

**2012 Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Season
Pamphlet Corrections AS OF September 11, 2013**

Page 17: Goose Management Areas map shading didn't include the entire Region 3 area. It has been corrected to show entire area. Text in legend changed to further clarify the Region 3 management area.

Washington State Migratory Waterfowl & Upland Game Seasons

2012 Washington State
Duck Stamp Program
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Effective September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013

Message from WDFW



Phil Anderson, Director
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife



Miranda Wecker, Chair
Washington Fish and Wildlife
Commission

Record duck count bodes well for season

For waterfowl hunters, success in the field depends on a combination of hunting opportunity, favorable weather, field skills and an abundance of birds. On the last point, hunters have several reasons to be optimistic about the upcoming season:

- Record duck count: An estimated 48.6 million ducks – an all-time record – were assembled on breeding grounds in Canada and the United States in spring. Unlike last year, significant increases of mallards and other species were also observed in western breeding areas, including Washington.
- September goose season: For the first time since 2008, goose populations in eastern Washington are high enough to allow for a September Canada goose season.
- Sea ducks: For the second straight year, surveys of sea ducks wintering in Puget Sound show an increase in scoters – another good sign for the year ahead.

This year's count of ducks on the breeding grounds is up 7 percent from last year, when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also observed numbers well above the long-term average. Although mild weather last winter delayed the arrival of the northern ducks, the statewide harvest was still 12 percent higher than in 2010.

Weather permitting, this year's season should be even better – which will make it a great time to introduce young people to bird hunting. We've been promoting youth hunting for some time now, and see the upcoming waterfowl season as a perfect opportunity to get more young people involved. After all, there's nothing like success in the field to make hunters – young or old – come back year after year.

One way we are working to do that is to expand hunter access to private lands. We may not be able to control the weather, but we can provide incentives for landowners to open their property to hunters of all kinds.

In 2011, we ended the year with more than 600 landowners and more than one million acres under "Feel Free to Hunt" and other hunter-access arrangements. Since then, WDFW qualified for a \$1.4 million grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture allowing us to add thousands more acres from the Puget Sound area to the Palouse.

Westside waterfowl was last year's focus, but this year we've been working to expand hunting opportunities for upland game – particularly pheasants. Through the incentive program, we've secured hunter access to thousands of additional acres of farm lands in Whitman, Garfield, Columbia

and Walla Walla counties for the upcoming season. We're also providing incentives for farmers to grow more forbs, a building block for improved upland game production in the region.

Just as hunters need access to suitable lands, wildlife managers need harvest data to ensure that our state's hunting seasons are sustainable. This is especially true for species such as brant, band-tailed pigeon and certain sea ducks, which have shown signs of a long-term decline. Unfortunately, many bird hunters have neglected to report their hunting activities for those species as required by state law.

For that reason, WDFW will start assessing a \$10 fine this year on hunters who do not report their hunting activities for brant, sea ducks and the other birds noted on page 14 of this pamphlet. As with the mandatory big-game report, the fine must be paid before a hunter can purchase a license for the following year's season.

Frankly, we would much rather receive the hunter reports than collect the fine (which we would just have to put into a supplemental phone survey anyway). Our primary goal is to make sure that the seasons adopted for these species are sustainable over the long term.

Hunters have long played an important role in both wildlife management and wildlife conservation in our state and nation. So long as we can continue that alliance and have some success in the field, the future of hunting should be secure.

Good hunting



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

Find hunting tips, maps on waterfowl website

Looking for tips on prime bird-hunting areas in Washington or decoy placement? WDFW's new "Let's Go Waterfowl Hunting" website has information on

those and other topics at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/waterfowl/index.html.

Newcomers to the sport can learn about basic hunting techniques such as jump-shooting and hunting with dogs. Experienced hunters may choose to focus on maps displaying key bird-hunting areas from the Columbia Basin to Puget Sound. We also included recipes for hunters looking for new ways to serve their birds.

Although the website debuted last November, I call it "new" because we've been adding to it ever since. By early September, we plan to post the 2012 Hunting Prospects report, outlining the condition of bird and other game populations around the state. We also plan to add maps showing private lands that will be

newly opened to hunting for waterfowl and upland game during the 2012 season.

This only makes sense. It doesn't do much good to secure access to these properties if hunters don't know where they are. The "Let's Go Waterfowl Hunting" website is a good place to look for this kind of information and other material pertinent to the sport.

In this and other ways, we at WDFW are trying to make more information available to hunters of all kinds. A website will never replace the advice of a mentor or a long-time hunting buddy, but it does provide information that can bring more hunters success in the field.

Contents



WDFW Regions

Message from WDFW	10
WDFW info and Agency Contacts.	11
License Fees and Requirements	12-14
Migratory Bird Stamp Information	15
Migratory Game Bird Seasons	16-17
Upland Game Bird Seasons.	18-19
Canada Goose Hunting in SW Washington	20-21
Other Small Game Seasons	21
Nontoxic Shot Requirements	22-23
State Regulations	24-25
Hunter Education	25
Game Reserves, Closures, and Restrictions	26-29
Game Bird Baiting	30
Federal Regulations	31
Hunting Area Information	32-34
Quality Hunting Opportunities	35
Harvest Information	36
Game Bird Identification	37-44
Hunting Hours	Inside Back Cover

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Olympia Headquarters Office

Office Location

Natural Resources Building
1111 Washington Street
Olympia, WA 98504

Agency Receptionist:

(360) 902-2200

TDD:

(800) 833-6388

Wildlife Program:

(360) 902-2515

Report Wolf Incident (24 hrs)

(877) 933-9847

Enforcement Program:

(360) 902-2936

Poaching in Progress:

Dial: 911

To report a violation: (24 hrs)

(877) 933-9847

Fish Program:

(360) 902-2700

Hunter Education:

(360) 902-8111

Licensing Division (24 hrs):

(360) 902-2464

Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission

Miranda Wecker, Chair, Naselle

Dr. Conrad Mahnken, Bainbridge Island

Gary Douvia, Vice Chair, Kettle Falls

Chuck Perry, Moses Lake

Larry Carpenter, Mount Vernon

Rolland Schmitt, Leavenworth

David Jennings, Olympia

Dr. Bradley Smith, Bellingham

Jay Kehne, Omak

Phil Anderson, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Director

Nate Pamplin, Wildlife Program Assistant Director

Regional Offices

Region 1 - Spokane: (509) 892-1001

2315 N. Discovery Place,
Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566

Region 2 - Ephrata: (509) 754-4624

1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699

Wenatchee District Office: (509) 662-0452

3860 Chelan Highway N
Wenatchee, WA 98801-9607

Region 3 - Yakima: (509) 575-2740

1701 S 24th Ave.
Yakima, WA 98902-5720

Region 4 - Mill Creek: (425) 775-1311

16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA
98012-1541

Region 5 - Vancouver: (360) 696-6211

2108 Grand Blvd.
Vancouver, WA 98661-4624

Region 6 - Montesano: (360) 249-4628

48 Devonshire Road
Montesano, WA 98563-9618

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 20 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. If you have comments to pass on to a WAG representative in your area, please email them to wildthing@dfw.wa.gov. State that the comments are for WAG, and note your county of residence.

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 migratory birds that require a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Record Card (see page 13).

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 13). 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. Youth is considered resident or non-resident under 16 years of age at the time of license purchase. Reduced prices for licenses, tags, and permits are for qualified resident 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.

License Types	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident Senior	Youth Under 16	Disabled*
Small Game	\$40.50	\$183.50	\$40.50	\$18.50	\$18.50
Small Game Discount **	\$22.00	\$96.80	\$22.00	\$8.80	\$8.80
3-Day Small Game	---	\$68.00	---	---	---
Turkey Tag #1	\$15.90	\$44.50	\$15.90	\$0.50	\$15.90
Additional Turkey Tags	\$15.90	\$66.50	\$15.90	\$11.50	\$15.90
Migratory Bird Permit***	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$0.50	\$17.00
Western WA Pheasant	\$84.50	\$167.00	\$84.50	\$40.50	\$40.50
Western WA Pheasant-3 Day	\$40.50	\$79.00	\$40.50	---	\$40.50
Migratory Bird Authorization****	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$3.30	\$13.20
Special Hunt Permit Applications-Turkey	\$7.10	\$110.50	\$7.10	\$3.80	\$7.10
Discover Pass Types					
Discover Pass	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
One-day Discover Pass	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$11.50

Notes:

- * To qualify for reduced license fees you must be a resident who: is a veteran with at least 30% service connected disability; is a veteran 65 years of age or older with a service connected disability; permanently uses a wheelchair; is blind or visually impaired; or has a developmental disability as defined in RCW 77.32.480.
- ** 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, 2013. To obtain a State Duck Stamp from WWA see: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/waterfowl/stamp
- **** Authorizations and harvest record cards are required for some species/areas (see page 13). If you did not have a harvest record card the previous year you can apply for one online at wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/migratory or by contacting a WDFW office. **You do not need to apply every year.** Authorizations and harvest record cards are only available at WDFW license dealers.

License Fees & Information

Migratory Bird Hunting License Requirements

Duck	Duck (except Sea Duck in Western Washington): Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	Sea Duck – Western Washington (includes scoters, long-tailed duck, harlequin, goldeneyes): Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and special migratory bird authorization with sea duck harvest card.
Goose	Canada Goose – September: Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	All Geese (except Brant) – October-January (except Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B, and Snow, Ross', or Blue goose in Goose Management Area 1): Small game license, state migratory bird permit, and federal migratory bird stamp.
	All Geese (except Brant) – October-January – Goose Management Areas 2A & 2B: Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and special migratory bird authorization with Goose Management Area 2A/2B Canada Goose harvest card (see p. 20 for requirements).
	Snow, Ross', or Blue Goose – Goose Management Area 1: 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.
	Brant: Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and special migratory bird authorization with brant harvest card.
Band-tailed Pigeon	Small game license, state migratory bird permit, federal migratory bird stamp, and special migratory bird authorization with band-tailed pigeon harvest card.
Mourning Dove, Coot, Snipe	Small game license and state migratory bird permit.

Upland Game Hunting License Requirements

Upland Bird	Pheasant – Western Washington: Western Washington pheasant license (no small game license required). Hunters must choose either odd-numbered or even-numbered weekend days from 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. at all units of Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie, Skagit, Skookumchuck, and Scatter Creek Wildlife Areas, all Whidbey Is. areas, and Dungeness Recreation Area. 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. 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). All hunters may hunt these areas between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., regardless of their choice.
	Pheasant, Chukar, and Gray Partridge – Eastern Washington: Small game license.
	California (Valley) Quail, Mountain Quail, Northern Bobwhite: Small game license.
Forest Grouse	Small game license or big game license.
Turkey	Small game license and turkey transport tag.
Cottontail, Snowshoe Hare	Small game license.

Other Hunting License Requirements

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

License Fees & Information

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

To improve management of certain limited migratory bird species, a Migratory Bird Authorization and Harvest Card(s) are required for hunting (see pp. 12-13).

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

You must report hunting activity on your harvest record cards to WDFW using the online reporting system at: fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/wa/migratorybird or by mailing the cards to: WDFW, Waterfowl Section, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501.

Reports are due by the reporting deadlines even if you did not harvest any birds.

Please note that beginning in 2012-13, 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
Must be received by
September 30, 2012

Sea Duck,
Snow Goose, Brant
Must be received by
February 15, 2013

3 Ways To Buy Your License

Dealer Outlets

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

**For a dealer near you,
visit our website:**

wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/vendors

Or 24 Hours a Day

On the Internet:

wdfw.wa.gov/licensing

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 12).



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 an annual 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 on any DNR managed lands and to fish at state parks, you will need a Discover Pass. (Hunting is not allowed in state parks.)

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

The Discover Pass is just \$30 per year and is transferable between two vehicles. A day-use pass is \$10. (Transaction fees may apply)

Vehicle Access Pass

You must clearly display a Vehicle Access Pass (VAP) or Discover Pass to park a vehicle at all WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. The VAP must be visible from outside the vehicle (it can be placed on the dash or hung from the rear-view mirror). 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 is transferable between two motor vehicles.



For a list of locations requiring the VAP, visit:
wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/

Migratory Bird Stamp & Artwork

2012 Migratory Bird Stamps and Prints



Duck Stamp Artwork Pacific Brant © Fred Thomas

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.

See wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/waterfowl/stamp

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.
- Excavating hundreds of acres on the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area for breeding 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).

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 30-stamp plate blocks, “mini-sheets”, or in a variety of block configurations. See wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/waterfowl/stamp for information on ordering stamps and prints through the Washington Waterfowl Association.

Season Information

2012-2013 Migratory Game Bird Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Duck For sea duck authorization reporting requirements see p. 14.	Statewide	Sept. 22-23 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	7 ^b	14 ^b
		Oct. 13-17 & Oct. 20 - Jan. 27	7 ^b	14 ^b
Coot	Statewide	Sept. 22-23 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	25	25
		Oct. 13-17 & Oct. 20 - Jan. 27	25	25
Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 13-17 & Oct. 20 - Jan. 27	8	16
Canada Goose Early Seasons	Goose Mgmt Areas 1 & 3	Sept. 10-15	5	10
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Sept. 10-15	3	6
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Sept. 1-15	5	10
	Goose Mgmt Areas 4 & 5	Sept. 14-15	3	6
	Statewide (except Goose Mgmt Areas 2A & 2B)	Sept. 22-23 (Youth Hunting Only ^a)	4	8
Goose (except Brant) For Goose Management Areas 1, 2A, & 2B authorization reporting requirements, see pages 14 & 20.	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Snow, Ross', or Blue Goose: Oct. 13 - Jan. 27 ^C	4	8
		Other geese: Oct. 13-25 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27		
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	All areas except Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only Nov. 10-25 & Dec. 5 - Jan. 27	4 ^d	8 ^d
		Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays only Nov. 10-24 & Dec. 6 - Jan. 26 except closed Nov. 22, Dec. 25 & Jan. 1	4 ^d	8 ^d
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, & Wednesdays only Oct. 13-24 and Nov. 3 - Jan. 19	4 ^d	8 ^d
	Goose Mgmt Area 3	Oct. 13-25 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27	4	8
	Goose Mgmt Area 4	Saturdays, Sundays, & Wednesdays only: Oct. 13 - Jan. 20 Nov. 22, 23; Dec. 25, 27, 28, 31; Jan. 1, & every day Jan. 21-27	4	8
Goose Mgmt Area 5	Oct. 13-15 & Oct. 20 - Jan. 27	4	8	
Brant For authorization reporting requirements see page 14.	Skagit County	Jan. 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27 Note: If the Skagit County pre-season brant population is below 6,000 (determined by early January survey), this season will be canceled.	2	4
	Pacific County	Jan. 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20	2	4
Band-tailed Pigeon For authorization reporting requirements see page 14.	Statewide	Sept. 15-23	2	4
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1-30	10	20
Swans	Closed Statewide			

- ^a **Special youth hunting season** open to hunters under 16 years of age (must be accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old who is not hunting).
- ^b **Daily bag limit:** to include not more than 2 hen mallard, 2 pintail, 1 canvasback, and 2 redhead statewide; and to include not more than 1 harlequin, 2 scoter, 2 long-tailed duck, & 2 goldeneye in western Washington.
Possession limit: to include not more than 4 hen mallard, 4 pintail, 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.
Season limit: 1 harlequin in western Washington.
- ^c **Skagit County Special Restrictions:** 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, written 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.
- ^d **Daily bag limit:** to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose and 3 cackling geese in Areas 2A & 2B; and to include not more than 1 Aleutian goose in Area 2B.
Possession limit: to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose and 6 cackling geese in Areas 2A & 2B; and to include not more than 2 Aleutian geese in Area 2B.
Season limit: 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. A cackling goose is defined as a goose with a culmen (bill) length of 32 mm or less.

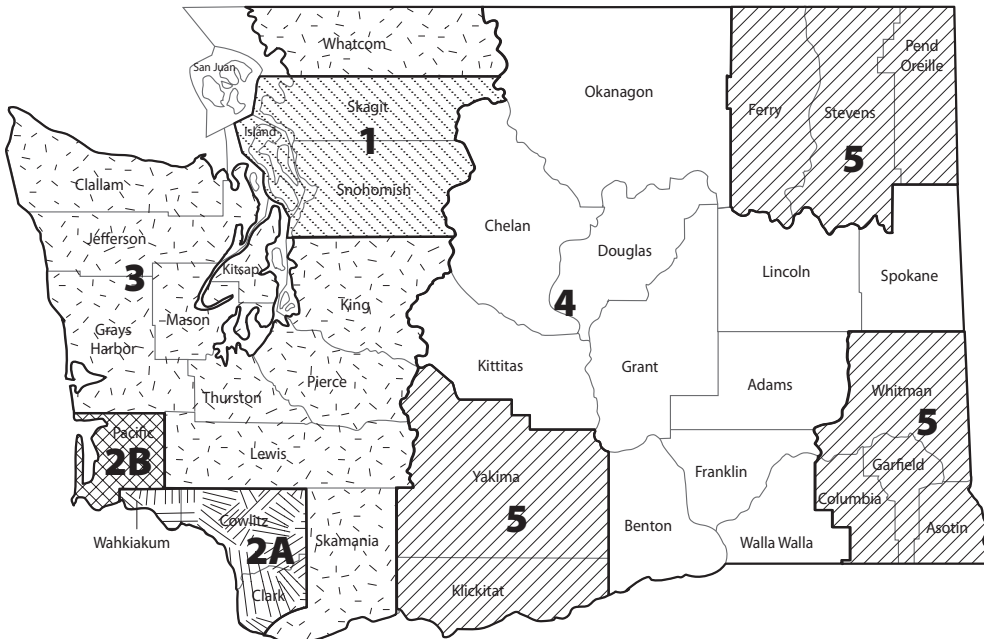
Season Information





2012-13 Migratory Game Bird Season Summary

	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	Jan. 2013
Duck, coot, snipe (statewide)					
Youth hunt (except snipe)	22-23				
General Season		13-17	20		27
Goose (except brant)					
September Canada goose Area 1, 2A, & 3	10-15				
September Canada goose Area 2B	1-15				
September Canada goose Areas 4 & 5	14-15				
Youth Canada goose (except closed in 2A & 2B)	22-23				
Mgmt. Area 1 Snow, Ross', Blue Geese		13			27
Mgmt. Area 1 other geese		13-25	3		27
Mgmt. Area 2A			10-25	5 Selected Dates	27
Mgmt. Area 2B		13-24	3	Selected Dates	19
Mgmt. Area 3		13-25	3		27
Mgmt. Area 4		13		Selected Dates	27
Mgmt. Area 5		13-15	20		27
Brant					
Skagit County				Selected Dates	12-27
Pacific County				Selected Dates	5-20
Band-tailed Pigeon (statewide)					
	15-23				
Mourning Dove (statewide)					
	1	30			

SEASON
INFORMATION

Goose Management Areas



-  **Goose Management Area 1**
Island, Skagit, 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
-  **Goose Management Area 5**
All other parts of eastern Washington not included in Goose Management Area 4

Season Information

2012-2013 Upland Game Seasons				
Species	Area	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Forest Grouse (Blue, Ruffed, and Spruce)	Statewide	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	4 of any species	12 of any species
Sage and Sharp-tailed grouse, Ptarmigan	Closed Statewide			
Pheasant ^a	Western Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (youth only ^b)	2 either sex	4 either sex
		Sept. 24-28 (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. 29-Nov. 30 except Saturday, Sunday, and holidays only in the Dungeness Recreation Area starting Oct. 6	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 Skookumchuck, Fort Lewis, Kosmos, Scatter Creek, Belfair, Whidbey Island (except Bayview), & Lincoln Creek release sites	2 either sex	15 either sex
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (youth only ^b)	3 cocks only	6 cocks only
		Sept. 24-28 (Hunters 65 years or older only)	3 cocks only	15 cocks only
Oct. 20 - Jan. 13		3 cocks only	15 cocks only	
California (Valley) Quail and Northern Bobwhite	Western Washington	Sept. 29-Nov. 30	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (youth only ^b)	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
		Oct. 6 - Jan. 21	10 mixed bag	30 mixed bag
Quail (Mountain)	Western Washington	Sept. 29 - Nov. 30	2	4
	Eastern Washington	Closed throughout Eastern Washington		
Partridge (Chukar & Gray)	Eastern Washington	Sept. 22 & 23 (youth only ^b)	6 chukar & 6 gray	12 chukar & 12 gray
		Oct. 6 - Jan. 21	6 chukar & 6 gray	18 chukar & 18 gray
Cottontail and Snowshoe Hare	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Mar. 15	5 mixed bag	15 mixed bag
Jackrabbit & Pygmy Rabbit	Closed Statewide			
Crow	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 31	No limit	No limit
Turkey ^c See the Big Game Hunting Regulations & Spring Turkey Pamphlet for more information on turkey hunting.	GMUs 105-142	Sept. 22 - Oct. 12	2 beardless turkeys (in addition to other fall turkey harvest)	
	GMUs 101, 124-142, 145-154, 162-186	Sept. 22 - Oct. 12	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 6-7 (youth only ^b)	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	
		April 15 - May 31	See Spring Turkey Pamphlet	
Beaver, badger, weasels, martin, mink, muskrat, and river otter cannot be hunted – See Trapping Regulations.				
<p>a Beginning in 2012, pheasants are no longer being released for hunting at the Raymond Airport release site and Pheasants will only be released during the youth and senior seasons at the Samish release site. Please see the WDFW website for alternative locations.</p> <p>b 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)</p> <p>c 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 wdfw.wa.gov/hunting. See the Big Game Hunting Seasons & Regulations pamphlet (page 17) for more information on mandatory harvest reporting requirements.</p>				

Wild Turkey - Fall Special Permit Hunts

Who May Participate: Anyone drawn in the June 2012 special permit drawing.

Hunt Choice	Hunt Name	Hunt Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit/Legal Bird	2012 Permits
3001	Klickitat	GMUs 382, 388, 568-578	Sept. 22-Oct. 12,	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

Season Information

2012-2013 Upland Game Season Summary

	September 2012	October 2012	November 2012	December 2012	January 2013
Forest Grouse (statewide)	1				31
Pheasant (westside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
Hunters 65 & older	24-28				
General Season		29		30 Selected Areas 1-15	
Pheasant (eastside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
65 Years and Older	24-28				
General Season			20		13
California Quail, Mountain Quail, Bobwhite (westside)		29		30	
California Quail, Bobwhite, Chukar, & Gray Partridge (eastside)					
Youth Hunters	22-23				
General Season		6			21

2012-2013 Falconry Seasons

Species	Area	Season Dates (inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Upland Game Birds & Forest Grouse	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (falconry)	2 pheasants (either sex), 6 partridge. 5 California (valley) quail or bobwhite, 2 mountain quail (W. WA only), & 3 forest grouse	Twice the daily bag
Mourning Dove	Statewide	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16 (falconry)	3 mourning doves, straight or mixed bag with snipe, coots, ducks, and geese during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Cottontail and Snowshoe hare	Statewide	Aug. 1 - Mar. 15 (falconry)	5 cottontail or snowshoe hares, straight or mixed bag	15
Ducks, Coots, and Snipe	Statewide	Oct. 13-17 & Oct. 20 - Jan. 27 (falconry)	3, straight or mixed bag with geese and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Geese	Goose Mgmt Area 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 27 for Snow, Ross', or Blue Geese; Oct. 13-25 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27 for other geese (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2A	Wednesdays, Saturdays, & Sundays Nov. 10-25 & Dec. 5 - Jan. 27 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Area 2B	Wednesdays & Saturdays Oct. 13-24 and Nov. 3 - Jan. 19 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
	Goose Mgmt Areas 3, 4, & 5	Oct. 13-14 & Nov. 3 - Jan. 27 (falconry)	3, (except Brant) straight or mixed bag with ducks, coots, snipe, and mourning doves during established seasons	Twice the daily bag
Turkey	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)
Jackrabbit, pygmy rabbit, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan - Closed statewide				

Season Information

Canada 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 40 geese.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission has authorized the Director to implement emergency area closures in accordance with the following quotas: A total of 40 dusky, to be distributed 5 for Zone 1 (Ridgefield NWR); 5 for Zone 2 (Cowlitz County south of the Kalama River); 18 for Zone 3 (Clark County except Ridgefield NWR); 7 for Zone 4 (Cowlitz County north of the Kalama River and Wahkiakum County); 5 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 11) have current information on the closure status of hunt zones within their region.

You must purchase a special 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 p. 12-13). You must carry the authorization and harvest record card while hunting. New hunters, and hunters who did not maintain a valid 2011-12 authorization must review goose identification training materials and demonstrate adequate performance on a goose identification test to receive an 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, 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.

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. 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.

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 2012-13 special migratory bird hunting authorization for Goose Management Areas 2A and 2B. 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 2 - March 6, 2013.

Daily bag limit: 4 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose and 3 cackling geese.

Possession limit: 8 geese, to include not more than 1 dusky Canada goose and 6 cackling geese.

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. A cackling goose is defined as a goose with a culmen (bill) length of 32 mm or less.

The Special Late Goose Season will be closed by emergency action if the harvest of dusky Canada geese exceeds 45 for the regular and late seasons. All provisions listed for Goose Management Area 2A regarding authorization, harvest reporting, and checking requirements also apply to the special Late Goose Season, except hunters must confirm their participation at least 24 hours in advance, and hunters must check out by 5 p.m. each day, regardless of success.

Goose identification testing can be completed online at: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/canada_goose.

Goose identification testing can also be completed at WDFW offices (see page 11) 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 2012-13 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

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)

Bird Dog Training Season

Aug. 1, 2012-Mar. 31, 2013

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 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.

Other Small Game Seasons

Small Game Species	Bag Limit	Season Dates	Notes and Exceptions
Bobcat	None	Statewide: Sept. 1, 2012 - Mar. 15, 2013	Sealing of pelt required. Bobcat may not be hunted with dogs. Pelt Sealing Requirements: 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.
Fox	None	Statewide: Sept. 1, 2012 - Mar. 15, 2013	CLOSED within the exterior boundaries of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests and GMUs 407 and 410.
Raccoon	None	Statewide: Sept. 1, 2012 - Mar. 15, 2013	CLOSED on Long Island within Willapa National Wildlife Refuge.
Coyote	None	Year round.	Coyote may not be hunted with dogs.

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.

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 (Hartssock Unit)
- Chelan Wildlife Area (Chelan Butte and Swakane units)
- Colockum Wildlife Area (Headquarters Unit)
- Columbia Basin Wildlife Area (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 (Chiliwist Unit)
- Skookumchuck Wildlife Area
- Wenas Wildlife Area (Wenas Unit)

WDFW Pheasant Release Sites:

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

* 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.

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, ≥ 1 iron

iron-tungsten-nickel: ≥ 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, ≥ 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 2012 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE[®]

Proven Nontoxic Shot Loads For Waterfowl & Upland Game Birds ¹ Load Velocity: 1,225 - 1,450 FPS ACTIVITY	Typical Shooting Range of Activity (Yards)	Most Effective Nontoxic Shot Size(s) For Birds Listed Under the First Column Entitled ACTIVITY	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	50-65	Steel BBB to T	1-1/4	1-2	50-55	Improved Modified	
	50-70	HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/2	1-2	50-55	Improved Modified, Full	
Large Geese Over Decoys	35-50	Steel BB to BBB	1-1/4	1-2	50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified	
	35-50	HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/2	1-2	50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified	
Medium/Small Geese Long Range Snow, White-fronted, Lesser Canadas	50-65	Steel BB to BBB	1-1/4	1-2	60-65	Improved Modified	
	50-65	HEVI-Shot 2	1-1/2	1-2	60-65	Improved Modified, Full	
Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys	35-50	Steel 2 to BB	1-1/8	1-2	60-65	Light Modified, Modified	
	35-50	HEVI-Shot 4 to 2	1-1/4	1-2	60-65	Improved Cylinder, Modified	
Large Ducks At Long Range Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall	45-65	Steel 2 to 1	1-1/8	1-2	85-90	Improved Modified, Full	
	45-65	HEVI-Shot 4	1-1/4	1-2	85-90	Improved Modified, Full	
Large Ducks Over Decoys	20-45	Steel 6 to 2	3/4 - 1	1-2	85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)	
	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1-1/8	1-2	85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)	
Medium Ducks Over Decoys Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler	20-45	Steel 6 to 3	1	1-2	115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)	
	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1-1/8	1-2	115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)	
Small Ducks Over Decoys Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead	20-45	Steel 6 to 4	1	1-2	135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)	
	20-45	HEVI-Shot 6	1-1/8	1-2	135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)	
Ring-Necked Pheasants	20-50	Steel 3 to 2	1	2-3	90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)	
	20-50	HEVI-Shot 4	1-1/8	2-3	90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)	
Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)	20-40	Steel 4	1-1/4	3-4	210-230	Full or Extra Full	
	20-30	Steel 7 to 6	1	1	175	Improved Modified, Full	

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.

¹These findings are derived from testing 3" 20 gauge; 2 1/4", 3" and 3 1/2" 12 gauge; and 3 1/2" 10 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 25 for restrictions).
- Wildlife with a fully automatic firearm.

Hunting Restrictions

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- 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. 30)
- 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 boats 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 33)

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 12 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. A Washington hunting license from the preceding year is considered legal proof of successful completion if a previous year license has the hunter ed certificate number or previous year license number entered.

Forest Grouse

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

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

Import and Retention of Dead Wildlife

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

Hunter Orange

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

Hunter Education

Questions About Hunter Education?

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

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

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.

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, 2013. For detailed information on the deferral requirements, visit our website at: 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 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 waterfowl, 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 Wetlands 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 Welts (West 90) Unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area in Skagit County.

Voice of America Dungeness Recreation Area County Park closed to all hunting except Wednesdays, weekends, and holidays, from the first full weekend in October to the close of pheasant and waterfowl seasons.

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.

Partial Listing of Current Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

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

For full listing see Washington State Laws and Agency Rules: Chapter WAC 232-16

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 232-16-140 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 232-16-295 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 southwesterly along the west bank of Boom Slough to the confluence of said slough and Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough; thence westerly along the north bank of Boom-Crooked Cutoff Slough to the confluence of said slough and Crooked Slough; thence southwesterly along the north bank of Crooked Slough to the confluence of said slough and Deepwater Slough and east Branch Freshwater-Deepwater

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

WAC 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] southwesterly 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

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

Partial Listing of Current Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

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 232-16-540 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.

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

Partial Listing of Current Game Reserves—Closed to All Hunting

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.



For information about outdoor skills training workshops for women, including our spring 2013 workshop **Introduction to Waterfowling**, visit our website at: www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org or call (425) 455-1986



Be sure of identification if you are hunting coyotes.

Wolves are back in Washington.

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

How to recognize a gray wolf

GRAY WOLF

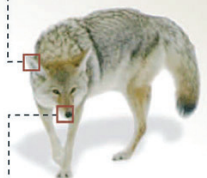
Color: light gray to black
 Dimensions: 2.5 feet tall, 5-6 feet long
 Broad snout
 Round ears



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"

Adapted from information from USFWS and the Salt Lake Tribune

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. 31, at www.fws.gov/le/HuntFish/waterfowl_baiting.htm, or by calling (503) 521-5300.

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 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. 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.

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 11 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.

Tribal Lands

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

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

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

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

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

For information regarding hunting migratory and upland birds on tribal-owned lands within the external boundaries of the Yakama Reservation, hunters should contact the Yakama Nation, (509) 865-5121, ext. 6309, to determine the applicable tribal permits and regulations.

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

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

COLUMBIA

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

J.B. HANSEN

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

NISQUALLY

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

RIDGEFIELD

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

UMATILLA, TOPPENISH, & MCNARY

Mid-Columbia NWR
64 Maple Street
Burbank, WA 99323-8521
(509) 371-1801
fws.gov/mcriver

WILLAPA

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



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

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

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

WDFW Enforcement Program
(360) 902-2936

wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/reporting_violations.html

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

Hunting Area Information

Public Conduct on WDFW Lands

The Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission adopted 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. 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.

Primary Upland Bird Management Areas



**Ring-Necked Pheasant
Primary Management Zone**



**Chukar Partridge
Primary Management Zone**

HUNTING AREA
& HARVEST
INFORMATION

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 22 and 23.

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:

Pheasants Forever	Spokane Chapter
Skagit Valley Chapter	Whatcom Chapter
South Puget Sound Chapter	Yakima Valley Chapter
Southwest Chapter	
Yakima Valley Chapter	Vancouver Wildlife League
	U.S. Army (Fort Lewis)
Washington Waterfowl Association	Adventure Center
Grays Harbor Chapter	253-967-6263
Lower Columbia Chapter	Whidbey Island Naval Air Station
Moses Lake Chapter	360-257-1009
Northwest Chapter	
Peninsula Chapter	Inland Northwest Wildlife Council
Seattle Chapter	(509) 487-8552
Southwest 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

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 incentives for 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 600 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 5 years. We will be focusing on wetland areas, agricultural fields, and timberlands to improve access for waterfowl, turkey, deer, and pheasant hunting in several areas of the state.

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

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

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

Arnolds 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
Email: mapman@pacifier.com

Benchmark Maps

Washington Road & Recreation Atlas,
Public lands maps with GMU overlays,
Washington Recreation Maps
Local bookstores
(916) 371-3930
www.benchmarkmaps.com

Department of Natural Resources

Major Public Lands maps and aerial photos
www.dnr.wa.gov

L C Sportsmaps

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

Smart phone App from Sportsman Regs.

GMU boundaries and the hunts in them
www.sportsmanregs.com

MyTopo

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

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

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

Northwest Map and Travel

525 West Sprague Ave.,
Spokane, WA 99201
(509) 455-6981 • 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.fed.us

Outdoor Recreation Information Center

Trip Planning Section
222 Yale Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98109-5429
(206) 470-4006

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.

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 a new program to provide waterfowl hunting access (including over 40 blinds) on private lands. For more information see wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/wqhp or contact WDFW's Region 4 office.

Snow Goose Quality Hunting program: WDFW's Hunter Access program provides public access on hundreds of acres of private lands around Fir Island. Program lands are open as Feel Free to Hunt or Register to Hunt 7 days per week. All hunters must obey posted signs regarding access restrictions. Commercial uses are not allowed. See wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/snow_goose for more information.

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 northwestern boundary of the property. Parking is limited to 5 vehicles. Vehicles are not allowed in the parking lot before 4:00 a.m. Additional restrictions are posted at the parking lot. 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.

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

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



This fall look for a new, updated and easier to use version of this popular map tool

wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/gohunt

**Check out the NEW *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, harvest statistics and hunting regulations are available by specific locale and species.

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 query feature allows users to retrieve stream names and information on wildlife area amenities.

Harvest Information

Washington Department of Fish And Wildlife Average Game Bird Harvest (2007-2011 Seasons)

Region	County	Chukar	Dove	Duck	Goose	Grouse	Hun	Pheasant	Quail	Snipe
Region 1	Asotin	1,549	114	1,477	391	934	631	764	1,052	
	Columbia	130	285	1,367	228	1,441	474	2,974	2,300	
	Ferry		57	521	329	8,329		343	179	
	Garfield	221	277	2,189	432	279	257	3,003	1,911	2
	Lincoln	46	965	2,799	1,239	997	311	1,753	2,226	3
	Pend Oreille		48	3,888	808	5,376		98		6
	Spokane	6	1,163	4,351	2,567	2,144	154	2,530	3,197	7
	Stevens		88	2,341	590	13,319		510	560	4
	Walla Walla	56	1,541	16,601	2,748	960	126	7,090	2,811	12
	Whitman	570	867	2,954	747	296	642	9,654	3,721	11
REGION 1 TOTAL		2,578	5,405	38,487	10,078	34,075	2,595	28,719	17,957	45
Region 2	Adams	202	1,830	8,829	2,230		155	2,718	2,580	4
	Chelan	1,687	1,865	6,549	515	4,978	78	983	8,897	34
	Douglas	1,646	3,472	6,984	976	262	336	840	7,305	22
	Grant	949	17,465	66,256	16,526		666	11,975	12,957	160
	Okanogan	929	2,364	6,848	1,123	14,633	569	1,120	8,820	2
REGION 2 TOTAL		5,412	26,996	95,466	21,370	19,874	1,804	17,635	40,560	221
Region 3	Benton	219	3,324	25,709	5,289		127	2,735	4,795	33
	Franklin	50	4,968	22,141	6,471		30	4,611	5,243	26
	Kittitas	1,499	540	4,936	493	4,052	263	1,143	3,029	19
	Yakima	1,574	13,080	29,534	3,246	4,120	253	6,601	25,036	163
REGION 3 TOTAL		3,341	21,911	82,320	15,498	8,172	673	15,090	38,102	241
Region 4	Island		8	4,514	279	111			42	18
	King		30	7,247	387	1,541			12	144
	San Juan			1,658	168				2	
	Skagit		97	48,828	5,957	2,783			26	113
	Snohomish		69	24,447	2,785	2,079			39	71
	Whatcom		19	24,743	1,088	1,185			11	81
REGION 4 TOTAL		0	223	111,438	10,664	7,700	0	0	132	427
Region 5	Clark		247	12,313	1,569	752			20	69
	Cowlitz		129	4,979	646	2,721			21	7
	Klickitat	198	220	2,862	602	1,050	226	500	1,094	12
	Lewis		63	9,525	1,435	4,553			8	16
	Skamania			2,465	475	1,848			33	
	Wahkiakum			3,331	241	639				2
REGION 5 TOTAL		198	659	35,475	4,967	11,563	226	500	1,176	106
Region 6	Clallam		17	7,903	679	4,419			181	3
	Grays harbor		148	1,5123	1,815	5,259			96	46
	Jefferson			2,786	166	2,168			5	24
	Kitsap		3	1,072	72	165			4	10
	Mason		59	3,553	140	2,822			91	14
	Pacific		7	9,042	815	2,213			16	29
	Pierce		16	10,049	675	2,190			96	37
Thurston		63	7,840	837	1,236			67	41	
REGION 6 TOTAL		0	312	57,367	5,199	20,471	0	0	558	203
STATEWIDE		11,529	55,506	420,553	67,777	101,854	5,298	61,944	98,485	1,244

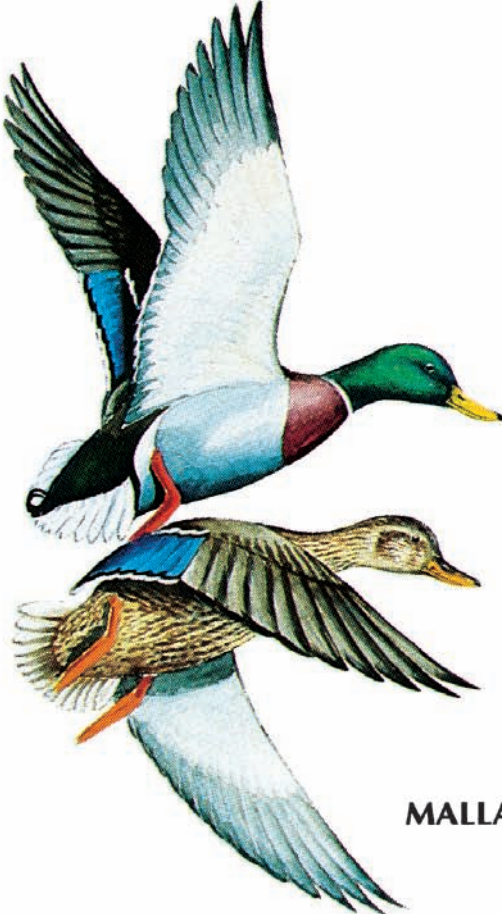
Game Bird Identification



NORTHERN SHOVELER



COMMON GOLDENEYE

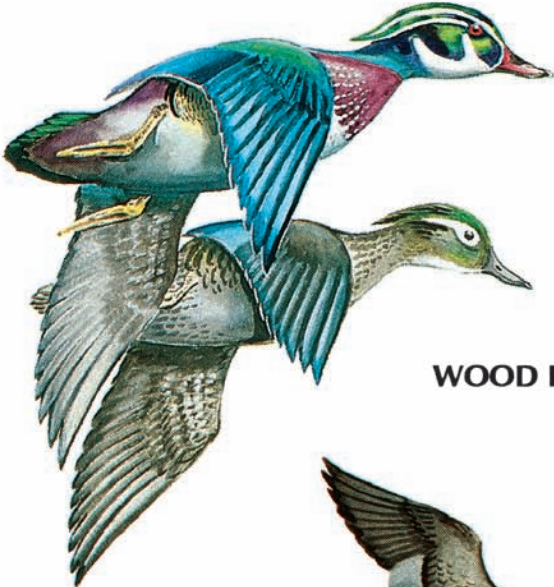


MALLARD

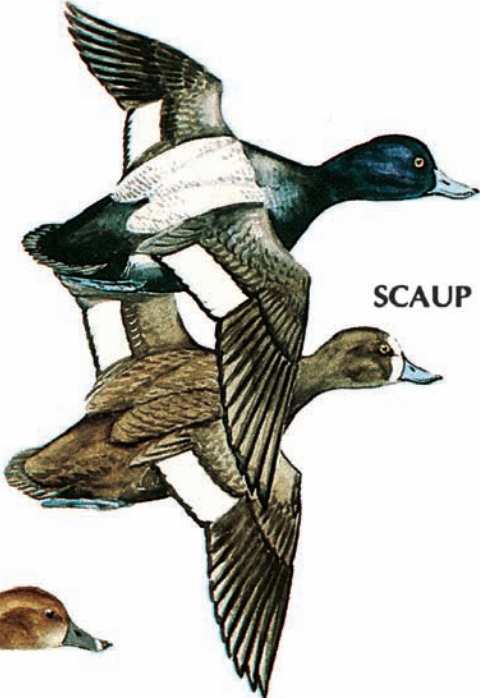


GADWALL

Game Bird Identification



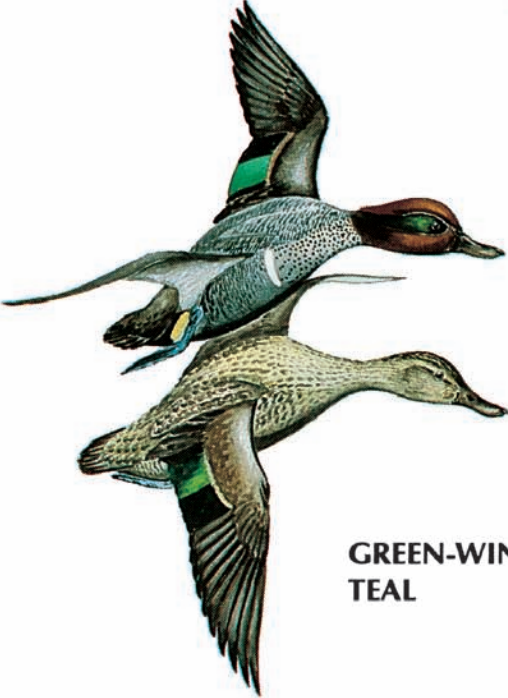
WOOD DUCK



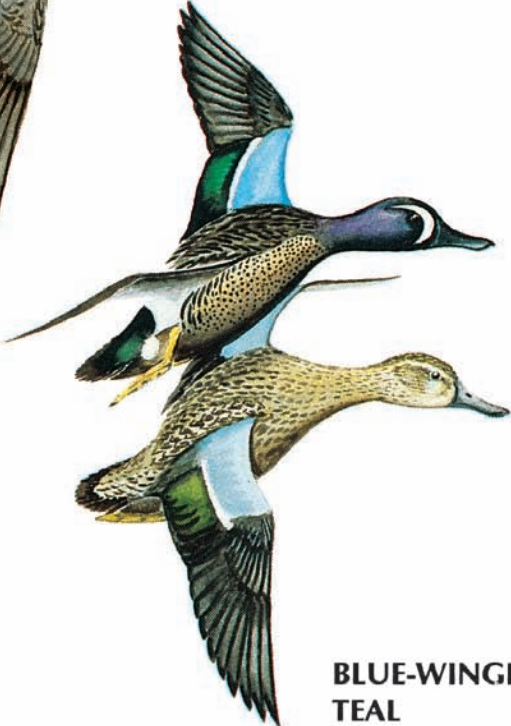
SCAUP



REDHEAD



GREEN-WINGED
TEAL

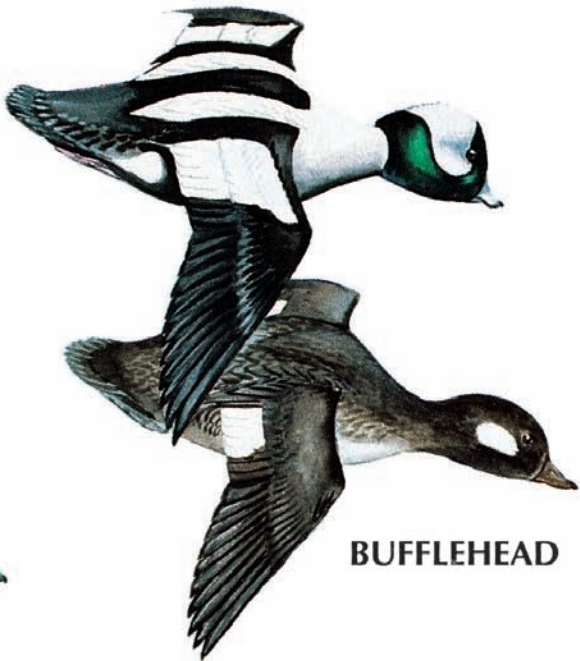


BLUE-WINGED
TEAL

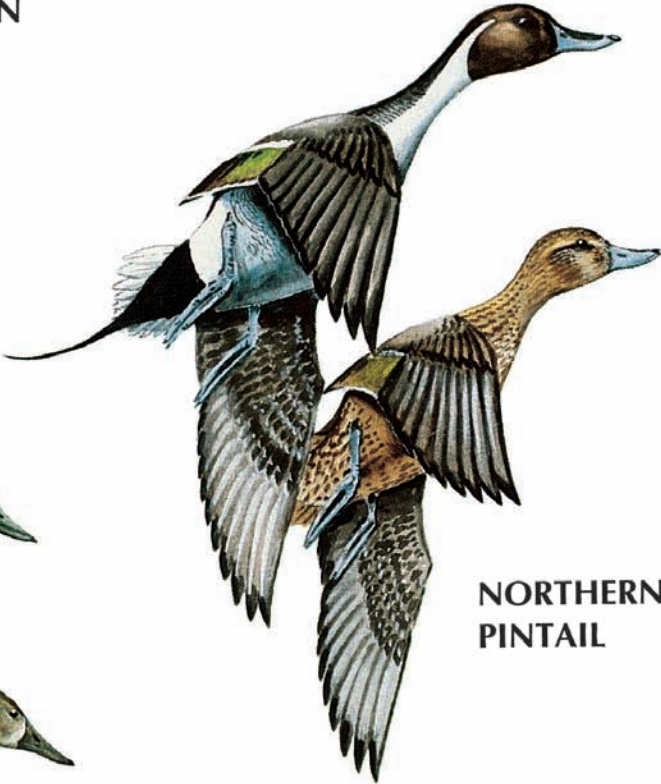
Game Bird Identification



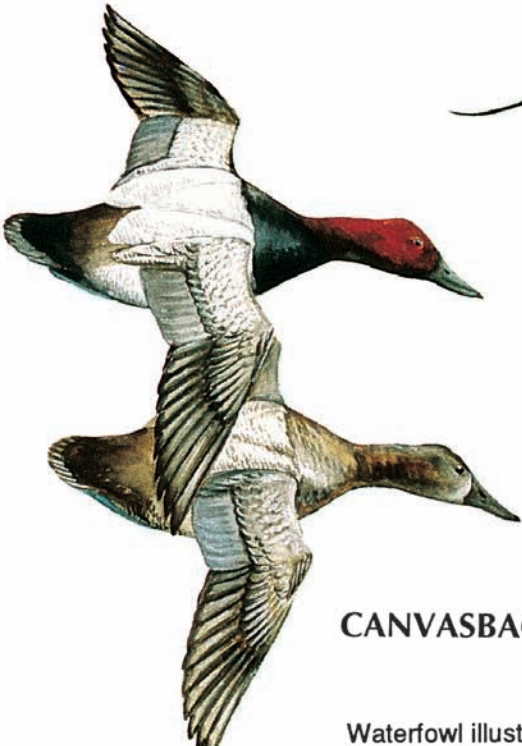
**AMERICAN
WIGEON**



BUFFLEHEAD



**NORTHERN
PINTAIL**

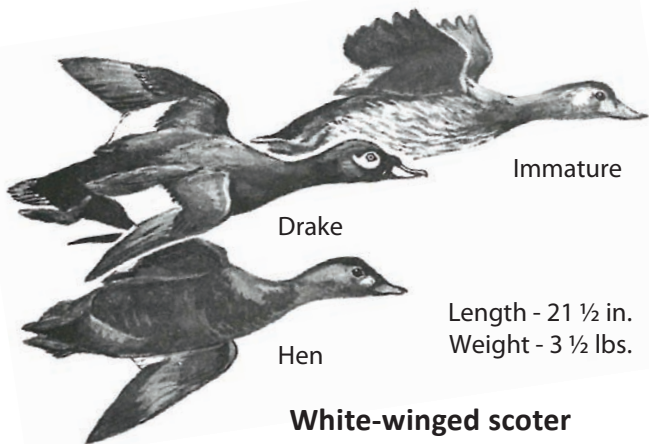


CANVASBACK

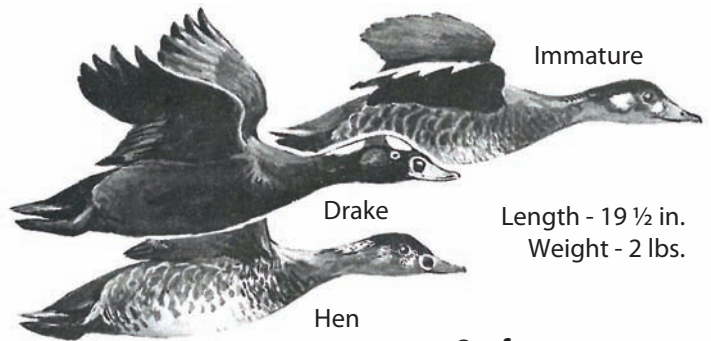
Waterfowl illustrations courtesy of Ducks Unlimited Canada

Game Bird Identification

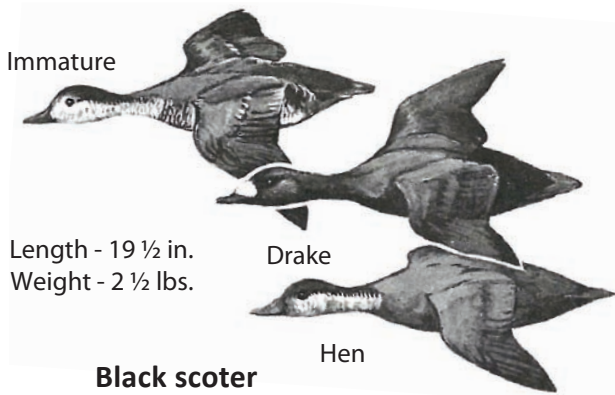
Know Your Sea Ducks



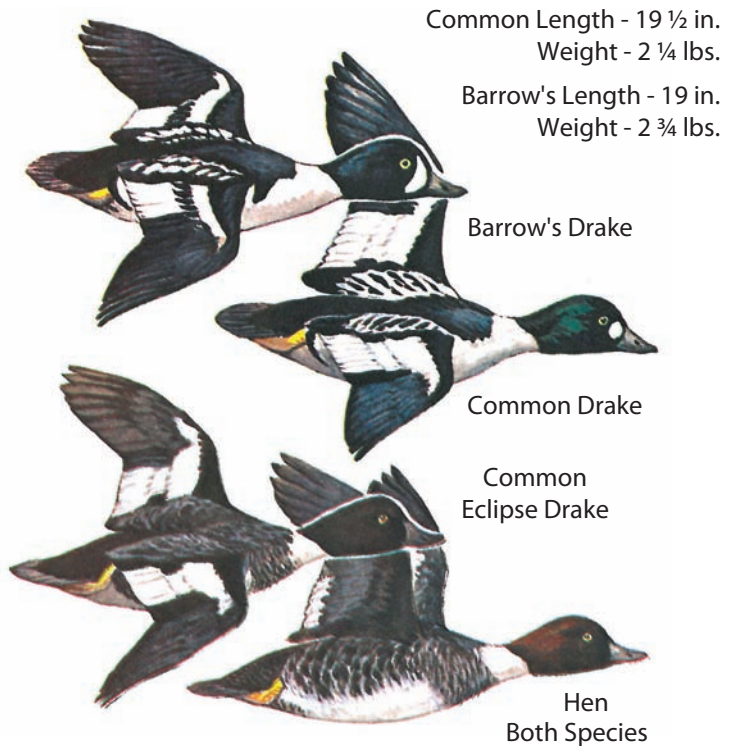
White-winged scoter



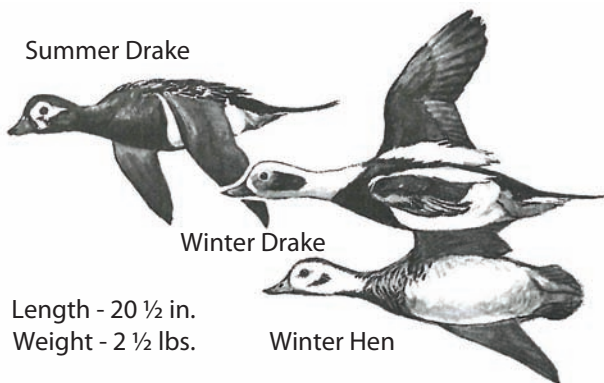
Surf scoter



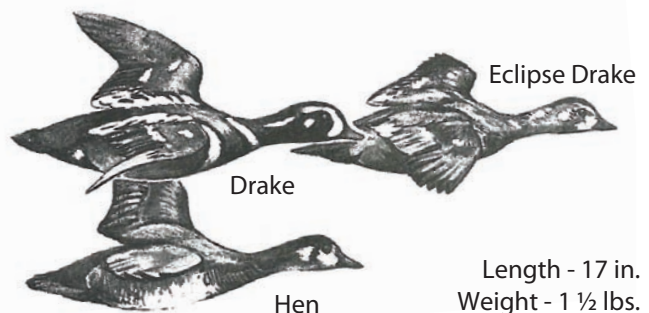
Black scoter



Goldeneye



Long-tailed duck



Harlequin Duck

Drawings courtesy of Robert Hines,
Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center
Online: www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/tools/duckdist/index.htm

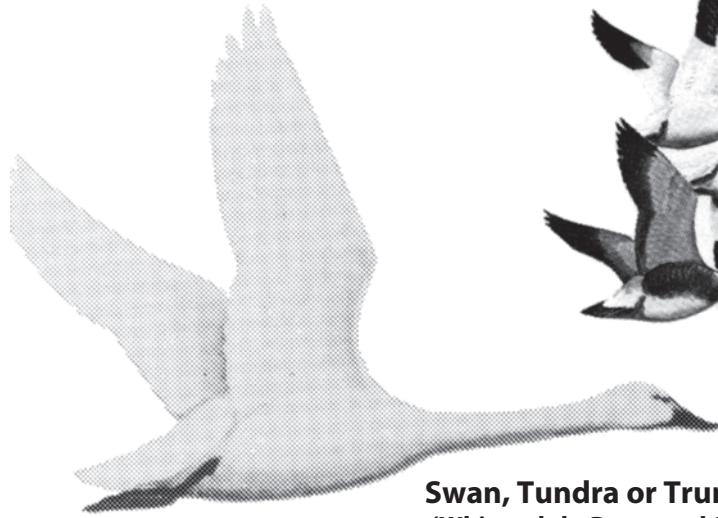
Swans and Ravens Are Protected



Canada Goose



Snow Goose



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



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.



Eurasian Collared Dove

Mourning Dove

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.

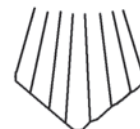
Ravens spend much time gliding when in flight, while crows seldom if ever glide and usually fly with a steady wing beat.

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

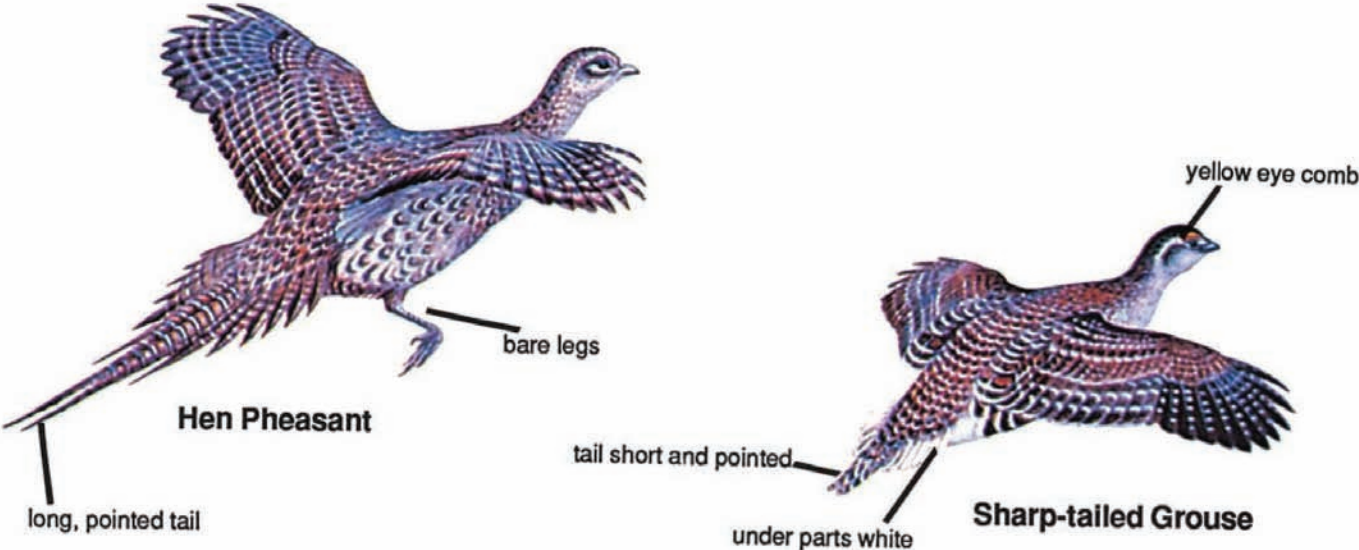


Crow's Tail

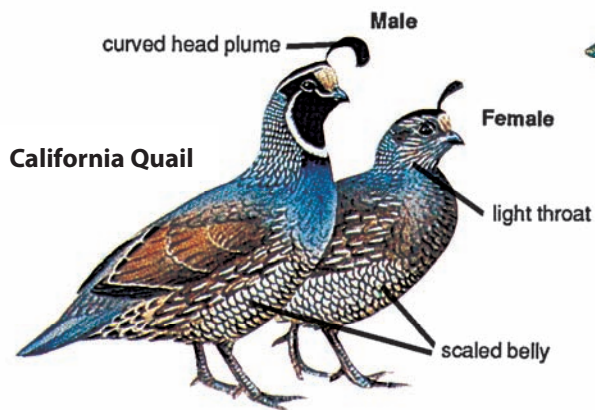
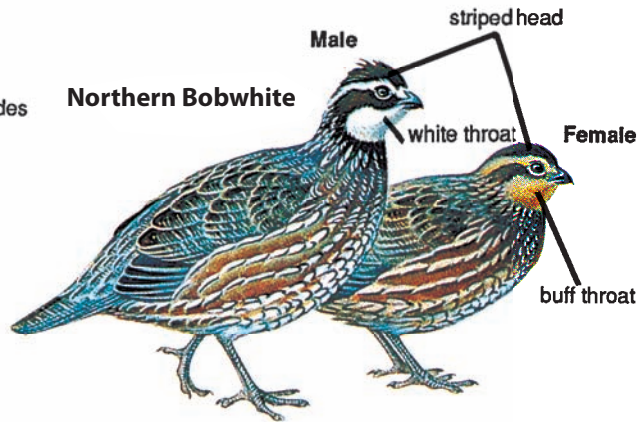
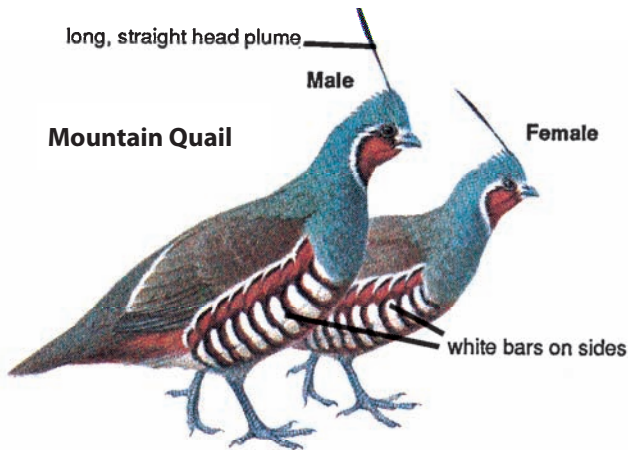
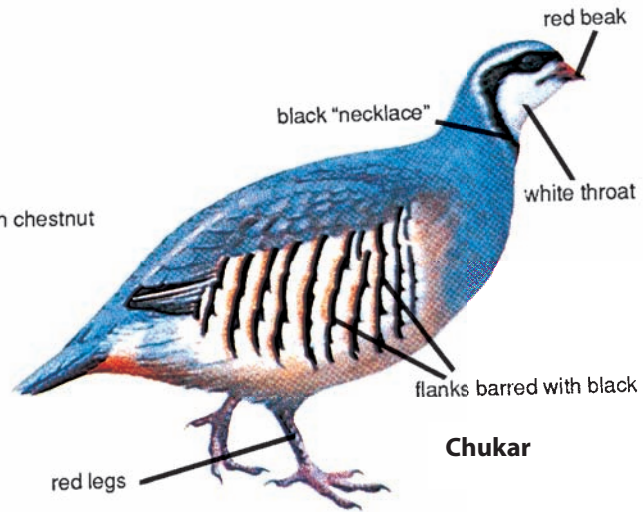
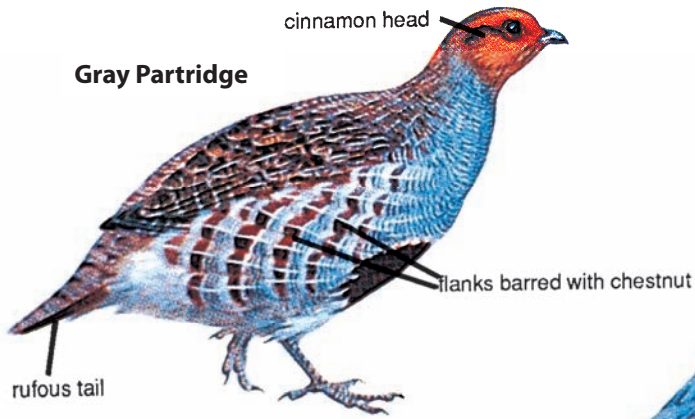
Game Bird Identification

Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse Are Protected

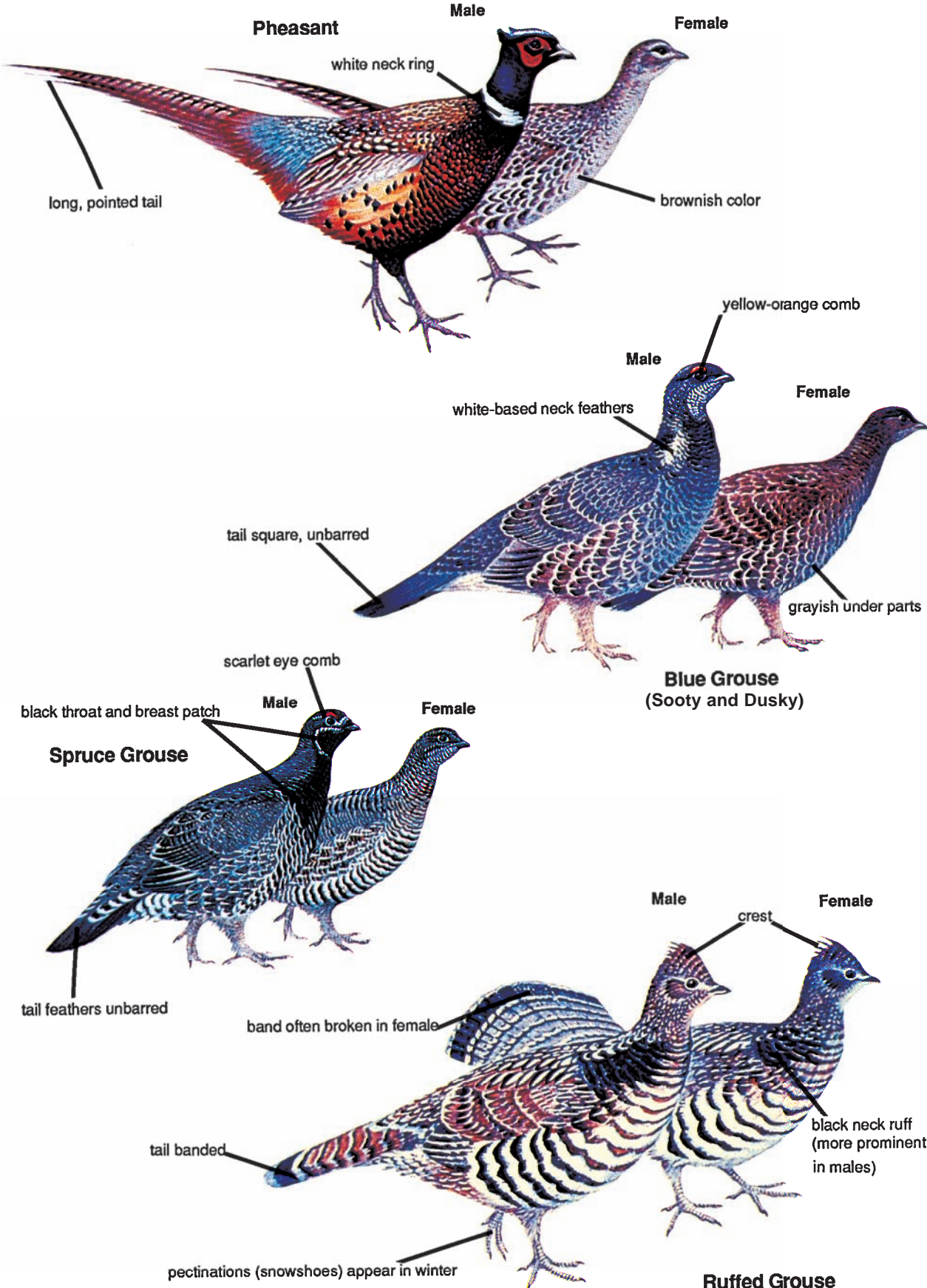
The hunting season is CLOSED for both of these game birds. Their sagebrush and grassland habitats in Washington have changed dramatically since the state was settled. The population status of these birds is sensitive. Other game birds such as pheasant, gray partridge (huns), and quail may occur in similar 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



Game Bird Identification



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 \$49.75 (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



Pheasants Forever is a non-profit conservation organization founded in 1982 in response to the decline of the ringneck pheasant population. Pheasants Forever is dedicated to the protection and enhancement of pheasant and other wildlife populations in North America through habitat improvement, land management, public awareness, and education. Such efforts benefit landowners and wildlife alike.

Pheasants Forever's unique system of county chapters allows 93% of net funds raised by chapters to remain at the chapter level for local habitat projects. Our goal is to protect, restore, and enhance wildlife habitat by establishing and maintaining local and regional project open to the general public. Chapters also support the local youth and senior hunting activities sponsored through the Adventure Center at Ft Lewis.

We have 10 chapters in Washington:

- Pierce/King County #257
- Skagit County # 402
- Yakima County # 311
- Adams County #634
- Blue Mountain Walla Walla #258
- Olympic Peninsula #605
- Ringold Franklin Co.# 658
- SW Washington, Vancouver #716
- Three Rivers Tri Cities #646
- Whatcom County #267

Future Food Plot

Plastic for Weed Control, and the Growing of Shrubs

Future Nesting Cover

Youth Hunts, Habitat Enhancement Projects, Fund Raising Events, Member Events
GET INVOLVED TODAY WITH YOUR LOCAL CHAPTER



WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.

HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION

9792 Edmonds Way, Suite 161 Edmonds, WA 98020
www.waduck.org

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 1st Thursday of the month (Jan-Oct) at Evergreen Sportsmen’s Club, 12736 Marksman Road, SW, Olympia.

Kitsap Chapter– Meets the 1st Monday of each month at All Star Lanes, 10710 Silverdale Way, Silverdale

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 – Dates and places to be determined.

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

Peninsula Chapter – Meets the 1st Saturday of the month (Jan-Nov) at Bear Arms, 67 Oak Bay Rd., in Port Hadlock.

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 – Dates and places to be determined.

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

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

Yakima Valley Chapter - Meets the 1st Thursday of the month (Jan-Nov) at the VFW Hall in Prosser.

THINK AHEAD

- Firearm safety is first and foremost...always.
- Know what to expect, (location, tides, weather, & conditions) have a plan and maintain an awareness of your surroundings to avoid hazardous or changing conditions.
- Scout the area ahead of time. Have a Plan “B” (and “C”) should your “spot” already be occupied or conditions require it.
- Know your own ability and your firearms range. Use your knowledge to be safe and effective. You should, reasonably, expect to hit what you shoot at and be confident that you can recover what you hit. If either is in question, you should pass on the shot and wait for a better opportunity.

BE CONSIDERATE

Treat others with respect and civility. “Public use area” implies interaction with others - we ask that you remember this and keep your expectations in perspective. Cooperation produces better results and quality experiences for everyone.

WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOCIATION'S TOP TEN PUBLIC AREA: “DO’S” AND “DON’TS”

The sport of Waterfowling demands as wide a variety of skills and knowledge (concealment, set-up, shooting, decoying, calling, dog handling...) as the terrain and conditions in which it is pursued. We encourage you to strive to continuously practice, improve, and promote these skills, as they will surely improve the quality of your experience and the experience of those around you.

– GOOD LUCK!!

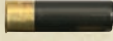
Do

- Treat others as you would wish to be treated.
- Arrive well before the opening time.
- Know and follow ALL game laws.
- Make every effort NOT to diminish or impact anyone else’s efforts or use of the area.
- Be a steward. Act responsibly. Try to leave the area better than you found it. Pick up when you pack out.

Don't





- Set up within 200 yards (think in terms of two football fields) of another group. Relocate if they “got the spot” first.
- Shoot at birds actively working another set. (i.e. “on the swing” of a landing)
- Call birds actively working another set.
- Call excessively –or- if it isn’t working.
- Lose perspective or awareness of your surroundings.

WORKING HARD

—  *in your*  —

BACKYARD



-  TOTAL ACRES CONSERVED IN WASHINGTON: **59,850**
-  TOTAL DOLLARS SPENT ON WASHINGTON PROJECTS: **\$57.6 MILLION**
-  TOTAL ACRES CONSERVED IN THE PACIFIC FLYWAY: **1.015 MILLION**
-  TOTAL DOLLARS SPENT ON PACIFIC FLYWAY PROJECTS: **\$360 MILLION**

ONLY DU performs conservation work throughout the Pacific Flyway that benefits Washington hunters.
ONLY DU has a policy team in Washington, DC working for duck hunters.
ONLY DU has field offices in all four flyways.

DU IS DEDICATED TO WASHINGTON.

WE'RE WORKING FOR YOU. ARE YOU WORKING FOR THE DUCKS?
ATTEND YOUR LOCAL EVENT, BECOME A VOLUNTEER, AND HELP FILL THE SKIES.



WA.DUCKS.ORG

2012-2013 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.				
Daylight Savings Time										
Saturday	Sept. 1	–	Sunday	Sept. 2	6:00	–	7:50	5:45	–	7:40
Monday	Sept. 3	–	Sunday	Sept. 9	6:05	–	7:40	5:50	–	7:30
Monday	Sept. 10	–	Sunday	Sept. 16	6:15	–	7:25	6:00	–	7:15
Monday	Sept. 17	–	Sunday	Sept. 23	6:20	–	7:10	6:10	–	7:00
Monday	Sept. 24	–	Sunday	Sept. 30	6:30	–	6:55	6:20	–	6:45
Monday	Oct. 1	–	Sunday	Oct. 7	6:40	–	6:45	6:30	–	6:30
Monday	Oct. 8	–	Sunday	Oct. 14	6:50	–	6:30	6:40	–	6:15
Monday	Oct. 15	–	Sunday	Oct. 21	7:00	–	6:15	6:50	–	6:05
Monday	Oct. 22	–	Sunday	Oct. 28	7:10	–	6:05	7:00	–	5:50
Monday	Oct. 29	–	Saturday	Nov. 3	7:20	–	5:50	7:10	–	5:40
Pacific Standard Time										
			Sunday	Nov. 4	6:20	–	4:50	6:10	–	4:40
Monday	Nov. 5	–	Sunday	Nov. 11	6:35	–	4:40	6:20	–	4:30
Monday	Nov. 12	–	Sunday	Nov. 18	6:45	–	4:35	6:30	–	4:20
Monday	Nov. 19	–	Sunday	Nov. 25	6:55	–	4:25	6:40	–	4:15
Monday	Nov. 26	–	Sunday	Dec. 2	7:05	–	4:20	6:50	–	4:10
Monday	Dec. 3	–	Sunday	Dec. 9	7:10	–	4:20	7:00	–	4:05
Monday	Dec. 10	–	Sunday	Dec. 16	7:20	–	4:20	7:05	–	4:05
Monday	Dec. 17	–	Sunday	Dec. 23	7:25	–	4:20	7:10	–	4:05
Monday	Dec. 24	–	Sunday	Dec. 30	7:25	–	4:25	7:15	–	4:10
Monday	Dec. 31	–	Sunday	Jan. 6	7:25	–	4:30	7:15	–	4:20
Monday	Jan. 7	–	Sunday	Jan. 13	7:25	–	4:40	7:15	–	4:25
Monday	Jan. 14	–	Sunday	Jan. 20	7:20	–	4:45	7:10	–	4:35
Monday	Jan. 21	–	Sunday	Jan. 27	7:15	–	4:55	7:05	–	4:45
Monday	Jan. 28	–	Thursday	Jan. 31	7:10	–	5:05	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.

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 232-28-435 & 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