How to Use This Pamphlet

This pamphlet is effective July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State (see WAC summary information below).

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

2 Read the Statewide General Rules (page 4).

3 Read the Freshwater, Marine Area, or Shellfish/Seaweed Section.
   Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to the section in which you intend to fish.

4 Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish.
   These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species. This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian reservation, contact the Park or Tribe to check their regulations (see page 2 for contact information).

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

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service
1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA 98501-1091
(360) 902-2700 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday)
For fishing regulation questions, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov
For all other questions or comments, e-mail: fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov
Internet address:https://wdfw.wa.gov

Other WDFW Customer Service
WDFW Licensing: (360) 902-2464 (24 hours)
WDFW Wildlife: (360) 902-2515
WDFW Habitat: (360) 902-2534
WDFW Enforcement: (360) 902-2936

WDFW Regional Offices (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday)
Region 1 Spokane (509) 892-1001 2315 N Discovery Pl., Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566
Region 2 Ephrata (509) 754-4624 1500 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
Region 3 Yakima (509) 575-2740 1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
Region 4 Mill Creek (425) 775-1311 16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
Region 5 Ridgefield* (360) 696-6211 5525 S 11th St., Ridgefield, WA 98642
Region 6 Montesano* (360) 249-4628 48 Devonshire Rd., Montesano, WA 98563-9618

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

Hotline Numbers
Fishing Emergency Regulation Hotline: (360) 902-2500
Shellfish Rule Change toll-free Hotline: (866) 880-5431

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

WDFW Regions

WDFW Enforcement
For non-emergency violations/poaching:
Call WDFW toll-free 1-877-933-9847
(1-877-WDFW-TIP).
See page 5 for more details

To report commercial derelict fishing gear:
Call toll-free (855) 542-3935
To report fish kills, oil or hazardous material spills,
contact Department of Emergency Management:
(800) 258-5990

Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada
Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 565-3000 or https://www.nps.gov/olym/index.htm, Gifford Pinchot National Forest at (360) 891-5000 or www.fs.fed.us/gpnf, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 854-7200. For rules and other information that apply within State Parks call (360) 902-8500.

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes (509) 634-2110; Puyallup Tribe of Indians (253) 845-7747; Puyallup Tribal shellfish permits and rules (253) 573-7909; Yakama Nation (509) 865-5121; Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (360) 645-2201; Makah Tribe (303) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Joint Base Lewis-McChord Reservation. For fishing Nisqually River on base, call: (253) 967-6277. For fishing waters on McChord field call (253) 982-3913 or (253) 967-7744.

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

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact (360) 902-2200 or TTY (800) 833-6388.

This pamphlet is also available online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/regulations
Message from the Director and Commission Chair

Seasoned anglers will notice several changes to this year’s sportfishing rules pamphlet. Based on public feedback, we have attempted to make some of our complex fishing regulations easier to understand. Primarily, anglers should be aware of changes to regulations for freshwater species – such as steelhead, trout, and warmwater fish – in the state’s rivers, streams, and lakes.

For example, we’ve reduced the number of exceptions to the year-round lake season and eliminated mandatory steelhead retention in most places. We have also standardized the daily limit and minimum size requirements for bass, walleye, and channel catfish in the Columbia River (downstream of Chief Joseph dam) and its tributaries. This change aligns regulations for several rivers in most of the region.

Additionally, we’ve made an effort to clearly describe regulations in each river section. In some cases, that means we’ve specified rules for many additional smaller sections of a river that are different than the sections anglers are accustomed to.

New for 2018-19

- **New Fish Washington app** - now available (see below)
- **WDFW Fishing Derby** - runs through October 31, 2018 (see page 85)
- **Unlisted streams have an open season** - from Saturday before Memorial Day through October 31 (see page 14)
- **Bass, walleye, and channel catfish** - standardized regulations for the Columbia River including tributaries from Buoy 10 to Chief Joseph Dam
- **Eastern brook trout** - unless otherwise listed, do not have a daily limit, and do not count toward a daily limit for other trout
- **Kokanee** - unless otherwise listed, have a daily limit of 10, and do not count toward a daily limit for other trout
- **Steelhead** - do not count toward a daily limit for trout and are listed separately within the Special Rules. Also, steelhead mandatory retention regulations have been removed in most areas.
- **Voluntary Whale Protection Zone** - has been added to Marine Area 7 (see page 108)
- **Coastal Marine Areas** - anglers may retain up to 2 canary rockfish as part of the daily rockfish limit, and up to 3 flatfish (except halibut) in addition to the bottomfish daily limit

These improvements are captured not only in this pamphlet but also in our new Fish Washington sportfishing rules mobile app, which is free to download. The app allows anglers to find fishing opportunities nearby, provides details on harvest limits and allowable gear for fishable species in each waterbody, and provides locations of boat launches and other fishing access points.

We hope our efforts to make regulations easier to understand will inspire you to gather up your family and friends and head out to your favorite fishing spot this year. There are plenty of excellent fishing opportunities available throughout the state.

It should be another great year of fishing in Washington.

Good luck!

Joe Stohr, Director, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
### Statewide General Rules

**Harvest and Possession Rules**

#### You May:
- Clean or portion fish or shellfish while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex, or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. For all rockfish species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.
- Use a rodholder.
- Leave your rod in a rodholder while playing or landing a fish if the rod can be easily removed from the holder.
- Use an electric powered reel attached to a pole.
- Use a downrigger if the line releases from the downrigger while playing or landing the fish.
- Fish in closed waters.
- Retain wild STEELHEAD.
- Retain DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT except where specifically authorized in the special rules.
- Retain GREEN STURGEON.
- Take, fish for, or possess PACIFIC LAMPREY, WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY, or RIVER LAMPREY, or use any species of LAMPREY for bait.
- Harvest in freshwater any fish not classified as a Food Fish or Game Fish except for NORTHERN PIKE.
- Fish for, retain, or possess CANARY rockfish (except in Marine Areas 1-2), YELLOWEYE rockfish, SIXGILL, SEVENGILL, or THRESHER sharks, PYGMY WHITEFISH, MARGINED SCULPIN, or OLYMPIC MUDMINNOW.
- Fish for, retain, or possess EULACHON (Columbia River Smelt) unless specifically open under emergency regulation.
- Fish for, or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not comply with the rules of that area. However, you may pass through such an area without stopping to fish. Also, you may catch fish in one area and land them at a port in a different area even if that different area is closed or has different rules, with the exception of landing HALIBUT in a closed area, or landing BOTTOMFISH caught in Oregon (see page 98). Additionally, see Fish and Shellfish caught in Canada (same page).
- Intentionally waste fish or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and then returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).
- Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or as fishing bait.
- Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit has been retained.
- Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction, or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.
- Harvest any part of another person’s daily limit, except for persons who possess a Designated Harvester Companion Card unless otherwise specified.

#### You May Not:
- Chum (broadcast feed) to attract Game Fish unless authorized by Special Rules.
- Remove eggs from a salmon to use or preserve them for bait without retaining the carcass from which the eggs were removed.
- Transport live fish without a permit.
- Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.
- Possess STURGEON eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.
- Possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.
- Possess another person’s Food Fish, Game Fish, or shellfish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.
- Hold recreationally-caught fish or shellfish in storage by a custom carner, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of the owner of the fish or shellfish.
- Trespass on private property (which often includes the bed of a stream) regardless of whether there is an open season.
- Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of fish, shellfish or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of SALMON, BULL TROUT, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.
- Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Show fish, shellfish, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, Catch Record Cards, and gear being used, upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.
- Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For Puget Sound DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.
- Return your Catch Record Card when you are done fishing or by the date printed on your card, even if nothing was caught.

### Gear Rules

#### You May Not:
- Snag or attempt to snag fish.
- Use a net, except a dip net to land legally- hooked fish, a forage fish dip net, or in Marine Areas 1-4, a forage fish cast net for SARDINE and ANCHOVY only.
- Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may injure fish and wildlife.
- Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, or shellfish unless a special exception has been made by the Director.
- Fish with a rod not under your immediate control, or leave your gear unattended.
- Fish for Game Fish, SALMON, STURGEON, SHAD, OCTOPUS, CRAB, or other shellfish with bow and arrow, spear, or spearfishing gear unless authorized by Special Rules.
- Use a gaff hook, except to land LINGCOD (in Marine Areas 1-3 and 4 West of Bonilla-Tatosh line), HALIBUT, TUNA, or DOGFISH shark that will be retained.
- Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.
- Use a crossbow to harvest fish or shellfish.

### Fishing in Canadian Waters

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

### Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

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

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

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

It is unlawful to possess in marine waters, or deliver into Washington, any fresh SALMON taken for personal use from Canadian waters, unless such SALMON meet current regulations for the waters of the applicable Washington Catch Record Card area. However, anglers aboard a vessel may deliver Canadian-origin SALMON into Washington that are lawfully taken in Canada, regardless of whether the SALMON meet the current regulations for the area where delivered, provided anglers meet trip notification requirements. See the WDFW website for updated fish identification card number, number of fish, date, and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty members. You must retain GREEN STURGEON. Retain DOLL VARDEN/BULL TROUT except in Marine Areas 1-2), YELLOWEYE SALMON, or other species.

### Buying and Selling Fish & Shellfish

You may not offer any recreationally-caught fish or Shellfish for sale. In order to buy, sell, or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or DOLLY VARDEN/ BULL TROUT lawfully taken by a treaty Indian member: the fish must be accompanied by a written statement, STEELHEAD, or any fresh SALMON for personal use from Canadian waters, unless such SALMON meet current regulations for the waters of the applicable Washington Catch Record Card area. However, anglers aboard a vessel may deliver Canadian-origin SALMON into Washington that are lawfully taken in Canada, regardless of whether the SALMON meet the current regulations for the area where delivered, provided anglers meet trip notification requirements.

Anglers are subject to WDFW Enforcement and dockside sampling inspection when landing Canadian catch in Washington waters.
FRESHWATER: “It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/Bull Trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish, or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden/Bull Trout.”

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

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

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

How to Release Fish
When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:
• Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water.
• Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a soft, knotless net or rubber mesh net. Knotless nets are now required in fly-fishing only areas and freshwater areas with selective gear rules.
• Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
• If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut the leader.
• Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

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

DIAL 911 TO REPORT A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY

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

FOR OTHER FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT QUESTIONS:
Report lost or stolen recreational shellfish gear online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/lost_gear/
FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES REPORTS: Call toll-free 1-888-933-9247 (1-888-WDFW-AIS)

Reward Program
Information that contributes substantially to an arrest of another person for violation of Title 77.15 RCW, WAC 220, or WAC 232, including loss of fish, wildlife, or damage to WDFW property, could be eligible for a cash reward. Annually, about $8,000.00 is paid in rewards.
Washington Sport Fishing Rules: Effective July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

**License Information**

**Licenses Valid from April 1 - March 31**

### License Types

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead Endorsement:
All anglers age 15 and older fishing for salmon or steelhead on the Columbia River or its tributaries must have this endorsement. Check catch record listings in special rules identified with Col. R. Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement or see https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/crss_endorsement

#### Two-Pole Endorsement:
This endorsement allows you to use two fishing poles on most freshwater lakes, ponds, a few sections of certain rivers, and a few marine areas. You must have a fishing license in addition to the endorsement. There are about 90 lakes where you can NOT use two poles. Look for this icon next to the lake listings. You can NOT use two poles in most rivers and marine areas. See individual stream and marine area listings for information where you can use two poles. Not required on Free Fishing Weekend.

### License Fees

#### Annual Fishing Licenses (prices are subject to change)

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Duplicate licenses are $9.70 (duplicates are required for lost, stolen or mutilated licenses).
**Your first Catch Record Card is free. Additional and replacements are $12.60.
**Refer to page 7 Vehicle Access Pass.
***Refer to page 7 criteria for reduced fees.
****Halibut Catch Record Cards issued with a temporary license (1, 2, or 3 Day Combination) are $0.00.

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### Who needs a fishing license?
Everyone age 15 and older. You do not need a license if you are fishing for common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, or smelt, or to collect relic shells.

#### Why do you need my social security number?
Federal and state law require everyone 15 and older to provide their social security number before getting any license.

#### What’s a catch record card and do I need one?
You use a catch record card (CRC) to track how many salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, halibut, or Puget Sound Dungeness crab you have harvested. You must have the CRC on your person while fishing (including youth).

### Dealer Outlets
Get your license TODAY at any of our 600 licensed dealers, Find a nearby dealer at: https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors/

**Online**: Visit: https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov

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

24-hour Customer Service Available
Call: (360) 902-2464
E-mail: licensing@dfw.wa.gov
Visit us on the web at https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov
or write:
WDFW Licensing Division
PO Box 43154
Olympia, WA 98504

Residency (WAC 220-220-050)

To qualify as a Washington resident you must meet certain criteria:
• Maintained a permanent place of abode within the state for at least 90 days preceding license purchase;
• Washington driver’s license;
• Washington identification card; or
• Military ID with a copy of orders showing Washington as your duty station.

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

Free Fishing Weekend
June 8-9, 2019

June 8-9, 2019 is “Free Fishing Weekend” in Washington. On these days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards are required to fish for salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, Puget Sound Dungeness crab, and halibut (if open). Free fishing days are valid for everyone. All other rules still apply, including seasons, area and lure or bait restrictions, and size and catch limits. A Vehicle Access Pass, Columbia River Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement, and Two-Pole endorsement are not required during this weekend. Residents and non-residents may participate in Free Fishing Weekend.

Each year, the Free Fishing Weekend will be the first weekend in June, after the first Monday in June.

Reduced Fees
Persons with Disabilities

You may qualify for reduced fees if you are a:
• Veteran with a service-connected disability of 30% or more
• Veteran 65 years of age or older with a service-connected disability
• Resident who permanently uses a wheelchair
• Resident who is blind or visually impaired
• Resident with a developmental disability

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

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

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

Fishing Contests

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

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

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

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

Parking at State Recreation Lands and Water Access Sites

Anglers, hunters, and others who park on Washington state recreation lands must use either the WDFW Vehicle Access Pass or the Washington State Discover Pass.

WDFW Vehicle Access Pass
Most annual hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses include a complimentary Vehicle Access Pass, which allows you to park at WDFW wildlife areas, boat launches and other water access sites. This pass is good only at WDFW properties.

Washington State Discover Pass
To park at recreational properties owned or managed by Washington State Parks or the Washington Department of Natural Resources, you will need a state Discover Pass. The Discover Pass is also good at WDFW lands and water access sites.

Parking at State Recreation Lands

You must display your Parking Pass:
Whenever you park at state recreation lands, you must display the Vehicle Access Pass or the Discover Pass so that it is visible from outside the vehicle. Both passes may be transferred between two vehicles, but a single pass may be used for only one vehicle at a time.

Youth Fishing

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

One Day Charter Stamps and Temporary Catch Record Cards

Licensed charters and guides offer fishing services for a fee and can issue a one-day temporary combination fishing license and catch record card.

License Information
The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness crab. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species. Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175, WAC 220-69-236) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, halibut, and Puget Sound Dungeness Crab to be recorded on your Catch Record Card, and requires all anglers to return their fish Catch Record Card by April 30, or for Dungeness crab by the date indicated on the card, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish. Please use the instruction sheet issued with your card. Please return Catch Record Cards to: WDFW CRC UNIT, PO BOX 43142, Olympia WA 98504-3142. Use examples below to help complete your card correctly. DO NOT RECORD RELEASED CATCH. For Catch Record Card Information call (360) 902-2707.

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

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

### STURGEON
Do Not Record Released Sturgeon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Codes:</th>
<th>Catch Area Code</th>
<th>MO (1-12)</th>
<th>Day (1-31)</th>
<th>Species Code</th>
<th>Fork Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immediately after retaining a white sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information in ink. The annual limit is 2 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. After an annual limit has been retained, catch-and-release fishing is allowed only in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

### STEELHEAD
Do Not Record Released Steelhead

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catch Area Code</th>
<th>MO (1-12)</th>
<th>Day (1-31)</th>
<th>Species Code</th>
<th>Fork Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>930</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Wild Fish (adipose and ventral fins intact)

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

### HALIBUT
Do Not Record Released Halibut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catch Area Code</th>
<th>MO (1-12)</th>
<th>Day (1-31)</th>
<th>Species Code</th>
<th>Fork Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle boat type: C = Charter  P = Private

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

### SALMON
Do Not Record Released Salmon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Codes:</th>
<th>Catch Area Code</th>
<th>MO (1-12)</th>
<th>Day (1-31)</th>
<th>Check One Box Per Line For Species Kept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H = Hatchery (adipose fin clipped and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin)</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W = Wild (adipose fin intact)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Chinook Shores, Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), CHIN JACK = King jacks or Chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches)

COHO JACK = Silver jacks or Coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

Salmon caught under landlocked salmon rules should not be recorded.

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

### DUNGENESS CRAB
Do Not Record Released Crab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Codes:</th>
<th>Marine Area</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Check One Box Per Line For Each Crab Kept</th>
<th>Crab Kept Per Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

REMINDER!

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

Send to: WDFW CRC Unit, PO Box 43142, Olympia, WA 98504-3142

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Puget Sound Region</th>
<th>Columbia River Region</th>
<th>Coastal Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>824 Baker River</td>
<td>501 Abemathy Creek</td>
<td>305 Bear River (Pacific Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>825 Baker Lake</td>
<td>508 Big White Salmon River</td>
<td>306 Big River (Clallam Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>784 Berry Creek</td>
<td>507 Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)</td>
<td>706 Black River (Thurston Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812 Big Quilcene River</td>
<td>609 Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)</td>
<td>395 Big Hole River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748 Big Soos Creek</td>
<td>552 Chelan River</td>
<td>400 Calawah River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>708 Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)</td>
<td>515 Chinook River</td>
<td>308 Cedar Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710 California Creek</td>
<td>517 Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)</td>
<td>301 Cedar River (Jefferson Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>866 Canyon Creek (Stullagamush Sys.)</td>
<td>519 Columbia R. Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line</td>
<td>312 Cedar River (Pacific Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>727 Capital Lake</td>
<td>521 Columbia R. Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.</td>
<td>317 Chehalis R. below Black R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802 Carbon River</td>
<td>523 Columbia R. Longview Br. to I-5 Br.</td>
<td>315 Chehalis R. above Black R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826 Cascade River</td>
<td>525 Columbia R. I-5 Br. to I-70 Br.</td>
<td>314 Chehalis River, South Fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>714 Chambers Creek</td>
<td>527 Columbia R. Bonneville to The Dalles Dam</td>
<td>392 Cleanwater River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>718 Clallam River</td>
<td>529 Columbia R. The Dalles to John Day Dam</td>
<td>321 Cowlouma Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722 Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)</td>
<td>531 Columbia R. John Day to McNary Dam</td>
<td>418 Coquille Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>724 Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)</td>
<td>532 Columbia R. McNary Dam to Hwy. 395 Br. at Pasco</td>
<td>339 Copalis River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726 Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)</td>
<td>534 Columbia R. Hwy. 395 Br. to I-182 Br.</td>
<td>402 Dickey River (Clallam Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>728 Deschutes River</td>
<td>535 Columbia R. I-182 Br. to Old Hanford townsite towers</td>
<td>345 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>732 Dewart River</td>
<td>536 Columbia R. Old Hanford townsite towers to Priest Rapids</td>
<td>350 Hoh River above Oxbow Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>734 Dosewallips River</td>
<td>537 Columbia R. Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam</td>
<td>348 ground boat launch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>736 Duckabush River</td>
<td>539 Columbia R. Wanapum to Rock Island Dam</td>
<td>352 Hoh River, South Fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>738 Dungeness River</td>
<td>541 Columbia R. Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam</td>
<td>355 Hoquiam River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740 Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)</td>
<td>543 Columbia R. Rocky Reach to Wells Dam</td>
<td>358 Humptulsips River (below forks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752 Hoko River</td>
<td>545 Columbia R. Wells to Chief Joseph Dam</td>
<td>361 Humptulsips River, East Fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754 Kennedy Creek</td>
<td>557 Coweeman River</td>
<td>367 Joe Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>763 Lake Sammamish</td>
<td>561 Cowiltz R. below Mayfield Dam</td>
<td>368 Johns River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>762 Lake Washington</td>
<td>564 Cowiltz R. above Cowiltz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa</td>
<td>373 Kalamoch Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>766 Little Quilcene River</td>
<td>566 Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)</td>
<td>371 Mosquito Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>768 Lyre River</td>
<td>567 Delemeter Creek</td>
<td>373 Mosquito River (Jefferson Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>770 M’Callister Creek (Thurston Co.)</td>
<td>568 Drano Lake</td>
<td>375 Naselle River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>778 Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)</td>
<td>575 Elwha River</td>
<td>379 Nemah River, North (below Nemah Hatchery), Middle, and South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782 Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)</td>
<td>576 Eventide River</td>
<td>378 Nemah River, North (above Nemah Hatchery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>786 Nisqually River</td>
<td>577 Eyak River</td>
<td>379 Newaukum River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>794 Nooksack River (below North Fork)</td>
<td>580 Eychom River mouth to Foster Rd. Bridge</td>
<td>389 Niswiakum River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790 Nooksack River, North Fork</td>
<td>584 Eychom River Foster Rd. Bridge to West Fork</td>
<td>392 North River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>792 Nooksack River, Middle Fork</td>
<td>587 Entiat River</td>
<td>388 Ozette River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>807 Puyallup River</td>
<td>589 Germany Creek</td>
<td>390 Palix River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810 Duwamish River</td>
<td>590 Goble Creek</td>
<td>397 Quests River (Wahkiakum Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812 Quilcene River (Big Quilcene River)</td>
<td>592 Grande Ronde River</td>
<td>379 Quillayute River (Grays Harbor Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842 Raging River</td>
<td>593 Graves River mouth to Barr Rd. Bridge</td>
<td>327 Quinault Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814 Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)</td>
<td>594 Graves River Barr Rd. Bridge to South Fork</td>
<td>410 Quinault R. Lower (below L. Quinault, not Cook Cr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816 Samish River</td>
<td>595 Graves River, East Fork</td>
<td>412 Quinault R. Upper (above L. Quinault)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>828 Sauk River</td>
<td>596 Green R. (Cowlitz Co.) mouth to Toutle Hatchery ranch site</td>
<td>386 Rainier River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>818 Sekiu River</td>
<td>598 Green R. (Cowlitz Co.) Toutle Hatchery ranch site upstream</td>
<td>384 Rattlesnake River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830 Skagit River</td>
<td>600 Hamilton Creek</td>
<td>377 Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834 Skokomish River (Mason Co.)</td>
<td>603 Icicle River (Creek)</td>
<td>396 Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844 Skykomish River, below forks</td>
<td>604 Kalama River mouth to Modrow Bridge</td>
<td>328 Satsop River, below forks &amp; East Fork (Wash.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848 Skykomish River, South Fork</td>
<td>603 Kalama River Modrow Bridge to upper salmon hatchery</td>
<td>329A Satsop River (ADA site)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850 Snohomish River</td>
<td>605 Kalama River upper salmon hatchery upstream</td>
<td>331 Satsop River, Middle and West Forks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855 Snoqualmie River</td>
<td>606 Klickitat River below #5 fishway</td>
<td>333 Skokomuchuck River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748 Soos Creek (Big Soos Creek)</td>
<td>608 Klickitat River above #5 fishway</td>
<td>334 Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>876 Stullagamush River (below forks)</td>
<td>607 Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)</td>
<td>406 Sol Duc River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>872 Stullagamush River, North Fork</td>
<td>599 Lake Scanewa (Reservoir)</td>
<td>418 Soes River (Clallam Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874 Stullagamush River, South Fork</td>
<td>670 Lake Wenatchee (Cowlitz Co.)</td>
<td>381 Stevens River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832 Suiaute River</td>
<td>611 Lewis River (below East Fork)</td>
<td>419 Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854 Sultan River</td>
<td>612 Lewis River, East Fork</td>
<td>420 Wahtch River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>878 Tahuya River</td>
<td>615 Lewis River, North Fork</td>
<td>421 Willapa River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856 Tokul Creek</td>
<td>616 Little Washakie</td>
<td>422 Willapa River, South Fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>858 Tolt Creek</td>
<td>653 Mayfield Lake (Reservoir)</td>
<td>380 Williams Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>880 Union River</td>
<td>621 Methow River</td>
<td>335 Wishkah River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860 Wallace River</td>
<td>624 Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)</td>
<td>33A Wishkah River (ADA site)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>884 Whatcom Creek</td>
<td>625 Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)</td>
<td>337 Wynoochee River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>808 White (Stuck) River</td>
<td>627 Okanogan River</td>
<td>Marine Area Codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862 Woods Creek</td>
<td>569 Olequa Creek (Lewis Co.)</td>
<td>1 Ilwaco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>652 Palouse River (Whitman Co.)</td>
<td>2-1 Willapa Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)</td>
<td>2-2 Grays Harbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>549 Roosevelt Lake (Lake Roosevelt)</td>
<td>2-2W Westport Boat Basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>635 Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)</td>
<td>3 LaPush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>629 Similkameen River</td>
<td>4 Neah Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>638 Skamokaw Creek</td>
<td>5 Sekiu and Pillar Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>640 Snake R. below Ice Harbor Dam</td>
<td>6 East Juan de Fuca Strait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>642 Snake R. Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam</td>
<td>7 San Juan Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>644 Snake R. Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam</td>
<td>8-1 Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>646 Snake R. Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam</td>
<td>8-2 Ports Susan and Gardner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>648 Snake R. Lower Granite to WA/ID state line, Clarkson</td>
<td>9 Admiralty Inlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>650 Snake R. upstream of the WA/ID state line, Clarkson</td>
<td>10 Seattle-Bremerton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>711 Tilton River</td>
<td>11 Tacoma-Vashon Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>657 Touchet River</td>
<td>12 Hood Canal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>573 Toutle River (below forks)</td>
<td>13 South Puget Sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>577 Toutle River, No. Fork</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

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

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

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

Anti-Snagging Rule Except when fishing with a buoyant lure (with no weights added to the line or lure), or trolling from a vessel or floating device, terminal fishing gear is restricted to a line or lure, or a hand-operated line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel. Hooks must measure ¾" or less from point to shank, and must be attached to or below the lure or bait. Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above the lure or bait. Barbed Bait Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic, which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife. Bass When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term "bass" includes largemouth and smallmouth bass.

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

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

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

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

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

Closed Waters A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

Col. R. Salmon/Steelhead Endorsement Waters requiring a Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead Endorsement when fishing for salmon or steelhead.

Daily Limit The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of the required size of a given species or combination of species that a person may retain in a single day.

Descending Device A device used for the rapid descent or compression of fish. A descending device must be onboard vessels and rigged for immediate use when fishing for or possessing HALIBUT or BOTTOMFISH. See wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/bottomfish/rockfish/mortality.html for more information.

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

Emergency Rule (RCW 34.05.350) A rule filed by an agency when the agency determines that immediate action is necessary to change a permanent rule.

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

Finfish Fish not defined as shellfish.

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

Fly Fishing Only In “Fly Fishing Only” waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single-point hook, not to exceed ½” from point to shank, and a conventional fly line or conventional “Tenkara” fly line. Other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to conventional “Tenkara” fly line or at least 25 feet of conventional fly line. Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line. Only knotless nets may be used to land fish. An angler with a disability, who has been issued a special use disability permit and has it in their possession, may fish in “Fly Fishing Only” waters with spin casting gear, with a casting bubble, and may use an electric motor while fishing on “Fly Fishing Only” lakes where fishing from a boat is allowed. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

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

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

Forage Fish Cast Net A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 1” stretched mesh) no longer than 10” in diameter with retrieval cord. May only be used in Marine Areas 1-4. May only be used for anchovy and sardine.

Forage Fish Dip Net A section of netting (maximum mesh size is ½” stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36” across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Forage Fish Gig Gear Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single-point hooks, not to exceed ½” between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

Frozen Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marine Areas 5-13: It is unlawful to bring wild salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon (“aboard” means inside the gunwale of a vessel).

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

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

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

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

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

Single-Point A hook with only one point.

Double A hook with two points on a common shank.

Treble A hook with three points on a common shank.

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

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

Internal Combustion Motors Prohibited Fishing from a floating device with an internal combustion motor attached is not allowed regardless of whether the motor is in the water or not.

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

Juvenile Only Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.
Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

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

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

License Year  April 1-March 31 both dates inclusive.

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

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

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

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

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

Motors Prohibited  Fishing from a floating device with a motor attached is not allowed regardless of whether the motor is in the water or not.

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

Night Closure  When a night closure is in effect, fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise. Official sunrise and sunset times can be found at http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.php.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selective Gear Rules  Only unscented flies or lures with one single-point, barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures, each containing one single-point, barbless hook may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may not be released until the daily limit is retained. Only knotless nets may be used to land fish except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

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

Shoreline Fishing  Fishing from shore or a structure affixed to the shore or by wading in the water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WDFW  An acronym for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

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

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

Wild Steelhead and Trout  Wild steelhead and trout have unclipped adipose and ventral fins.
**Sportfishing Rule Development**

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

**Fish Tagging Notice**

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

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

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

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

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

**Special Use Permit**

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

**Prohibited Aquatic Species**

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

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

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

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