valid migratory bird hunting authorization for Goose Management Areas 2A and 2B and a daily goose harvest record card 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 will be 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 below.

Immediately after taking any geese (including Canadas, snows, white-fronts, and other geese) into possession, you must fill out the required information in ink on your harvest record card, and go directly to the nearest check station to have geese tagged when leaving a hunt site, before 6:00 p.m. You must present all geese intact and fully feathered at the check station.

If you take the season bag limit of one dusky Canada goose or do not comply with requirements listed above regarding checking of birds and recording harvest on the harvest report card, your authorization will be invalidated and you will not be able to hunt geese in Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B for the rest of the season and the Special Late Goose Season. It is unlawful to fail to comply with all provisions listed above for Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B.

### Special Late Goose Season in Goose Management Area 2A

Open to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Master Hunters and youth hunters (under 16 years of age, who are accompanied by a Master Hunter) possessing a valid special migratory bird hunting authorization for Goose Management Areas 2A and 2B and daily goose harvest record card. Master Hunters will be mailed an application in January.

Qualified applicants will be placed on a list to participate in this hunt. WDFW will assist landowners with contacting qualified hunters to participate in damage control hunts on specific lands incurring goose damage. Participation in this hunt will depend on the level of damage experienced by local landowners. It is possible that some hunters may not be called to participate.

This season is open in goose damage areas in Goose Management Area 2A on selected dates within the following period from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.: Saturdays and Wednesdays, February 4 - March 8, 2015.

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

**Possession limit:** 12 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose.

**Season limit:** 1 dusky Canada goose.

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

The special late goose season will be closed by emergency action if the harvest of dusky Canada geese exceeds 85 for the regular and late seasons. All provisions listed above for Goose Management Area 2A regarding authorization, harvest reporting, and checking requirements also apply to the special late season; except hunters must confirm their participation at least 24 hours in advance by calling the goose hunting hotline (listed on hunting authorization), and hunters must check out by 5:00 p.m. on each hunt day regardless of success.

### Goose Identification Training Materials and Testing Schedule

Training materials necessary to pass the goose identification test required for Goose Management Area 2A and 2B consist of a home study booklet and a one hour 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](http://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. Videoland Productions, Inc. accepts major credit cards, checks, and money orders. Their number is 360-491-1332.

Goose identification testing can be completed online at: [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada\\_goose](http://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). New hunters and those who had hunting authorizations invalidated for Goose Management Area 2 will be expected to pass an exam with a minimum of 80% to receive their hunting authorization. Hunters who fail a test must wait 28 days before retesting, and will not be issued a reciprocal authorization until that time.

# Season Information



**STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™**  
[www.protectyourwaters.net](http://www.protectyourwaters.net)

### Boater's Checklist

- ✓ Clean
- ✓ Drain
- ✓ Dry

**Before you transport your boat or equipment.**

More information?

[www.wdfw.wa.gov/ais](http://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 spring 2015 workshop **Introduction to Waterfowling**, visit our website at:  
[www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org](http://www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org)  
 or call (425) 455-1986



SEASON INFORMATION

**SAVE THE HABITAT.  
 SAVE THE HUNT.**



NATIONAL WILD TURKEY FEDERATION



## The NWTF

Facing the challenges to our hunting heritage

- Creating new 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](http://nwtf.org)
- Volunteer with your local chapter
- Start a local chapter

[www.nwtf.org/STH2](http://www.nwtf.org/STH2)  
[www.facebook.com/TheNWTF](https://www.facebook.com/TheNWTF)



## Season Information

<b>2014-2015 Upland Game Seasons</b>				
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
<b>Forest Grouse</b> (Blue, Ruffed, and Spruce)	Statewide	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	4 of any species	12 of any species
<b>Sage and Sharp-tailed Grouse, Ptarmigan</b>	<b>Closed Statewide</b>			
<b>Pheasant<sup>f</sup></b>	Western Washington	Sept. 20 & 21 (youth only <sup>a</sup> )	2 either sex	4 either sex
		Sept. 22-26 (hunters 65 years or older only)	2 either sex	10 either sex
	Western Washington Regular Season	8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 27 - 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. 20 & 21 (youth only <sup>a</sup> )	3 cocks only	6 cocks only
		Sept. 22 - 26 (hunters 65 years or older only)	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
Oct. 18, 2014 - Jan. 11, 2015		3 cocks only	15 cocks only	
<b>California (Valley) Quail and Northern Bobwhite</b>	Western Washington	Sept. 27 - Nov. 30	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 20 & 21 (youth only <sup>a</sup> )	10 mixed bag	20 mixed bag
		Oct. 4, 2014 - Jan. 19, 2015	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
<b>Quail (Mountain)</b>	Western Washington	Sept. 27 - Nov. 30	2	4
	Eastern Washington	<b>Closed throughout Eastern Washington</b>		
<b>Partridge (Chukar &amp; Gray)</b>	Eastern Washington	Sept. 20 & 21 (youth only <sup>a</sup> )	6 chukar & 6 gray	12 chukar & 12 gray
		Oct. 4, 2014 - Jan. 19, 2015	6 chukar & 6 gray	18 chukar & 18 gray
<b>Cottontail and Snowshoe Hare</b>	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	5 mixed bag	15 mixed bag
<b>Jackrabbit &amp; Pygmy Rabbit</b>	<b>Closed Statewide</b>			
<b>Crow</b>	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	No limit	No limit
<b>Turkey<sup>g</sup></b>  See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	GMUs 105-142	Sept. 20 - Oct. 10	2 beardless turkeys (in addition to other fall turkey harvest)	
	GMUs 101, 124-154, 162-186	Sept. 20 - Oct. 10	1 either sex turkey (in addition to other fall turkey harvest)	
	GMUs 105-154, 162-186	Nov. 20 - Dec. 15	1 either sex turkey	
	Statewide	April 4 - 5, 2015 (youth only <sup>a</sup> )	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	
		April 15 - May 31, 2015	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	

# Season Information

## 2014-2015 Upland Game Seasons

**Beaver, badger, weasels, martin, mink, muskrat, and river otter**

These species cannot be hunted. 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).
- f** Pheasants are no longer being released for hunting at the Dungeness release site and pheasants will only be released during the youth and senior seasons at the Samish release site. Please see the WDFW website ([http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland\\_birds](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland_birds)) for alternative sites.
- g** Must use #4 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 17) for more information on mandatory harvest reporting requirements.

## Wild Turkey - Fall Special Permit Hunts

**Who May Participate:** Anyone drawn in the June 2014 special permit drawing.

Hunt Choice	Hunt Name	Hunt Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit/ Legal Bird	2014 Permits
3001	Klickitat	GMUs 382, 388, 568-578	Sept. 20-Oct. 10	1	150
3002	Methow	GMUs 218-231 and 242	Nov. 15-Dec. 15	1	50
3003	Teanaway	GMU 335	Nov. 15 – Dec. 15	1	50

## 2014-2015 Upland Game Season Summary

	September 2014	October 2014	November 2014	December 2014	January 2015
<b>Forest Grouse (statewide)</b>	1				31
<b>Pheasant (westside)</b>					
Youth Hunters	20-21				
Hunters 65 & older	22-26				
General Season		27		30 <small>Selected Areas</small> 1-15	
<b>Pheasant (eastside)</b>					
Youth Hunters	20-21				
65 Years and Older	22-26				
General Season			18		11
<b>California Quail, Mountain Quail, Bobwhite (westside)</b>		27		30	
<b>California Quail, Bobwhite, Chukar, &amp; Gray Partridge (eastside)</b>					
Youth Hunters	20-21				
General Season		4			19

## Season Information

2014-2015 Falconry Seasons				
Species	Area	Season Dates (inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
<b>Upland Game Birds &amp; Forest Grouse</b>	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
<b>Mourning Dove</b>	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
<b>Cottontail and Snowshoe hare</b>	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (falconry)	5 cottontail or snowshoe hares, straight or mixed bag	15
<b>Ducks, Coots, and Snipe</b>	Statewide	Oct. 11-15 & Oct. 18 - Jan. 25 (falconry) <b>except scaup season closed Oct. 11-31</b>	3, straight or mixed bag with geese and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
<b>Geese</b>	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Oct. 11 - Jan. 25 for Snow, Ross', or Blue Geese Oct. 11-23 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 25 for other geese (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Wednesdays, Saturdays, & Sundays Nov. 8-23 & Dec. 3 - Jan. 25 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Wednesdays & Saturdays, Oct. 11-25 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 17 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Areas 3, 4, & 5	Oct. 11-12 & Nov. 1 - Jan. 25 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Three times the daily bag
<b>Turkey</b>	Eastern Washington	Sept. 1 - Feb. 15 (falconry)	2, one turkey, either sex, per turkey tag with a maximum of 2 turkeys per season	2 (turkey tag required)
<b>Jackrabbit, pygmy rabbit, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan - Closed statewide</b>				

### 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." Take of species protected under federal or state endangered or threatened species laws is not permitted.

# Season Information

## Other Small Game Seasons

Small Game Species	Bag Limit	Season Dates	Notes and Exceptions
<b>Bobcat</b>	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	Sealing of pelt required. Bobcat may not be hunted with dogs. <b>Pelt Sealing Requirements:</b> Successful hunters/trappers must contact a WDFW office 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.
<b>Fox</b>	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	CLOSED within the exterior boundaries of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests and GMUs 407 and 410.
<b>Raccoon</b>	None	Statewide: Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	CLOSED on Long Island within Willapa National Wildlife Refuge. Dogs may be used to hunt raccoon, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt with dogs during the months of September, October or November in any area open to a modern firearm or elk season
<b>Coyote</b>	None	Year round.	Coyote may not be hunted with dogs.

## Bird Dog Training Season

**Aug. 1, 2014 - Mar. 31, 2015 - 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

South L.T. Murray Wildlife Area

### Region Four

Skagit Wildlife Area  
Whatcom Wildlife Area - Lake Terrell  
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.

## How to recognize a gray wolf

### GRAY WOLF

**Color:** light gray to black

**Dimensions:** 2.5 feet tall, 5-6 feet long

**Broad snout**

**Round ears**



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

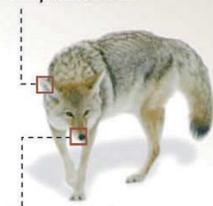


### COYOTE

**Color:** light gray/brown

**Dimensions:** 1.5 feet tall,  
4 feet long

**Tall pointed ears**



**Narrow snout**

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



## Wolves are expanding their range and may be in your hunt area

When hunting coyotes, be sure of identification. Wolves are protected by federal and state law and may not be shot or killed.

To view a map of known wolf packs visit:  
[http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/gray\\_wolf/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/gray_wolf/)

**Report wolf sightings:  
1-877-933-9847**

Adapted from information from USFWS and the Salt Lake Tribune

# 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

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)
- South Puget Sound Wildlife Area (Davis Creek Koopman unit)
- Sunnyside Wildlife Area (Headquarters, Byron, Windmill Ranch units)
- Wells Wildlife Area (Bridgeport Bar unit)
- Whatcom Wildlife Area (including Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, and other units)

**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, **when hunting** for upland game birds (pheasant, quail, chukar, and gray partridge), mourning dove, band-tailed pigeon, on areas where pheasants are released by WDFW, to include:

### WDFW Wildlife Areas:

- Asotin Wildlife Area (Hartsock Unit)
- Chelan Wildlife Area (Portions of Chelan Butte and Swakane units) \*\*
- Colockum Wildlife Area (Headquarters Unit)
- Columbia Basin Wildlife Area (Portions of Banks Lake, Gloyd Seeps, Lower Crab Creek, Quincy Lakes, Warden units) \*\*
- Klickitat Wildlife Area (Hill Road Unit)
- Scatter Creek Wildlife Area
- Sherman Creek Wildlife Area
- Sinlahekin Wildlife Area (Portions of Chiliwist Unit) \*\*
- Skookumchuck Wildlife Area
- Wenas Wildlife Area (Wenas Unit)

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

\*\* Maps of affected portions are included in the Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Program booklet located at: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/pheasant/eastern/>

### WDFW Pheasant Release Sites:

- Belfair
- Big Flat
- Buckshot
- Chehalis River\*
- Fishtrap
- Fort Lewis
- Hartsock
- Hollebeke/Lost Island
- Hunter Farms\*
- John Henley
- Lincoln Creek
- Mill Creek
- Peninsula
- Rice Bar
- Ringold
- Steamboat Rock
- Wallula
- All Whidbey Island release sites
- Willow Bar
- Woodland\*

## 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.

### 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,  $\geq 1$  iron

**iron-tungsten-nickel:**  $\geq 1$  iron, any proportion of tungsten, up to 40 nickel

**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,  $\geq 1$  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 flouropolymer

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

## 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.

# Nontoxic Shot Information

## ©TOM ROSTER'S 2013 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE©

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

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

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# Summary of State Regulations

## Decoy Restrictions

### IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

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

## Firearm Regulations

### IT IS UNLAWFUL TO HUNT:

- Game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
- Game birds or game animals in a manner other than with a firearm, a bow and arrow, or by falconry. Bullfrogs in a manner other than by angling, hand dip netting, gigging, or bow and arrow.
- Game birds or game animals with a shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Turkeys with shot larger than #4 (e.g. #2).
- Wildlife with a crossbow, except in firearm restriction areas during modern firearm seasons. Hunters with disabilities may also use a crossbow during any season that allows archery equipment with a special use permit as conditioned in WAC 232-12-054.
- Game birds with a rifle or pistol, except forest grouse (see page 19 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 chapter 9.41 RCW.

## Hunting Restrictions

### IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Hunt wild animals (except rabbits and hares) with dogs (hounds) during the months of September, October, and November in any area open to a modern firearm deer or elk season.
- 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 p. 24)
- Destroy or possess the nests or eggs of game birds or protected wildlife.
- Allow game animals or game birds you have taken to recklessly be wasted.
- Hunt wildlife from a vehicle (except authorized disabled hunters) or from a boat propelled by a motor, unless the boat's motor is shut off and progress due to the motor has stopped.
- Use a vehicle (including ATVs), aircraft, or boat to pursue, concentrate or harass wild animals or wild birds.
- Possess wildlife taken by another person unless you have in possession a written statement showing name, address, license and/or tag number, date, county and area it was taken in, and the signature of the hunter who killed it.
- Possess in the field or transport game birds unless a feathered head is left attached to each carcass, except falconry-caught birds.
- 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 27)

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 Education

## Questions About Hunter Education?

Contact a member of the hunter education staff if you have questions about training requirements or class schedules.

WESTERN WASHINGTON:      EASTERN WASHINGTON:  
Olympia office: (360) 902-8111      Ephrata office: (509) 754-4624

[wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered)

## Master Hunter Training

The Master Hunter Program today benefits both hunter access and landowner relations. Master Hunters are used as a management tool to remove damage causing game in sensitive situations. For the latest information about the Master Hunter Program including: requirements, open enrollment periods, how to apply, testing, volunteer opportunities, and more please refer to our website at:

[wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/masterhunter](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/masterhunter).

## Deferral Option for Hunter Education

Interested individuals ages 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, 2015. For detailed information on the deferral requirements, visit our website at: [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/he\\_deferral.html](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/huntered/he_deferral.html). 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 and a photocopy of valid identification that includes the applicant's birth date.

## Special Migratory Bird Closures

### **WAC 232-16-740 Columbia, Snake, and Yakima River Waterfowl, Coot, and Snipe Closures.**

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

**Section 2.** Klickitat County-the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River upstream (**Note: This section is subject to Commission review in September 2014. Please check our website for current status of this closure.**) from the railroad bridge at Wish-ram to the grain elevator at Roosevelt.

**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 water-

fowl, coot and snipe is permitted from the main shoreline of the Columbia River in this area.

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

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

**Section 6.** The Snake River and those lands within one-quarter mile of the Snake River, between the U.S. Highway 12 bridge near Burbank, upstream to a line running between shoreline navigation marker 4 at Levy Park Recreation Area and the Corps of Engineers windmill at Charbonneau Habitat Management Unit.

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

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

### **WAC 232-16-810 Port Susan Bay Canada Goose Closure.**

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

## Special Area Restrictions

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

**WAC 232-16-760 Northern Puget Sound Hunting Method Restriction.** It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe from a moving boat or any free-floating device that is not in a fixed position which is either anchored or secured to shore in Port Susan Bay, Skagit Bay, Padilla Bay, and Samish Bay.

**WAC 232-16-770 Shotgun Shell Restriction Areas.** It is unlawful to have in possession more than 15 shotgun shells or to fire (shoot) more than 15 shells in one day on the following areas:

**Section 1.** The farmed island segment of the Skagit Wildlife Area, between the south fork of the Skagit River and Fresh Water Slough in Skagit County.

**Section 2.** The Spencer Island Unit of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area in Snohomish County.

**Section 3.** The Samish Unit (Welts West 90) of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit 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.

**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](http://wdfw.wa.gov).

# Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

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

**WAC 232-16-050 Byron Game Reserve.** That part of the Byron Ponds segment of the Sunnyside Wildlife Area (department of fish & wildlife lands) 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 232-16-070 Arthur S. Coffin Game Reserve.** Arthur S. Coffin Game Reserve shall include those lands within the following described boundary: Beginning at the point where the Brewton Road crosses the south line of Section 19, Twp. 20, N., R.21E.W.M.; thence northwesterly along the Brewton Road to the Colockum Pass Road in Section 13, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence northerly on the Colockum Pass Road to its junction with the Naneum Lookout Road in Section 13, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence westerly along the Naneum Lookout Road to where it crosses the Bonneville Power Line right of way in Section 16, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence southwestwesterly along the power line to the Colockum Wildlife Recreation Area boundary on the south line of Section 20, Twp. 20N., R.20E.; thence easterly along the south line of Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, Twp. 20N., R.20E., and Section 19, Twp. 20N., R.21E.W.M. to the Brewton Road and the point of beginning.

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

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

**WAC 232-16-250 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 232-16-295 Rock Lake Game Reserve.** Whitman County: It shall be unlawful to hunt, take or pursue migratory waterfowl, coot and jacksnipe on or within 1/4 mile of Rock Lake, Whitman County, except on the lower one mile and the upper one half mile, which shall be open to such hunting.

**WAC 232-16-340 Skagit Delta Game Reserve.** Beginning at a point on the west bank of Albert Slough at the confluence of said slough and Boom Slough; thence southwestwesterly along the west bank of Boom Slough to the confluence of said slough and Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough; thence westerly along the north bank of Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and Crooked Slough; thence southwestwesterly along the north bank of Crooked Slough to the

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

**WAC 232-16-380 Sprague Lake Game Reserve.** Beginning at the point where the easterly right of way line of Interstate Highway No. 90 crosses the Lincoln-Adams County line; [then] southwestwesterly along the easterly right of way line of the freeway to the easterly boundary of Section 11 (T20N, R37E); thence southerly along the section line to Cow Creek; thence southerly along Cow Creek to Danekas Road; thence easterly and northerly along [Danekas Road] to the point where it crosses the Adams-Lincoln County line; thence westerly along said county line across Sprague Lake to the easterly right of way line of the freeway and point of beginning.

**WAC 232-16-400 Stratford Game Reserve.** Stratford Game Reserve shall include the following described lands in Grant County: In Twp. 22N, R 28 EWM; Sec. 1 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way; Sec. 2 north of the Great Northern Railroad right of way and State Highway No. 28; and that part of Section 3 lying north of the main canal and east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line[;] In Twp. 23N, R. 28 EWM; all of Sections 11, 13, 14[,] 24, and 25[;] the south half of Sections 12, 10 and 9 except the north 300 feet of the S.1/2 of 9 and 10; Section 35 except that part east of north-south lying gravel

## Game Reserves–Closed to All Hunting

road and south of cultivated lands; Sec. 36 except the east 500 feet; and those parts of Section 15, lying east of a line running north and south located 100 yards west of the Washington water power transmission line and also those portions of the north half of Sections 15 and 16 lying north of the cultivated lands; and in addition the north 500 feet of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 23N, R. 29 EWM.

**WAC 232-16-420 Lake Terrell Game Reserve.** All of Lake Terrell in Sections 15 and 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east except that portion of the lake within 350 feet of the south line of said sections and, in addition, those uplands owned by the fish and wildlife department in the W1/2 of the SW1/4 of said Section 15, and in the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4; the NW1/4 of NE1/4; the E1/2 of E1/2 of NE1/4 NE1/4; and the E1/2 of the SW1/4 SW1/4 except the south 350 feet in Section 16, Twp. 39 north, Range 1 east.

**WAC 232-16-440 (1) Toppenish Creek Game Reserve, (Cort Meyer.)** Commencing at the NE corner of the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 26, Township 10, Range 20E.W.M.; thence west one and three quarters mile to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 28, Township 10, Range 20; thence south one quarter mile; thence east one quarter mile; thence south three quarters mile to the SW corner of the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 34; thence east three quarters mile; thence south one quarter mile; thence east three quarters mile to center of Section 35; thence north one and one quarter miles to place of beginning. All in Township 10 north, Range 20E.W.M.

**WAC 232-16-450 Walla Walla River Game Reserve.** A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in Walla 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 232-16-480 Whidbey Island Game Farm Reserve.** Beginning at a point on the west boundary line of the J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50, 1417.65 feet south of NW corner, said point being the SW corner of the recorded plat of Rhodena Beach tract; thence east 1225 feet; thence south 1980 feet to the section line; thence east on said section line 1320 feet to east boundary line of said J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50; thence south to boundary line of what is known as the John Kineth Lands; thence west to west boundary line of J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50; thence north along said boundary line to the point of beginning, except that part of the above described lands that lie outside the Whidbey Island State Game Farm woven wire pheasant fence.

**WAC 232-16-540 Yakima River Game Reserve.** Beginning in Prosser at the intersection of Tenth Street and Grant Avenue; then west to the Yakima River and Prosser Dam; then west across Prosser Dam and the Yakima River to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Maintenance Road; then north to Old Inland Empire Highway; then northeasterly on Old Inland Empire Highway to Interstate I-82; then east on the south side of I-82 to the Chandler Canal; then east along the north side of the Chandler Canal to the powerline going across the Yakima River (approximately .4 Miles east of Bunn Road); then south along the powerlines and across the Yakima River to Wine Country Road; then west on Wine Country Road to Tenth Street and the point of beginning.

**WAC 232-16-560 Badger Island Game Reserve.** That portion of area on or within one quarter mile of Badger Island lying in Sections 4 and 9, Township 7 north, Range 31E.W.M.

**WAC 232-16-570 Foundation Island Game Reserve.** That portion of area on or within one quarter mile of Foundation Island lying in Section 24, Township 8 north, Range 30E.W.M.

**WAC 232-16-590 Carnation Farms Game Reserve.** Twp. 25N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; that part of Section 5 lying west of the Snoqualmie River; the northeast quarter and that portion of the southeast quarter of Section 6 that lies north and east of the Carnation Farm Road; the north half and the north half of the south half of Section 8; and those portions of government lots 1, 2, and 4 of Section 9 that lie south and west of the Snoqualmie River. Twp. 26N., Rge. 7E.W.M.; those lands lying south of the Snoqualmie River in the east half of Section 31 and the southeast quarter of Section 32.

**WAC 232-16-600 North Potholes Game Reserve.** Those lands in Grant County within the following described boundary: In T19N, R27E WM; the N.E. 1/4 of Section 32, and the N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 of Section 32, all of Section 33, except the S.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4, and all of Section 34. In T18N, R27E WM, all of Section 4, except the N.W. 1/4 N.E. 1/4; all of Section 3; that part of Section 10 north of the Job Corps Dike Rd; that part of Section 9 east of the fenceline, beginning at the N.W. corner of Section 9, and then following said fenceline southeasterly to the fence on the northern section line of Section 16 near Job Corps Dike Road; those portions of sections 15 and 16 north of the above mentioned fence to the west end of the Job Corps Dike; and that part of Section 15 north of the Job Corps Dike Road. 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 for October 1 through February 1.

**WAC 232-16-610 Snipes Game Reserve.** 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.

# Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

**WAC 232-16-620 Lake Tennant Game Reserve.** That portion of Tennant Lake in T 39N, R 2E, Section 29, and that portion north of an east to west line which lies 800 feet south of and parallel to the north line of Section 32 in the N1/2 NE1/4 in T 39N, R 2E.

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

**WAC 232-16-660 Frenchmen Hills Wasteway Game Reserve.** T17N, R27E, the north 1/2 and the north 1/2 of south 1/2 of Section 17. 480 acres.

**WAC 232-16-700 Swinomish Spit Game Reserve.** It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary November 15 through March 31, and it shall be unlawful to hunt brant at any time within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Burlington Northern railroad tracks on the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel; thence in a northwesterly direction along the west side of the Swinomish Channel to the reserve boundary sign on the northernmost sand island (48.474801N, 122.530770W [all coordinates NAD83/WGS84]); thence 10,500 feet ENE (east-northeast) to the reserve boundary sign (48.480630N, 122.488388W); thence 1,800 feet SW (southwest) to the reserve boundary sign (48.476983N, 122.493716W); thence 7,000 feet SSW (south-southwest) to the reserve boundary sign on the dike at the south end of Padilla Bay (48.459498N, 122.504967W); thence continue westerly along said dike to the intersection of the Burlington Northern railroad tracks and the east shoreline of the Swinomish Channel; thence continue along said railroad tracks (across swing bridge) to the west shoreline of the Swinomish Channel and the point of beginning.

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

**WAC 232-16-730 Coffeepot Lake Game Reserve.** In Lincoln County, all portions

of Coffeepot Lake and those lands within one quarter mile of Coffeepot Lake, within the following boundary: T. 23 N., R. 34 E., Section 8, S 1/2; Section 18, north of the centerline of Coffeepot Lake and Lake Creek; and Section 9, NW 1/4; except those portions described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 9; N 85°29' E a distance of 1,979.01 feet to the true point of beginning, being the northwest property corner; thence S 14°50' W a distance of 462.39 feet; thence S 05°45' E a distance of 240.35 feet; thence S 64°31' E a distance of 129.31 feet; thence N 72°39' E a distance of 234.96; thence N 87°16' E a distance of 375.86 feet; thence N 32°03' E a distance of 83.27 feet; thence N 63°45' E a distance of 99.49 feet; thence N 33°31' E a distance of 131.75 feet; thence N 15°38' E a distance of 340.15 feet; thence N 83°41' W a distance of 925.64 feet, returning to the northwest property corner which is the true point of beginning. Also, that portion of Lincoln County described in instrument dated January 29, 1980, recorded February 1, 1980, under Auditor's file No. 354421.

**WAC 232-16-780 Fir Island Farm Game Reserve.** In Skagit County beginning at the intersection of Fir Island Road and the 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 232-16-790 Hayton Game Reserve.** Beginning at the intersection of the west bank of Dry Slough and the Dike District #22 Skagit Bay dike, then east approximately 1330 feet along the south side of the District #22 dike to the intersection of the District #22 dike and the west bank of McDonald's Slough, then north along the west bank of McDonald's Slough to the point where the adjacent farmed field boundary extends west, then west along the north edge of the farmed field boundary to the point where the farmed field boundary intersects Dry Slough, then across Dry Slough to the west bank of Dry Slough, then south along the west bank of Dry Slough to the point of beginning.

**WAC 232-16-800 Johnson/Debay's Slough Game Reserve.** In Skagit County, beginning at the intersection of Francis Road and Debay's Isle Road; then south and west along Francis Road (3090 feet) to white corner marker; then north (1265 feet) to the middle of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); then westerly (2087 feet) along the channel of Debay's Slough to the western tip of the farmed portion of Debay's Island; then northerly (1485 feet) to the south bank of the Skagit River (white corner marker); then easterly (3750 feet) along the south bank of the Skagit River to fence line (white corner marker); then south along fence line (855 feet) to corner post; then east along fence line (435 feet) to fence intersection; then south (300 feet) along fence line to existing tree line (white corner marker); then continue south (835 feet) to south shoreline of Debay's Slough (white corner marker); then easterly and southerly along the west shoreline of Debay's Slough (1770 feet) to the south side of Debay's Isle Road (white corner marker); then east along the south side of Debay's Isle Road to the intersection of Francis Road and the point of beginning.

# 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 on p. 25, at [www.fws.gov/le/HuntFish/waterfowl\\_baiting.htm](http://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 (see exceptions in Federal regulations [section "i"] which also apply to non-migratory game birds).
- 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.

# Federal Migratory Bird Band Reporting

## Bird Band Reporting

You can now report federal migratory bird bands by calling toll-free: 1-800-327-BAND or online at [reportband.gov](http://reportband.gov). Calls can be made 24 hours a day. You will receive information on when & where the bird was banded. Please use this number to report federal migratory bird bands only (no upland birds or private bands).



# 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](http://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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Marking package or container:**

No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

# 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). Several National Wildlife Refuges operate regulated hunting programs, and thousands of acres of other federal and state lands are open to public hunting. WDFW Wildlife Areas are shown online at: [wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife\\_areas](http://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](http://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](http://www.fws.gov/refuges).**

### COLUMBIA

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

### J.B. HANSEN

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

### NISQUALLY

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

### RIDGEFIELD

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

### UMATILLA, TOPPENISH, & MCNARY

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

### WILLAPA

3888 SR 101  
Ilwaco, WA 98624  
(360) 484-3482  
[fws.gov/willapa](http://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](http://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 new (Washington Administrative Code 232-13) 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 new rules provide a fair and sensible approach to protecting both fish and wildlife habitats and recreational values consistent with healthy wildlife populations.

These rules, which only apply on WDFW lands, are now in effect. The complete public conduct rule package is available on the web at: [apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=232-13](http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=232-13). Although some conduct rules remain in place and have not changed, the new WAC chapter compiles them in one location for easy reference.

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 new 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 now 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 using 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 the new rules. With the new public conduct rules in place and 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](http://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](http://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 appears to be a factor in new landowners entering into agreements with WDFW in some parts of the state over the past two years. Hunters can access property information and create a reservation account at: [http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting\\_access/private\\_lands/search.php](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/search.php). WDFW expects the number and distribution of reservation sites to expand over time, but other options such as Feel Free to Hunt offered to landowners will continue to be used.

# Hunting Area Information

## 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 21 and 22.

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**  
Skagit Valley Chapter  
South Puget Sound Chapter  
Southwest Chapter  
Yakima Valley Chapter

**Vancouver Wildlife League**  
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](mailto:wildthing@dfw.wa.gov)**

## Pheasant Release Sites

For more information on the eastern and western Washington Pheasant Release program, see the WDFW website at: [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland\\_birds](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/upland_birds)

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

## 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

### Arnold Map Service

Maps with GMU boundaries  
USGS Topographic Maps and other maps  
119 W 24th Street,  
Vancouver, WA 98660  
(360) 695-7897  
[www.arnoldmapservice.com](http://www.arnoldmapservice.com)  
Email: [mapman@pacifier.com](mailto: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](http://www.benchmarkmaps.com)

### Department of Natural Resources

Major Public Lands maps and aerial photos  
[www.dnr.wa.gov](http://www.dnr.wa.gov)

### 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](http://www.sportsmanregs.com)

### MyTopo

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

### WA State Department of Printing

TOPO and public lands maps  
7580 New Market St SW  
Tumwater, WA 98501  
(360) 570-5024

### Green Trails Maps

[www.greentrailsmaps.com](http://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  
Box 25046, MS 504,  
Denver Federal Center  
Denver, CO 80225  
(303) 236-5900

### Bureau of Land Management

Spokane District  
1103 North Fancher,  
Spokane, WA 99212  
(509) 536-1200 • [www.blm.gov/or](http://www.blm.gov/or)

### Northwest Map and Travel

10525 East Sprague Ave  
Spokane Valley, WA 99206  
(509) 455-6981 • [www.nwmaps.com](http://www.nwmaps.com)

### 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: [www.fs.usda.gov/main/r6/passes-permits/recreation](http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/r6/passes-permits/recreation)  
[http://fsgeodata.fs.fed.us/rastergateway/states-regions/regions\\_zoom.php?regionID=r6](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 877-444-6777

### Metskers Maps

[www.metskers.com](http://www.metskers.com)  
(800) 727-4430

# 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 [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting\\_access/private\\_lands/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/) 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 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. 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 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](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/wqhp), [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/snow\\_goose](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/snow_goose), 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. **Online reservations are required to use a parking spot prior to 9 am from opening weekend of the general season through November (see [wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting\\_access/private\\_lands/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/hunting_access/private_lands/)); after 9 am all unused parking spots are available to drop-in hunters on allowed hunt days described above.** Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 am. 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 five 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 232-12-828 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](http://wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/blinds.htm).

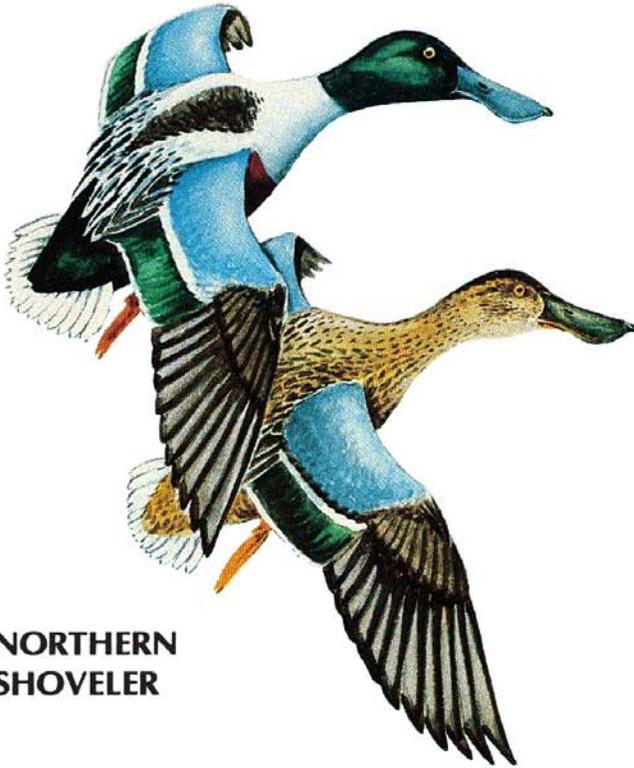
New blinds and their locations change each year depending on success and other factors so check the web site for changes. Remember, conditions in the outdoors rapidly change, so these sites may not be as accessible and usable as when they were installed. To volunteer to help maintain one of these blinds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

# Harvest Information

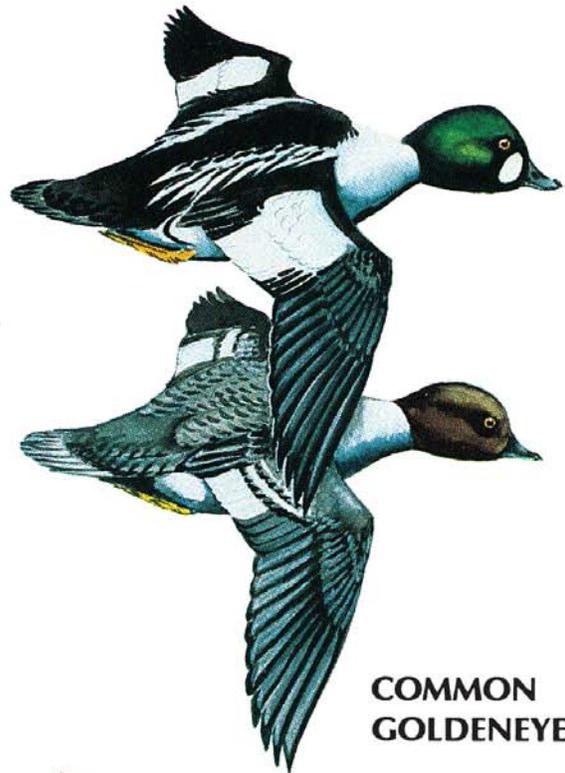
## Washington Department of Fish And Wildlife Average Game Bird Harvest (2009-2013 Seasons)

Region	County	Chukar	Dove	Duck	Goose	Grouse	Hun	Pheasant	Quail	Snipe
<b>Region 1</b>	Asotin	1,602	237	1,422	310	872	634	660	1,081	
	Columbia	121	161	906	179	1,074	469	2,189	1,478	
	Ferry		14	818	245	6,319		443	203	
	Garfield	233	251	2,626	521	286	318	2,894	1,567	1
	Lincoln	27	750	3,473	1,520	413	270	1,562	1,796	1
	Pend Oreille			4,257	939	3,828		78	7	4
	Spokane	6	991	5,312	2,871	1,396	189	2,090	2,300	1
	Stevens		69	3,208	745	9,387		432	686	1
	Walla Walla	42	1,432	17,959	2,001	705	143	5,623	2,587	6
	Whitman	757	1,083	3,375	779	239	725	8,088	2,807	1
<b>Region 1 Total</b>		<b>2,788</b>	<b>4,986.6</b>	<b>43,356</b>	<b>10,109</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>24,059</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Region 2</b>	Adams	120	1,879	9,834	2420		183	2,303	2,168	4
	Chelan	1088	1282	5,957	541	3,651	153	873	7,286	9
	Douglas	857	3,015	7,509	801	181	358	648	5,594	3
	Grant	740	16,075	64,349	14,976		653	10,123	12,409	156
	Okanogan	732	1631	7,024	1,125	10,909	757	918	6988	3
<b>Region 2 Total</b>		<b>3,537.6</b>	<b>23,881.8</b>	<b>94,673</b>	<b>19862.4</b>	<b>14741</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>14,865</b>	<b>34,444</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Region 3</b>	Benton	297	3,626	27,305	4,798		212	2,867	4,440	22
	Franklin	62	5,161	22,306	5,489		43	3,868	4,797	92
	Kittitas	1,105	421	4,874	516	3,190	306	883	2,315	33
	Yakima	1,800	11,820	31,067	3,330	2,707	379	5,587	23,915	174
<b>Region 3 Total</b>		<b>3,264</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>85,551.8</b>	<b>14133</b>	<b>5,897</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>13,205</b>	<b>35,466</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Region 4</b>	Island		4	4,818	375	114			33	5
	King		5	8,072	800	1,010			12	118
	San Juan			1,770	209	2			2	
	Skagit		124	47,543	4,938	2,686			25	100
	Snohomish		62	26,384	2,590	1,555			28	120
	Whatcom		29	24879	1,171	952			7	70
<b>Region 4 Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>113,465.8</b>	<b>10,082</b>	<b>63,18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>414</b>
<b>Region 5</b>	Clark		160	12,592	1,294	594			45	55
	Cowlitz		109	4,895	699	2,170			26	9
	Klickitat	142	258	3,378	574	903	226	447	836	6
	Lewis		124	11,153	1,778	3,504			11	31
	Skamania			3,005	315	1,484			9	
	Wahkiakum			3,543	205	756				
<b>Region 5 Total</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>38,566.6</b>	<b>4,864</b>	<b>9,411</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Region 6</b>	Clallam		38	7,775	650	3,699			64	59
	Grays Harbor		46	13,740	1,733	4,116			80	17
	Jefferson		11	2,790	137	1,659				25
	Kitsap		3	783	54	109			2	10
	Mason		193	3,920	180	2,549			85	12
	Pacific		31	9,390	713	1,986			34	11
	Pierce		92	11521	81	1,877			13	38
	Thurston		24	8,905	1,018	1,213			25	37
<b>Region 6 Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>58,826</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>17,207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Statewide</b>		<b>9,732</b>	<b>51,211</b>	<b>434,439</b>	<b>64,349</b>	<b>78,092</b>	<b>6,020</b>	<b>52,576</b>	<b>85,763</b>	<b>1,238</b>

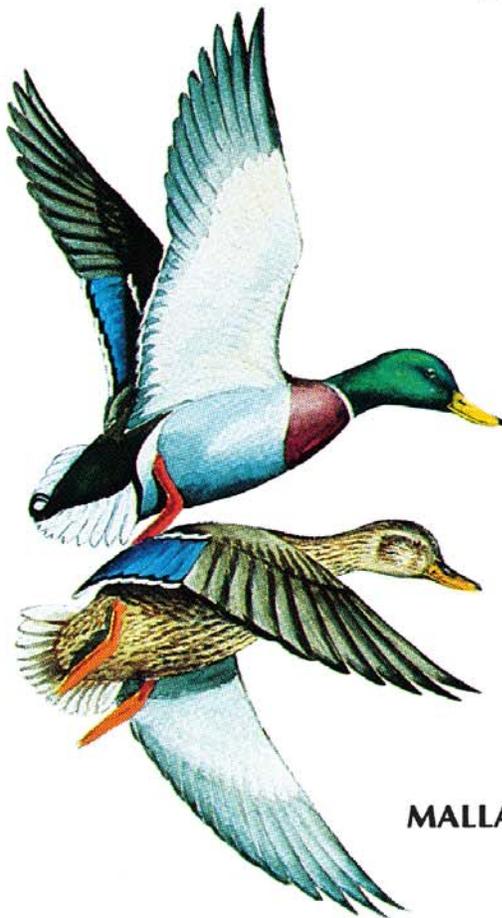
# Game Bird Identification



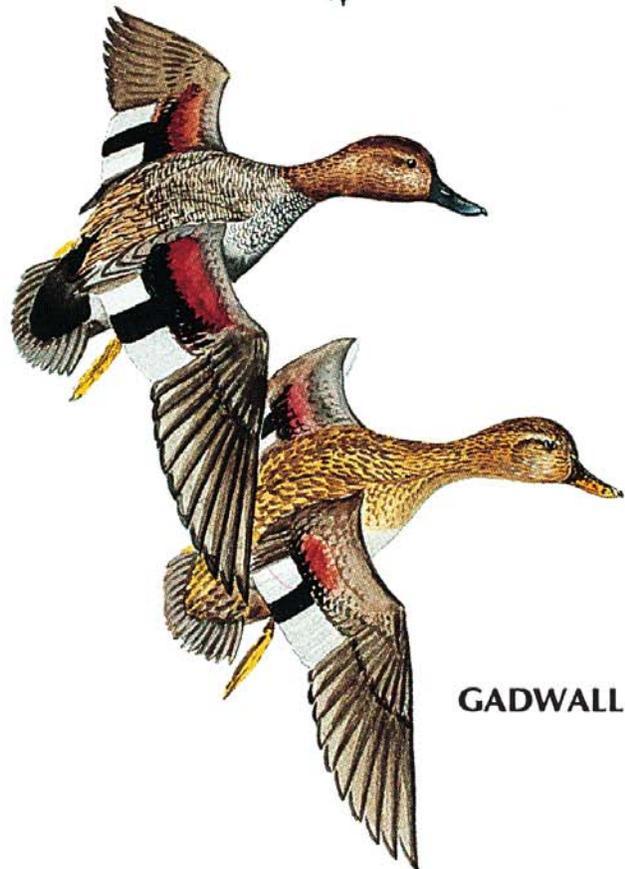
**NORTHERN SHOVELER**



**COMMON GOLDENEYE**

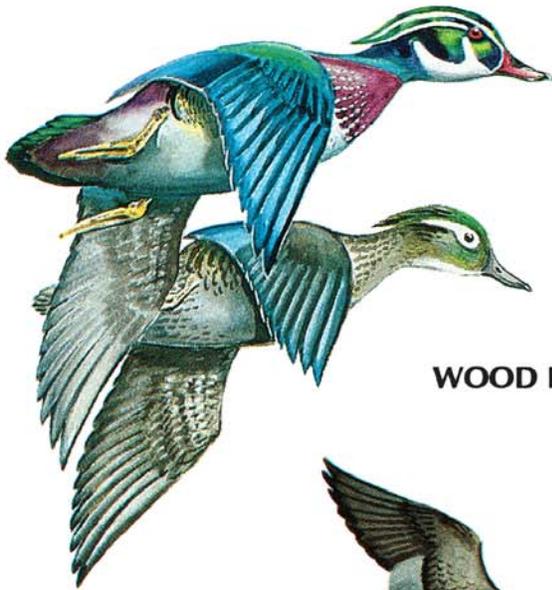


**MALLARD**

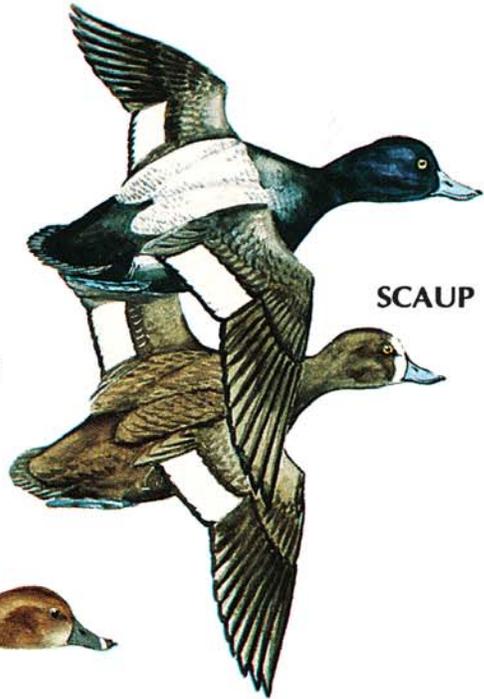


**GADWALL**

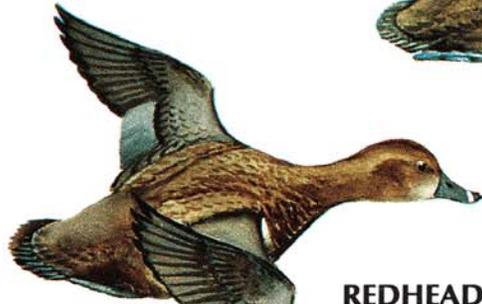
# Game Bird Identification



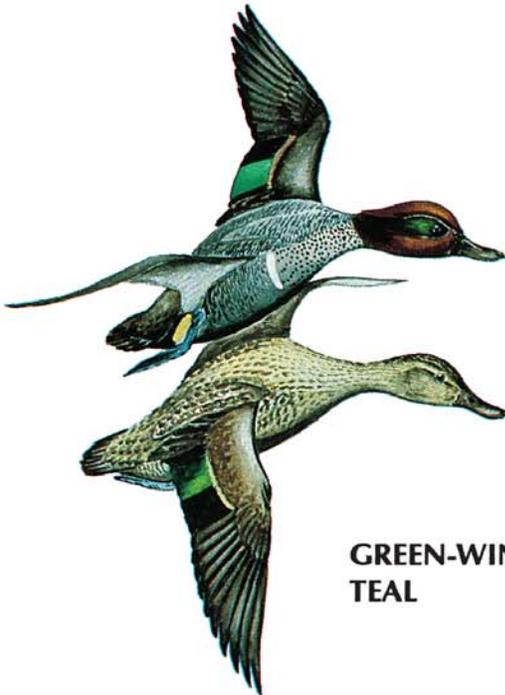
WOOD DUCK



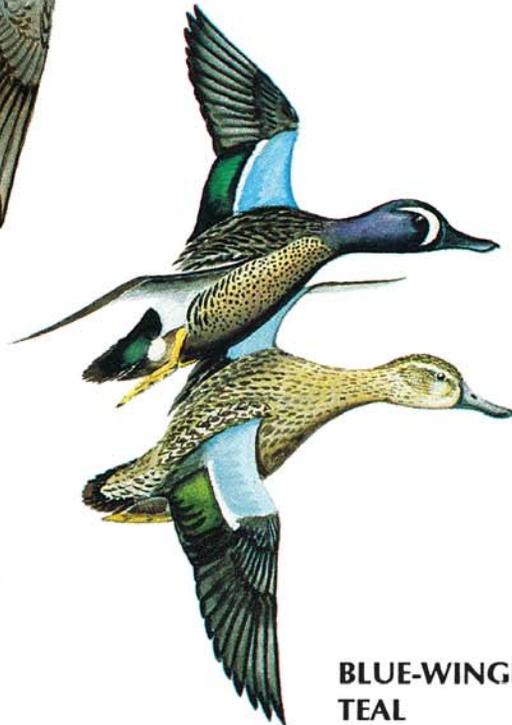
SCAUP



REDHEAD



GREEN-WINGED  
TEAL

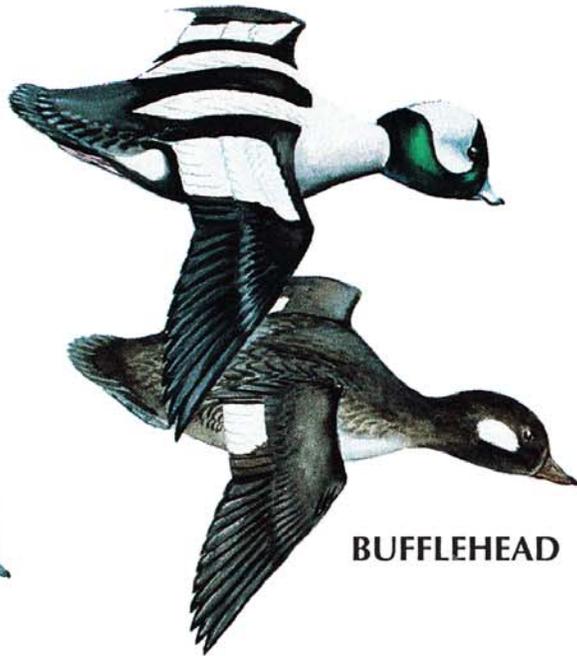


BLUE-WINGED  
TEAL

# Game Bird Identification



AMERICAN  
WIGEON



BUFFLEHEAD



NORTHERN  
PINTAIL

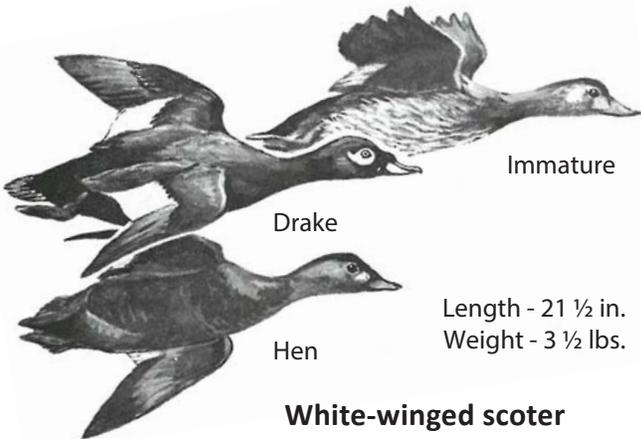


CANVASBACK

Waterfowl illustrations courtesy of Ducks Unlimited Canada

# Game Bird Identification

## Know Your Sea Ducks



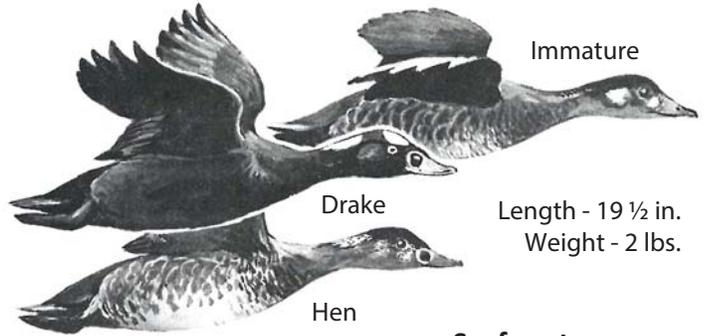
Drake

Immature

Hen

Length - 21 ½ in.  
Weight - 3 ½ lbs.

**White-winged scoter**



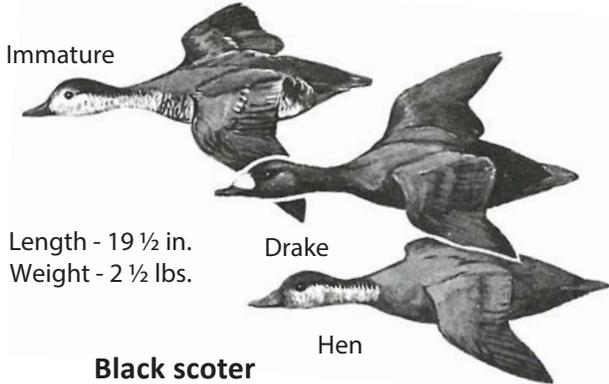
Immature

Drake

Hen

Length - 19 ½ in.  
Weight - 2 lbs.

**Surf scoter**



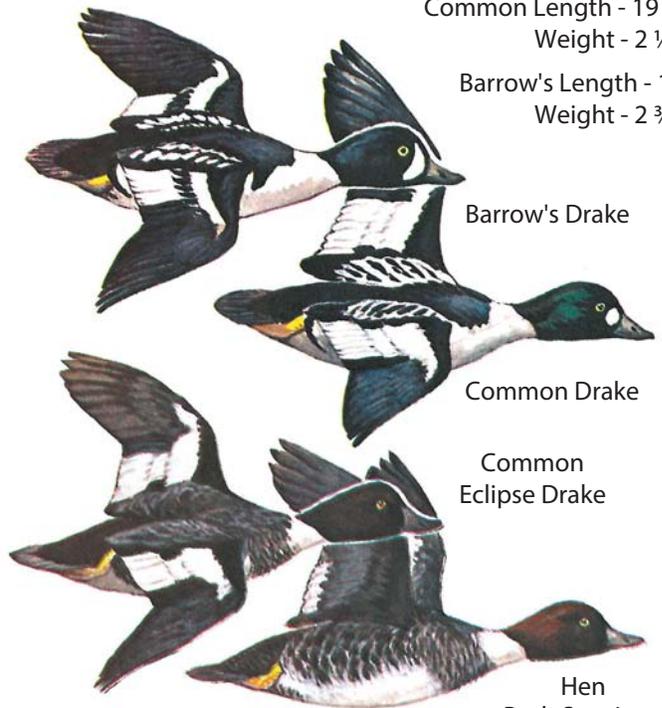
Immature

Drake

Hen

Length - 19 ½ in.  
Weight - 2 ½ lbs.

**Black scoter**



Common Length - 19 ½ in.  
Weight - 2 ¼ lbs.

Barrow's Length - 19 in.  
Weight - 2 ¾ lbs.

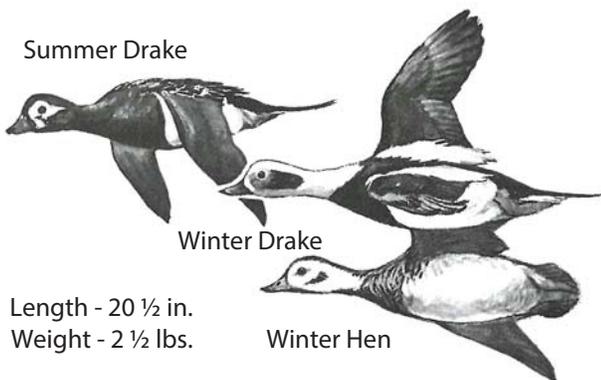
Barrow's Drake

Common Drake

Common Eclipse Drake

Hen  
Both Species

**Goldeneye**



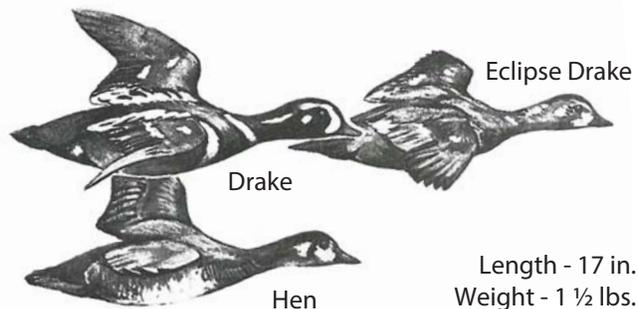
Summer Drake

Winter Drake

Winter Hen

Length - 20 ½ in.  
Weight - 2 ½ lbs.

**Long-tailed duck**



Drake

Hen

Eclipse Drake

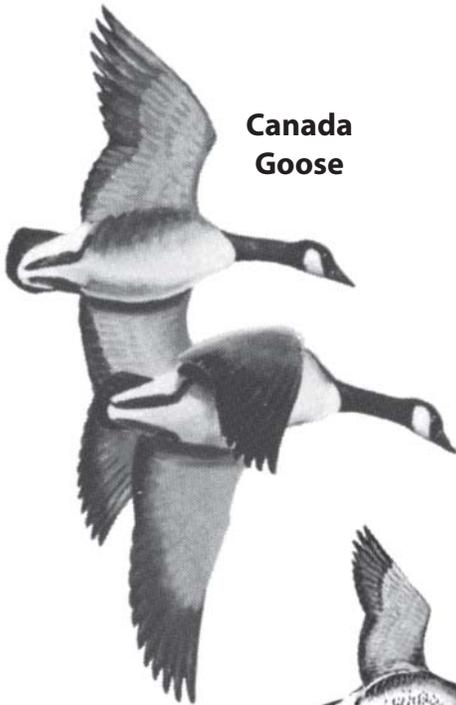
Length - 17 in.  
Weight - 1 ½ lbs.

**Harlequin Duck**

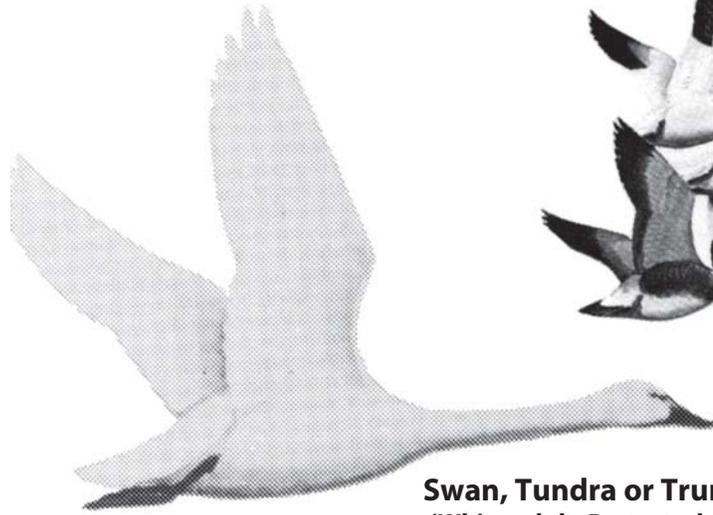
Drawings courtesy of Robert Hines,  
Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center  
Online: [www.npwr.usgs.gov/resource/tools/duckdist/index.htm](http://www.npwr.usgs.gov/resource/tools/duckdist/index.htm)

# Game Bird Identification

## Swans and Ravens Are Protected



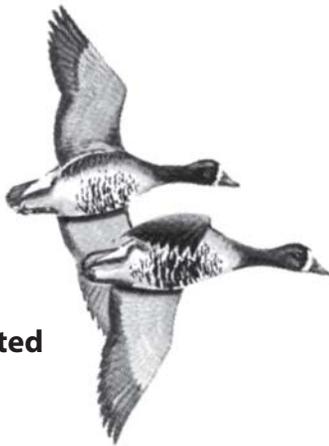
**Canada Goose**



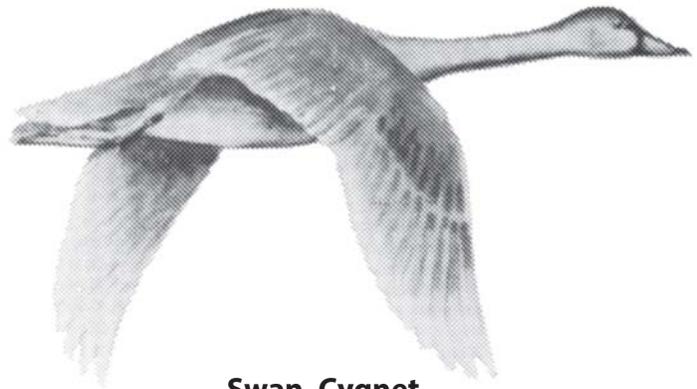
**Swan, Tundra or Trumpeter (White adult, Protected Species)**



**Snow Goose**



**White-fronted Goose**



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

Eurasian collared doves have recently spread across Washington, mainly in urban/suburban environments. 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 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.

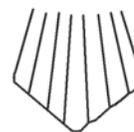
Ravens spend much time gliding when in flight, while crows seldom if ever glide and usually fly with a steady wing beat.

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

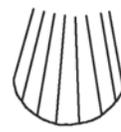
Crows have a more nasal, higher pitched call, where a raven's call is lower, and hoarser.



© ADF&G



**Raven's Tail**



**Crow's Tail**



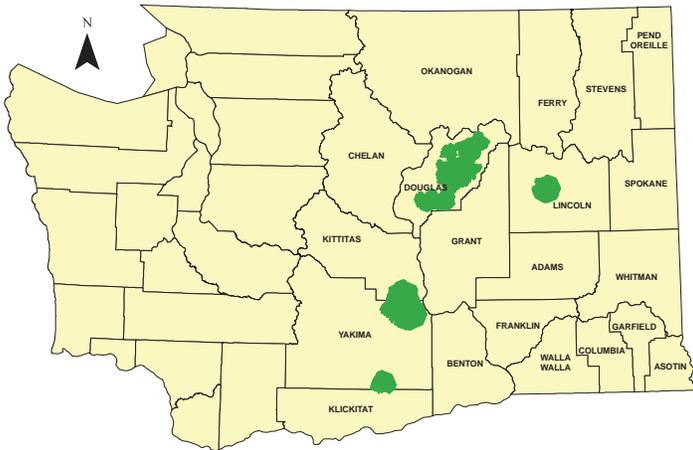
**Eurasian Collared Dove**

**Mourning Dove**

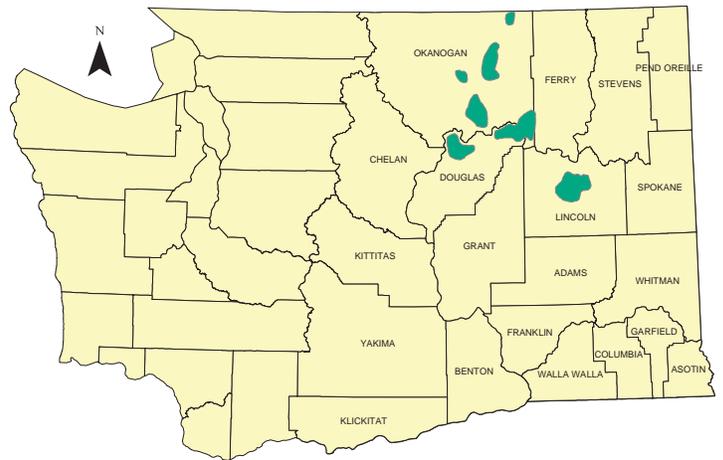
# Game Bird Identification

## 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.



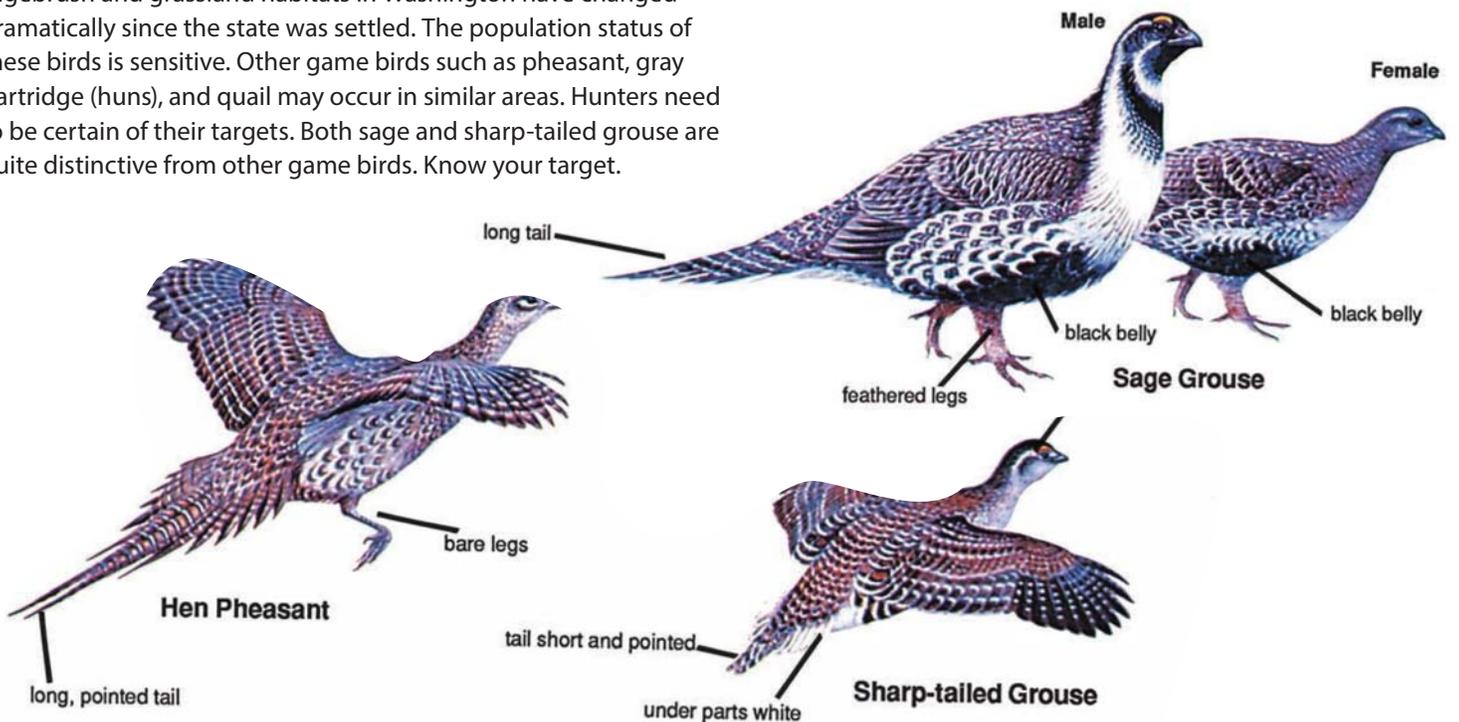
**Sage Grouse  
Primary Management Zone**



**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

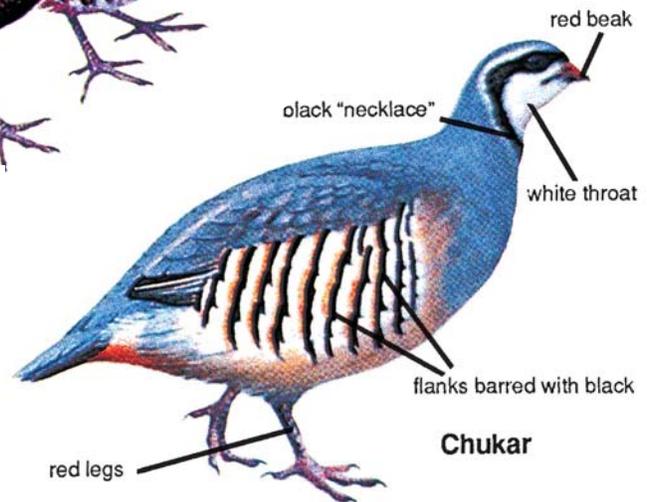
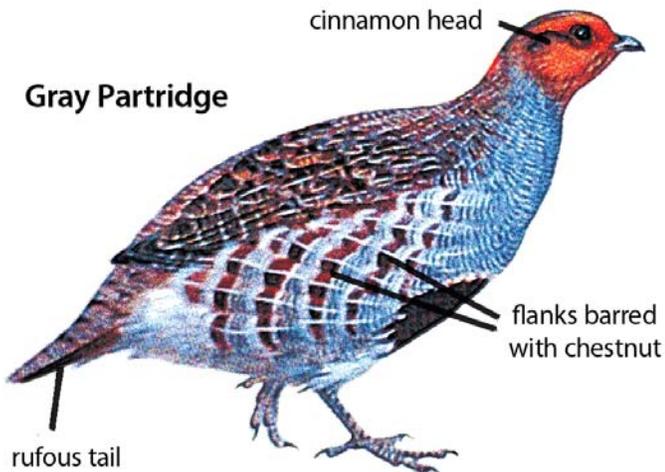
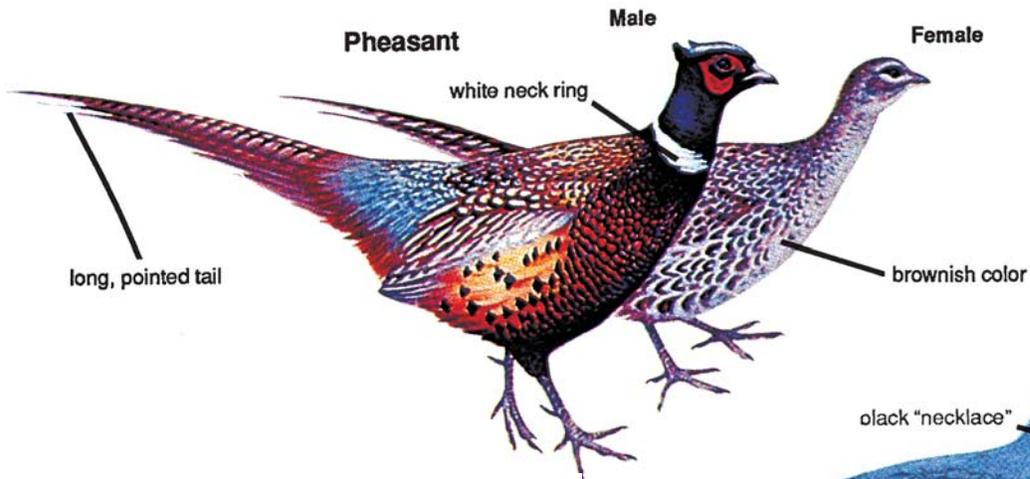
## Primary Upland Bird Management Areas



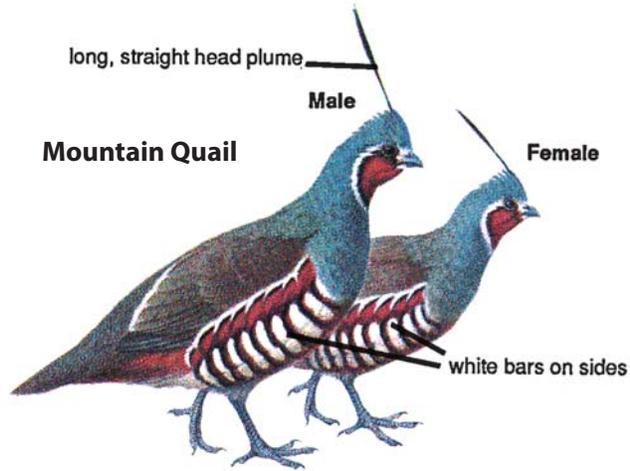
**Ring-Necked Pheasant  
Primary Management Zone**



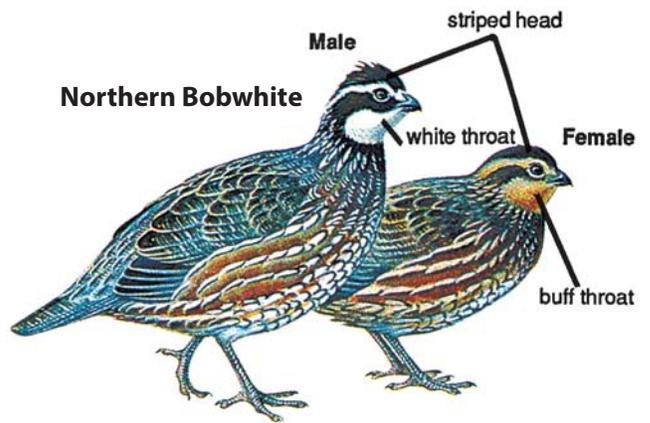
**Chukar Partridge  
Primary Management Zone**



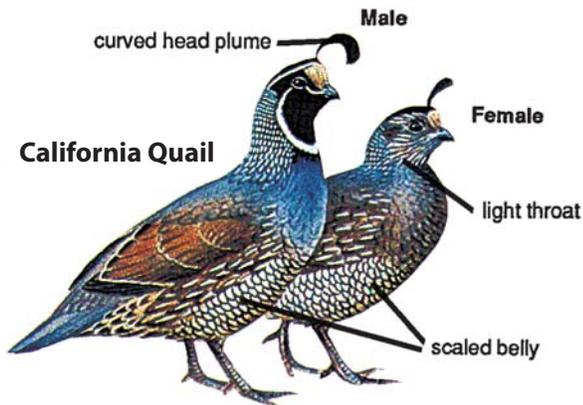
# Game Bird Identification



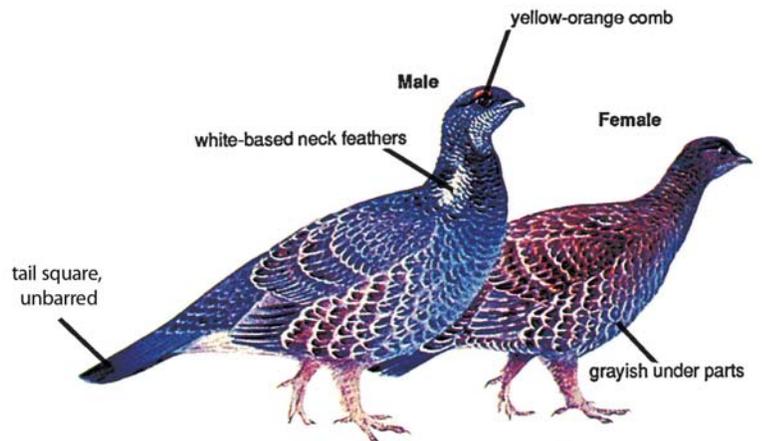
**Mountain Quail**



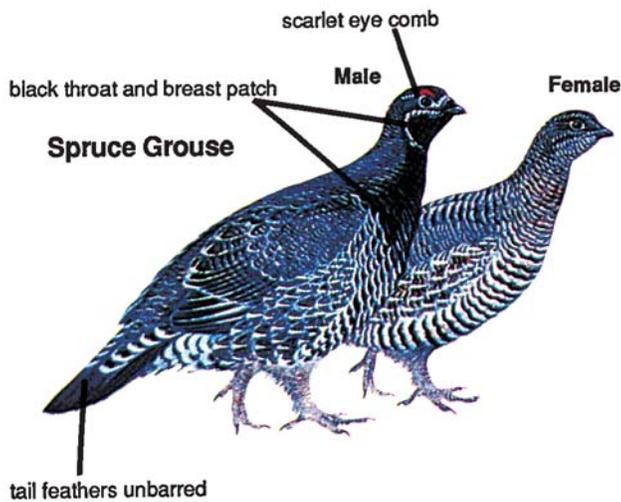
**Northern Bobwhite**



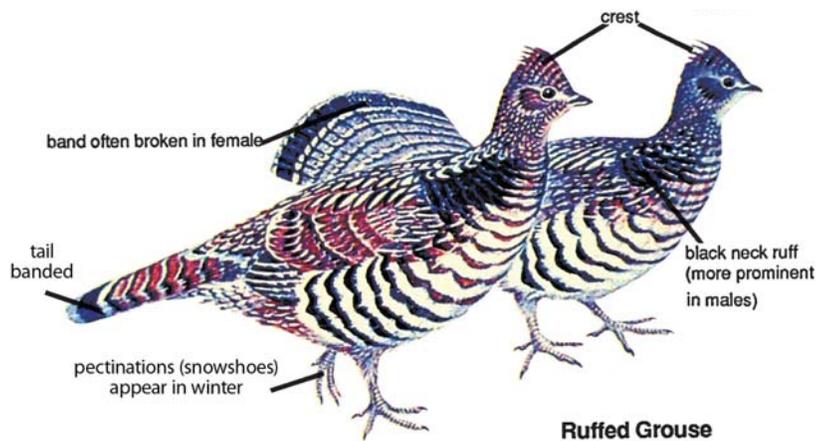
**California Quail**



**Blue Grouse  
(Sooty and Dusky)**



**Spruce Grouse**



**Ruffed Grouse**

## Get Your Wildlife Background License Plate Today!

There are five wildlife license plate designs available from the Department of Licensing (DOL). These license plates are available for cars, trucks, motorcycles, and trailers. Each license plate(s) purchase will cost \$67.75 (includes regular vehicle licensing fees), and \$30 each year to renew. You can change your existing plate to one of the new special designs anytime, however, the DOL highly recommends that you renew your vehicle registration at the same time you purchase your new special license plate. Forty dollars from the sale of each plate purchase, and the entire \$30 renewal fee, will be deposited into the State Wildlife Account and will be spent on the following:



### Deer, Elk, and Bear Plates Support:

Habitat improvements, population enhancements, and improved population monitoring for game animals.

### Eagle Plates Support:

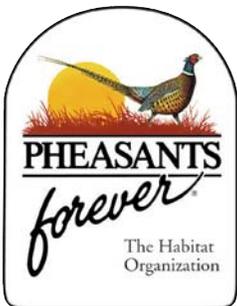
Working with communities and organizations to develop or improve watchable wildlife opportunities.

### Orca Plates Support:

Endangered species population and habitat restoration and recovery.

**To find information on ordering your plate(s), contact your local vehicle licensing office.** To locate your local licensing office please visit the following website: <https://fortress.wa.gov/dol/dolprod/vehoffices>

## 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 135,000 members and 740 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. Washington is home to 9 Pheasants Forever Chapters and 1 Quail Forever Chapter.

Quail Forever was launched in 2005 by Pheasants Forever to address the continuing loss of habitat suitable for quail and the subsequent quail population decline. Since 2005, Quail Forever has grown to become the nation's largest nonprofit organization dedicated to quail restoration with 125 chapters and over 10,000 members nationwide.

Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever have together enhanced or protected over 9 million acres for pheasants, quail and other wildlife.

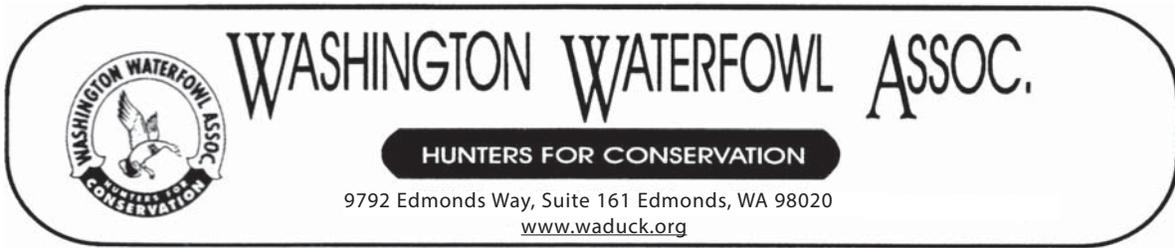
**For additional information on how to get involved or to start a chapter in your area – contact:**

Ryan Storm – Regional Representative

Pheasants Forever, Inc. and Quail Forever | 164 Long Island Avenue | Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
p. (208) 595-4831 | c. (618) 351-1234 | [rstorm@pheasantsforever.org](mailto:rstorm@pheasantsforever.org)

**[www.PheasantsForever.org](http://www.PheasantsForever.org) • [www.QuailForever.org](http://www.QuailForever.org)  
PF Blog • On The Wing • Fan Page**





**WHO WE ARE?** Founded in 1945, Washington Waterfowl Assoc. is a 501(c)(3) non profit 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 membership information contact Howard Hicks at hkhicks1302@gmail.com, (253) 847-6274, or apply on our website with a secure PayPal connection.

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

**Kitsap Peninsula Chapter**– Meets the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of each month (Jan-Nov) at Bremerton Trap and Skeet Club

**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.

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

**Spokane Chapter** – Check monthly WWA Newsletter.

**Tri-Cities Chapter** – Meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of each month at the PUD Auditorium, 2721 W. 10th Ave., Kennewick.

**Whatcom Chapter** – Meets the 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of the of the month (Jan -Nov.) at the Tennant Lake Interpretive Center, 5236 Nielsen Ave., Ferndale.

**Yakima Valley Chapter** - Meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of the month (Jan-Nov) at Café Villa in Prosser.

## “Double Down for the Ducks”

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 on page 5 of 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**.

Beginning with the 2012-2013 season, **WWA** took over administration of Washington’s Migratory Bird Stamp and Print Program from the **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)**. Currently Washington receives about \$500,000 annually from the sale of permits and stamps into this dedicated fund.

Just think how much more habitat conservation could be accomplished if every waterfowl hunter in the State of Washington, purchased a second stamp. That’s why **WWA** is promoting a “Double Down for the Ducks” program this year.

Consider purchasing an extra stamp this season. The extra \$15 won’t mean much to your hunting budget this year, but that same \$15 multiplied across all those who hunt waterfowl in Washington can mean \$1M available for waterfowl habitat conservation in this state for the upcoming year.

# WORKING HARD

## IN YOUR BACKYARD

ACRES CONSERVED IN WASHINGTON  
**63,857**

DOLLARS SPENT ON PROJECTS IN WASHINGTON  
**\$62,485,042**

ACRES CONSERVED IN THE PACIFIC FLYWAY  
**1,053,583**

DOLLARS SPENT ON PACIFIC FLYWAY PROJECTS  
**\$407,433,767**

### DUCKS UNLIMITED

- performs conservation work throughout the Pacific Flyway that benefits Washington hunters
- works with local, state and federal legislators to promote and support our mission
- puts at least 81 cents out of every dollar raised into on-the-ground conservation

### OUR MISSION

Ducks Unlimited conserves, restores, and manages wetlands and associated habitats for North America's waterfowl. These habitats also benefit other wildlife and people.



(Based on numbers available 01/01/14)

[wa.ducks.org](http://wa.ducks.org)

# 2014-2015 Official Hunting Hours\*

## For Migratory Game Birds, Upland Birds, and Wild Turkeys

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

\* These are lawful hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to sunset) 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 (except areas south of the Washougal River), Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties - Goose hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except one-half hour before sunrise to sunset during the September goose season and 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during the late goose season.
- (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 September, October, or November in any area open to a modern firearm deer or elk season.
- (e) Coyote may be hunted at night year round, EXCEPT it is unlawful to hunt coyote at night during the months of September, October, or November in any area open to a modern firearm deer or elk season.

This pamphlet is a summary of the hunting seasons & regulations (chapters 232-12, 232-13, 232-16, & 232-28 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 232-28-436 & 232-28-342 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.

This program receives Federal assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, please contact the WDFW, ADA Program Manager at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia WA 98501 or write to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Civil Rights Coordinator for Public Access 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: WSFR-4020, Arlington, VA 22203