Title 232 WAC
WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT OF
(Formerly: Game, Department of)

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DISPOSITION OF CHAPTERS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS TITLE

Chapter 232-18

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT GUIDELINES


Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904.


232-18-245 Agreement between the department and other agency(s) on lead agency duties. [Order 79, § 232-18-245, filed 4/9/76.] Repealed by 84-20-012 (Order 238), filed 9/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904.


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Department responsibilities when consulted as an agency with expertise but no jurisdiction. [Order 79, § 232–18–500, filed 4/9/76.] Repealed by 84–20–012 (Order 238), filed 9/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197–11–904.

Limitations on responses to consultation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197–11–904.] Repealed by 84–20–012 (Order 238), filed 9/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197–11–904.

Effect of no written comment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197–11–904.] Repealed by 84–20–012 (Order 238), filed 9/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197–11–904.


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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

232-12-010 Definition of terms. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77-12.040, 79-08-066 (Order 137), § 232-12-010, filed 7/23/79; Order 2, § 232-12-010, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 1, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 2, filed 4/14/60, 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-001.

232-12-015 Classification of game fish. [Order 59, § 232-12-015, filed 9/4/74; Order 33, § 232-12-015, filed 7/10/72; Order 19, § 232-12-015, filed 9/2/71; Order 2, § 232-12-015, filed 4/20/70; Order 58, filed 9/11/69.]
Permanent Regulations

Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-09.

232-12-020 Definition of eastern and western Washington counties. [Regulation No. 2, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 5, filed 4/14/60 and 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-019.

232-12-030 Classification of wild birds. [Order 81, § 232-12-030, filed 5/26/76; Regulation No. 3, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 55, filed 9/14/61; Regulation No. 53, filed 5/16/61; Regulation No. 3, filed 4/14/60 and 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-004.

232-12-040 Classification of wild animals. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 80-09-029 (Order 150), § 232-12-040, filed 7/9/80; Order 7, § 232-12-040, filed 4/20/70; Order 4, § 232-12-040, filed 7/31/69, effective 10/10/69; Regulation No. 4, filed 5/17/68; Regulation No. 4, filed 6/21/67, 5/31/66, 1/1/64; Order, filed 4/14/60 and 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-004.

232-12-105 Shooting preserve for wild animals. [Order 26, § 232-12-105, filed 1/14/72.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-037.

232-12-110 Permit for holding field trials. [Regulation No. 11, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 23, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 24, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-041.


232-12-120 Use of game for training dogs or for field trials—Tagging requirements. [Regulation No. 12, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 24, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 25, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-044.

232-12-130 Unlawful firearms for hunting. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 80-05-022 (Order 146), § 232-12-130, filed 4/11/80; 79-08-066 (Order 137), § 232-12-130, filed 7/23/79; Order 9, § 232-12-130, filed 10/20/70; Regulation No. 7, filed 4/14/60; Order 9, § 232-12-130, filed 10/27/77; Order 2, § 232-12-130, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 13, filed 6/21/67; Regulation No. 13, filed 8/24/65; Regulation No. 13, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 34, filed 4/14/60; Regulation Nos. 36 and 46, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-047.


232-12-140 Bow and arrow requirements. [Order 80, § 232-12-140, filed 4/22/76; Regulation No. 14, filed 6/21/67; Regulation No. 14, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 57, filed 4/22/76; Regulation No. 73, § 232-12-140, filed 4/22/76; Regulation No. 35, § 232-12-140, filed 4/14/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-054.

232-12-150 Hunting from aircraft, boats, automobiles, etc.—Unlawful. [Order 2, § 232-12-150, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 15, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 38, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 39, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-057.

232-12-160 Big game supplemental tag—Tagging requirements. [Order 2, § 232-12-160, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 16, filed 6/21/67; Regulation No. 16, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 45, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 50, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-061.

232-12-167 Hunting and fishing contest rules. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-167, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-167, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-80.] Repealed by 86-02-017 (Order 280), filed 10/6/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.16.010.

232-12-170 Holding game animals, fur-bearing animals or game birds in captivity, unlawful. [Order 80, § 232-12-
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170, filed 4/22/76; Order 68, § 232-12-170, filed 7/21/75; Order 14, § 232-12-170, filed 5/27/71; Order 2, § 232-12-170, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 17, effective 7/1/64; Regulation No. 10 and 11, filed 4/14/60 and 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-064 and 232-12-074.

232-12-171

Commercial use of wildlife prohibited. [Order 95, § 232-12-171, filed 1/14/77.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-071.

232-12-173

Catching, killing, taking, or holding protected wildlife in captivity unlawful. [Order 14, § 232-12-173, filed 5/27/71.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-071.

232-12-175

Pursuit of bear without taking or killing. [Order 2, § 232-12-175, filed 4/20/70.] Repealed by Order 14, filed 5/27/71.

232-12-180

Time limit for possession of game—Extensions. [Regulation No. 18, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 20, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 21, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-287.

232-12-182


232-12-190

Tag required for storing or processing game. [Regulation No. 19, effective 1/1/64.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-12-200

Transportation of game taken by another. [Regulation No. 20, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 21, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 22, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-071.

232-12-210

Tagging requirements of game taken by another—Ownership. [Order 62, § 232-12-210, filed 10/9/74; Regulation No. 21, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 22, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 23, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-081.

232-12-215

Director empowered to alter seasons. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 78-11-056 (Order 126), § 232-12-215, filed 10/25/78.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-114.

232-12-216

Marking and identification of raptors required. [Order 88, § 232-12-216, filed 9/13/76; Order 68, § 232-12-230, filed 7/21/75; Order 50, § 232-12-230, filed 1/21/74, effective 3/1/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12-040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-111.

232-12-217

Falconry permits required. [Order 88, § 232-12-217, filed 9/13/76; Order 50, § 232-12-232, filed 1/21/74, effective 3/1/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-111.

232-12-218

Falconry reports required. [Order 88, § 232-12-218, filed 9/13/76; Order 68, § 232-12-236, filed 7/21/75; Order 50, § 232-12-236, filed 1/21/74, effective 3/1/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12-040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-117.

232-12-219

Methods of capture and prohibitions in taking raptors. [Order 88, § 232-12-219, filed 7/21/75; Order 50, § 232-12-237, filed 7/21/75; Order 68, § 232-12-237, filed 2/1/74, effective 3/1/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12-040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-121.

232-12-220

Revocation, modifications or suspension of falconry permits. [Order 88, § 232-12-220, filed 9/13/76; Order 50, § 232-12-238, filed 1/21/74, effective 3/1/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12-040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-121.

232-12-221

Commercial buying and processing of steelhead trout. [Order 98, § 232-12-221, filed 7/15/77; Order 72, § 232-12-221, filed 8/22/75; Order 62, § 232-12-221, filed 10/9/74.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-091.

232-12-222

Records for purchase and receipt of steelhead trout. [Order 88, § 232-12-222, filed 9/13/76.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-094.
Use of artificial lights in fishing unlawful. [Regulation No. 33, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 13, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 14, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 78-11-057 (Order 127), filed 10/25/78. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.]

Maximum number of fishing lines and hooks—Snagging and gaffing fish unlawful. [Order 75, § 232-12-340, filed 10/17/75; Order 46, § 232-12-340, filed 9/13/73; Order 11, § 232-12-340, filed 4/9/71; Order 7, § 232-12-340, filed 7/23/70; Order 2, § 232-12-340, filed 4/20/70; Order 34, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 14, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 15, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-147.

Definition of fly fishing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 78-02-055 (Order 114), § 232-12-350, filed 1/20/78; Order 2, § 232-12-350, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 35, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 15, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 16, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-350.

Steelhead fishing permit punch card requirements. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 79-08-066 (Order 137), § 232-12-360, filed 7/23/79; Order 75, § 232-12-360, filed 10/17/75; Order 62, § 232-12-360, filed 10/9/74; Order 19, § 232-12-360, filed 9/2/71; Regulation No. 36, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 56, filed 10/13/61; Regulation No. 33, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 55, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-360.


Fishing near dams, fish traps and hatcheries unlawful. [Regulation No. 37, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 16, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 17, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-370.

Unlawful to fish in irrigation ditches or canals when closure notice posted. [Order 56, filed 9/11/68.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-373.

Hunting and fishing contests. [Order 98, § 232-12-380, filed 7/15/77; Regulation No. 38, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 17, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 18, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-380.

Hunting on livestock grazing on game lands. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 78-02-055 (Order 205), § 232-12-400, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 43, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-405.
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[Regulation No. 43, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 31, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 33, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81.

232-12-500
Firearm safety license requirement for juveniles. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 79-08-066 (Order 137), § 232-12-500, filed 7/23/79; Order 52, § 232-12-500, filed 5/27/74; Regulation No. 50, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 43, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 48, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-224.

232-12-501
Requirements of license dealers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 79-02-008 (Order 129), § 232-12-510, filed 1/10/79; Regulation No. 51, effective 1/1/64; Regulation No. 39, filed 4/14/60; Regulation No. 40, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-224.

232-12-510
Hunting restrictions. [Order 2, § 232-12-520, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 52, effective 1/1/64.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-244.

232-12-530
Transmission lines—Unlawful hunting. [Order 2, § 232-12-530, filed 4/20/70; Regulation No. 53, effective 1/1/64.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-244.

232-12-540
Juvenile fishing and catch limits. [Temporary Regulation No. 184, filed 4/14/61; Regulation No. 159, filed 3/21/60.] Now codified as WAC 232-24-010.

232-12-550

232-12-570
Discharge of litter on department lands—Unlawful. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-257.]

232-12-630
Control of unattended decoys. [Order 2, § 232-12-630, filed 4/20/70.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-257.

232-12-640

232-12-650

232-12-660

232-12-670

232-12-675
Conditions for issuance of permits for planting of game fish, aquatic plants, release of wild animals or wild birds, and construction of enhancement facilities. [Order 86, § 232-12-675, filed 7/15/76.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-271.

232-12-680
Conditions for issuance of permits for scientific study, collection, release and research [Order 86, § 232-12-680, filed 7/15/76.] Repealed by 81-12-029 (Order 165), filed 6/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. Later promulgation, see WAC 232-12-274.

232-12-690
Taxidermy records. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 80-05-022 (Order 146), § 232-12-690, filed 4/11/80; Order 80, § 232-12-690, filed 4/22/76;
Permanent Regulations 232–12–007


WAC 232–12–001 Definition of terms. Definitions used in rules of the commission are defined in RCW 77.08.010. In addition, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) Snagging, gaffing, or spearing means: An effort to impale game fish in a part of its body other than its mouth by use of hooks or other devices.

(2) A valid license, permit, tag, stamp or punchcard means: A license, permit, tag, stamp, or punchcard that was issued to the bearer for the current season by the commission and is required to hunt, fish or possess wildlife and has not been altered except as provided by rule of the commission.

(3) Hook means: One single, double, or treble hook.

(4) Barbless hook means: A single, pointed hook from which all barbs have been filed off, pinched down, removed or deleted when manufactured.

(5) Falconry means: Possession, control, or use of a raptor for the purpose of hunting and free flight training.

(6) Anadromous game fish means:
   (a) Steelhead trout, Oncorhynchus mykiss
   (b) Searun cutthroat, Oncorhynchus clarkii
   (c) Searun Dolly Varden, Salvelinus malma

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(7) Handgun means: Any pistol, revolver or short firearm with a barrel length of less than sixteen inches and does not have a shoulder stock.

(8) A lure means: A manufactured article with one or more hooks attached, utilized for attraction or enticement of game fish.

(9) Bait means: A natural substance, fresh or processed, utilized for attraction or enticement of wildlife and game fish.

WAC 232–12–004 Classification of wild birds. (1) Game birds include the family Anseriformes commonly known as geese, brant, swan, surface-feeding ducks, diving ducks and mergansers; the Anatidae commonly known as rails, gallinules and coots; Common, Wilson's or jacksnipe; the Columbidae commonly known as doves and pigeons. Wild turkeys of the species Meleagris gallopavo; whitetailed ptarmigan; sage grouse (sage hen), sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, spruce grouse (franklin grouse) and ruffed grouse, of the family Tetraonidae; ring-necked, Chinese, Mongolian, Mutant and all other pheasants of the genus Phasianus and Reeves pheasant of the species Syrmaticus reevesi; gray or Hungarian partridge; Bobwhite and Hungarian partridge; Perdix perdix, chukar partridge, and all other partridges of the genus Alectoris; Chilean tinamou of the genus Nothoprocta; bobwhite quail and all other quail of the genus Colinus; California quail and all other quail of the genus Lophortyx; mountain quail and all other quail of the genus Oreortyx; scaled quail and all other quail of the genus Callipepla.

(2) Predatory birds include magpie, crow, English sparrow and starling.

WAC 232–12–007 Classification of wild animals. Certain wild animals are classified as:

(1) Game animals include deer of the genus Odocoileus, commonly known as whitetail, blacktail, and mule deer; elk, Cervus elaphus including Roosevelt and Rocky Mountain races; moose, Alces alces; antelope, Antilocapra americana; mountain sheep, Ovis canadensis; mountain goat, Oreamnos americanus; black bear, Ursus americanus; cougar, Felis concolor; bobcat, Lynx rufus; raccoon, Procyon lotor; cottontail rabbit, Sylvilagus floridanus, and nuttallii; snowshoe hare, Lepus americanus; black-tailed jackrabbit, Lepus californicus; white-tailed jackrabbit, Lepus townsendii; bullfrog, Rana catesbeiana; beaver, Castor canadensis,
muskat, Ondatra zibethicus; mink, Mustela vison, except legally acquired, captive-bred mink; otter (river), Lutra canadensis; marten, Martes americana; Canada lynx, Lynx canadensis; bobcat, Lynx rufus; badger, Taxidea taxus; raccoon, Procyon lotor; weasel, Mustela [Mustella] erminea and frenata; and fox, Vulpes fulva, except legally acquired, captive-bred silver fox.

(2) Furbearing animals include beaver, Castor canadensis; muskrat, Ondatra zibethicus; mink, Mustela vison, except legally acquired, captive-bred mink; otter (river), Lutra canadensis; marten, Martes americana; Canada lynx, Lynx canadensis; badger, Taxidea taxus; raccoon, Procyon lotor; weasel, Mustela [Mustella] erminea and frenata; and fox, Vulpes fulva, except legally acquired, captive-bred silver fox.

WAC 232-12-011 Wildlife classified as protected shall not be hunted or fished. Protected wildlife are designated into three subcategories: Threatened, sensitive, and other.

(1) Threatened species are any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that are likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of their range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.

Protected wildlife designated as threatened include ferraruginous hawk, Butoregalis; bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus; western pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata; green sea turtle, Chelonia mydas; loggerhead sea turtle, Caretta caretta; Oregon silverspot butterfly, Speyeria zerene hippolyta; pygmy rabbit, Brachylagus idahoensis.

(2) Sensitive species are any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that are vulnerable or declining and are likely to become endangered or threatened in a significant portion of their range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.

Other protected wildlife include all birds not classified as game birds, predatory birds, or endangered species[,] or designated as threatened species or sensitive species; and fur seal, Callorhinus ursinus; fisher, Martes pennanti; wolverine, Gulo luscus; western gray squirrel, Sciurus griseus; Douglas squirrel, Tamiasciurus douglasii; red squirrel, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus; flying squirrel, Glaucomys sabrinus; golden-mantled ground squirrel, Callospermophilus saturatus; chipmunks, Eutamias; cony or pika, Ochotona princeps; hoary marmot, Marmota caligata and olympus; all wild turtles not otherwise classified as endangered species, or designated as threatened species or sensitive species; mammals of the suborder Pinnipedia not otherwise classified as endangered species, or designated as threatened species or sensitive species. This section shall not apply to hair seals and sea lions which are threatening to damage or are damaging commercial fishing gear being utilized in a lawful manner or when said mammals are damaging or threatening to damage commercial fish being lawfully taken with commercial gear.

WAC 232-12-014 Wildlife classified as endangered species. Endangered species include: Columbian white-tailed deer, Odocoileus virginianus leucurus; Mountain caribou, Rangifer tarandus; Blue whale, Balaenoptera musculus; Bowhead whale, Balaena mysticetus; Finback whale, Balaenoptera physalus; Gray whale, Eschrichtius gibbosus; Humpback whale, Megaptera novaeangliae; Right whale, Balaena glacialis; Sei whale, Balaenoptera borealis; Sperm whale, Physeter catodon; Wolf, Canis lupus; Peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus; Aleutian Canada goose, Branta canadensis; Leatherback sea turtle, Dermochelys coriacea; Grizzly bear, Ursus arctos horribilis; Sea Otter, Enhydra lutris; White pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis; Leatherback sea turtle, Dermochelys coriacea; Grizzly bear, Ursus arctos horribilis; Sea Otter, Enhydra lutris; White pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis; Sandhill crane, Grus canadensis; Snowy plover, Charadrius alexandrinus; Upland sandpiper, Bartramia longicauda; Northern spotted owl, Strix occidentalis.

WAC 232-12-017 Deleterious exotic wildlife. Deleterious exotic wildlife includes:

(1) Walking catfish, Clarias batrachus
(2) Mongoose, all forms of the genus Herpestes
(3) Diploid Grass carp, Ctenopharyngodon idella
(4) African clawed frog, Xenopus laevis
(5) Wild boar, Sus scrofa and hybrids involving the species Sus scrofa
(6) Collared peccary (javelina), Dipotyles tajacu

It is unlawful to import or possess live specimens of deleterious exotic wildlife except for purposes of scientific research as authorized by the director.

WAC 232-12-019 Classification of game fish. As provided in RCW 77.12.020 and in addition to those
species identified in RCW 77.08.020 the following species of the class Osteichthyes are classified as game fish:

Scientific Name          | Common Name
------------------------|--------------
*Salvelinus confluentus* | Bull Trout
*Esox lucius*           | Northern Pike
*and hybrids involving*  | Tiger Muskellunge
*genus Esox*            |              

Ctenopharyngodon idella | Grass Carp


WAC 232--12--021 Import and retention of nonresident wildlife. It is unlawful:

(1) To import or possess wildlife, taken in another state or country, into Washington unless the wildlife was acquired lawfully. Proof of legal acquisition must be retained during the period of retention of the edible parts.

(2) For a person who imports mountain sheep, mountain goat, cougar or bear to fail to report such importation to the department in writing within ten days of the importation. The report must contain the name and address of the importer, the location where the wildlife is being held and general information describing where and how the wildlife was obtained.


WAC 232--12--024 Sealing of hide and tooth requirements for bobcat, Canada lynx, cougar and river otter. It is unlawful to possess bobcat, Canada lynx, cougar or river otter pelts or parts thereof taken in Washington unless they have a department identification seal attached to the pelt.

(1) Pelts of bobcat and river otter must be sealed by an authorized department employee within ten days after the close of the appropriate hunting or trapping season in which they were harvested.

All bobcat, Canada lynx, cougar and river otter pelts must be presented by the person harvesting the animal to a wildlife agent or department office for tagging.

(2) A permit holder who takes a cougar must notify the department of wildlife within 48 hours of kill. A permit holder who takes a cougar must present the unfrozen pelt and skull to a Washington department of wildlife agent for inspection, sealing and premolar tooth extraction by a department employee within five days of the kill.

(3) A permit holder who takes a Canada lynx must notify the department of wildlife within 48 hours of kill. A permit holder who takes a Canada lynx must present the unfrozen pelt and carcass to a Washington department of wildlife agent for inspection, sealing and canine tooth extraction by a department employee within five days of the kill.

(4) It is unlawful to transport or cause the transport of an unprocessed native cat pelt taken in Washington without a department seal attached to the pelt.

(5) Bobcat, Canada lynx, river otter or cougar taken outside Washington and imported into the state, must be identified by a tag and/or seal from the state or country of origin and accompanied by an invoice or declaration specifying the number of pelts in the shipment.

(6) It is unlawful to possess an unlocked, broken or otherwise open department seal for bobcat, Canada lynx, river otter or cougar unless the seal wire or band has been cut through and removed from a hide that has been received and invoiced by a licensed taxidermist or fur dealer for processing or removed from a hide that has been processed. Invoices must be sequentially numbered and record name, address, license number, date and tag number. The tag must accompany the hide while being processed. The hide must be punched with invoice number at the time of skinning.


WAC 232--12--025 Hunts authorized pursuant to RCW 77.12.240. Anyone participating in a director--authorized hunt must conduct themselves in accordance with the following rules:

(1) Black bear

(a) No dogs are permitted out of the vehicle, including on a strikeboard, outside of the designated hunting area. If the bear is started inside a permit area, it may be pursued and killed outside the permit boundaries.

(b) When a bear is taken, the permittee shall skin the entire bear, including head, leaving claws attached, and deliver the hide, together with the first tooth behind the canine tooth on the lower jaw to the regional office. All bear hides taken pursuant to a black bear damage permit shall be disposed of as prescribed in RCW 77.12.240.

(c) Within 5 days after expiration of a black bear permit, the permittee shall return to the respective region a bear hunting report and the windshield identification cards. Failure to comply with this provision shall constitute ineligibility for the next year's black bear damage permit drawings.

(d) The permittee shall abide by all conditions as set forth on the black bear damage permit. Failure to comply with these hunting conditions shall constitute a violation of RCW 77.16.020(1) (Hunting bear during closed season).

(2) Deer and elk

(a) Only persons with a damage permit are allowed to hunt and take one deer or one elk as designated on their damage control permit.

(b) If a hunter takes an animal of the same species during an earlier hunt, that person will be ineligible for a damage hunt permit.

(1990 Ed.)
(c) Deer and elk damage control hunts will be antlerless only unless specified either sex on the damage permit.

(d) The April 1 to June 30 time period will be excluded from damage control hunts.

(e) Permittees may hunt only within the prescribed area and season dates as specified on their permit. If a deer or elk is wounded inside the damage hunt area, it may be pursued and taken outside permit boundaries.

(f) Within five days after expiration of a deer or elk permit, the permittee shall return to the respective region a deer/elk hunting report. If an animal is taken, the permittee shall skin the entire animal and deliver the hide together with an incisor tooth to a regional game department office. All deer or elk hides taken pursuant to a damage permit shall be disposed of as prescribed in RCW 77.12.240. Failure to comply with this provision shall constitute ineligibility for the next year’s damage permit drawings.

(WAC 232-12-027) Game farm license provisions. It is unlawful to operate a game farm except under the following provisions:

1. Game farms licensed prior to July 1, 1981, may continue to possess, propagate, sell and transfer wildlife they lawfully possess on July 1, 1981, by virtue of their license or permit issued by the department. Transfers of wildlife other than those species listed under 2(a), (b), or (c) are restricted to licensed game farms authorized by written permit to possess said wildlife.

2. Game farms licensed after July 1, 1981, may purchase, possess, propagate, sell or transfer the following wildlife:
   (a) Game animals: bullfrog, _Rana catesbeiana_.
   (b) Fur-bearing animals: muskrat, _Ondatra zibethicus_, and beaver, _Castor canadensis_.
   (c) Game birds: pheasant, of the genus _Phasianus_ and _Syrmaticus reevesi_; wild turkeys of the species _Meleagris gallopavo_; Hungarian partridge of the genus _Perdix_; chukar partridge of the genus _Alectoris_; quail, of the genus _Lophortyx_, _Colinus_, and _Oreortyx_; waterfowl of the family _Anatidae_ and tinamou of the genus _Nothoprocta_.

3. Application for a game farm license shall be made on a form provided by the department.

4. The director may issue a license, if after investigation, the applicant meets the requirements of subsection (1) or (2) above and complies with the following criteria:
   (a) The applicant is the owner or tenant of, or has a possessory interest in, the lands, waters, and riparian rights shown in the application.
   (b) The rearing and holding facilities are adequate and structurally sound to prevent the egress of game farm wildlife.
   (c) Operating conditions are clean and humane.
   (d) No hazards to state wildlife exist from the operation.

(c) The license covers only the immediate premises and areas described on the application where game birds or game animals will be held.

(f) Such other restrictions as the director may require.

(WAC 232-12-031) Game farm invoice requirements. It is unlawful for a licensed game farm to transfer wildlife unless the wildlife is accompanied by an invoice which must include the name and address of the game farm, date of transfer, number and species transferred, and the name and address of transferee. The invoice is the transferee’s permit to hold such game in captivity and must be retained during the time such wildlife is in the possession. Game farms must retain a copy of all invoices on the licensed premises for a period of two years from date of transaction and must send a copy of the invoice or a list of transferees and species transferred to the department with the game farm’s annual report.

(WAC 232-12-034) Acquisition of wildlife by game farmer. A game farmer may acquire wildlife only from a licensed game farm or other lawful source.

(WAC 232-12-037) Shooting preserves—Licensing—Permits—Operations. A game farm licensed under the provisions of chapter 77.12 RCW may function as a private shooting preserve and dispose of game birds produced or acquired by releasing them on the designated preserve for hunting. The permittee must abide by the following rules:

1. Each person desiring to operate a private shooting preserve must make application to the department on forms supplied by the department.

2. The department shall investigate the property described in the application and determine the number of wild game birds produced annually on the proposed shooting preserve area.

3. Private shooting preserves must contain a minimum of one hundred acres to a maximum of one thousand acres in a contiguous block. The land must be owned or leased by the applicant for a minimum of five years, and cannot contain lakes or ponds in excess of two acres of surface water or be within one-half mile of bodies of water in excess of two acres.
(4) Shooting preserves may not be located on land having a projected fall population of wild upland game birds in excess of twenty birds per one hundred acres.

(5) Shooting preserves may not be located within one mile of a public hunting area owned or controlled by the department, except lands controlled by year-to-year agreement.

(6) The boundary of shooting preserves must be posted by the permittee with signs approved by the director in such manner as he may direct.

(7) The permittee shall release not less than one game bird per acre, annually.

(8) Game birds taken from a private shooting preserve must be marked and accompanied by an invoice showing the permittee’s name, address, date of sale, number and species sold and the name and address of the hunter. Said invoice shall be retained by the hunter during the time such species are in his possession.

(9) During September or October each year, the permittee must deliver to the department the number of live game birds determined under subsection (2) or pay the department the fair market value for the specified number of game birds sixteen weeks of age. Game birds delivered to the department must be sixteen weeks of age, fully feathered and in sound and healthy condition as determined by the department.

WAC 232–12–041 Permit for holding field trials.
(1) Except as authorized by permit issued by the director it is unlawful to hold field trials for hunting dogs during the months of April, May, June, and July. Field trials on department lands or those involving use of live wildlife may not be held without a permit.

(2) Applications for a field trial permit must be filed with the department at least thirty days before the proposed date for holding such trials. The application shall state the time and place the field trials will be held, the names of sponsors and persons who will conduct the trials, and such other information as the director may require.

WAC 232–12–044 Use of game birds for training dogs, field trials—Marking requirements. It is unlawful to possess game birds acquired from a licensed game farmer for the purpose of training dogs, field trials, or hunting unless the birds are marked in the following manner:

(1) Captive reared waterfowl shall be physically marked in the following manner:
   (a) Removal of the hind toe from the right foot.
   (b) Pinioning of a wing: Provided, That this method shall be the removal of the metacarpal bones of one wing or a portion of the metacarpal bones which renders the bird permanently incapable of flight.

   (2) All other game birds shall be physically marked by removal of the first joint of the outside toe on the right foot prior to four weeks of age or marked by a band purchased from the department.

   (3) Except as authorized by permit issued by the director it is unlawful to hunt any big game with:
      (a) A fully automatic firearm.
      (b) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
         (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
         (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
         (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 500 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.
      (c) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
      (d) A shotgun, provided that a 20 gauge, or larger, shotgun, using shells loaded with slugs or buckshot size #1 or larger, may be used to hunt deer and bear.
      (e) A muzzle-loader that does not meet the definition as provided in WAC 232–12–051.

      (1) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
      (2) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
         (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
         (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
         (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 750 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.
      (4) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
      (5) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
         (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
         (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
         (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 750 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.

      (6) A shotgun, provided that a 20 gauge, or larger, shotgun, using shells loaded with slugs or buckshot size #1 or larger, may be used to hunt deer and bear.
      (7) A muzzle-loader that does not meet the definition as provided in WAC 232–12–051.

      (8) Game birds taken from a private shooting preserve must be marked and accompanied by an invoice showing the permittee’s name, address, date of sale, number and species sold and the name and address of the hunter. Said invoice shall be retained by the hunter during the time such species are in his possession.

      (9) During September or October each year, the permittee shall release not less than one game bird per acre, annually.

      (10) Game birds taken from a private shooting preserve must be marked and accompanied by an invoice showing the permittee’s name, address, date of sale, number and species sold and the name and address of the hunter. Said invoice shall be retained by the hunter during the time such species are in his possession.

      (11) Application for a field trial permit must be filed with the department at least thirty days before the proposed date for holding such trials. The application shall state the time and place the field trials will be held, the names of sponsors and persons who will conduct the trials, and such other information as the director may require.

      (12) It is unlawful to hunt any big game with:
         (a) A fully automatic firearm.
         (b) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
            (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
            (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
            (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 500 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.
         (c) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
         (d) A shotgun, provided that a 20 gauge, or larger, shotgun, using shells loaded with slugs or buckshot size #1 or larger, may be used to hunt deer and bear.
         (e) A muzzle-loader that does not meet the definition as provided in WAC 232–12–051.

      (13) It is unlawful to hunt any big game with:
         (a) A fully automatic firearm.
         (b) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
            (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
            (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
            (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 500 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.
         (c) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
         (d) A shotgun, provided that a 20 gauge, or larger, shotgun, using shells loaded with slugs or buckshot size #1 or larger, may be used to hunt deer and bear.
         (e) A muzzle-loader that does not meet the definition as provided in WAC 232–12–051.

   It is unlawful to hunt any big game with:
   (a) A fully automatic firearm.
   (b) A handgun that does not meet the following criteria:
      (i) Be a minimum of .24 caliber;
      (ii) Have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, per manufacturer’s specification; and
      (iii) Fire a centerfire cartridge which uses a mushrooming or expanding type bullet that develops a minimum of 500 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards.
   (c) A rifle with a bore diameter less than .240 of an inch (6mm), or barrel length less than 16 inches.
   (d) A shotgun, provided that a 20 gauge, or larger, shotgun, using shells loaded with slugs or buckshot size #1 or larger, may be used to hunt deer and bear.
WAC 232-12-051 Muzzleloading firearms. (1) It is unlawful to carry or possess any firearm during special muzzleloading seasons which does not meet the following specification for a muzzleloader. A muzzleloading firearm is loaded from the muzzle and uses black powder or a black powder substitute as recommended by the manufacturer for use in muzzleloading firearms. A muzzleloading firearm has a single or double barrel of at least 20 inches, rifled or smooth-bored. Ignition is to be wheel lock, matchlock, flintlock, or percussion using original style percussion caps that fit on the nipple and are exposed to the elements. Sights must be metal. Telescopic sights or sights containing glass are prohibited.

(2) A muzzleloading firearm used for deer must fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of nominal .40 caliber or larger, except that buckshot size #1 or larger may be used in a smoothbore of .60 caliber or larger.

(3) A muzzleloading firearm used for all other big game must fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of nominal .50 caliber or larger, or fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of at least 170 grains.

(4) This section shall not apply to the carrying of a handgun designed to be charged with black powder only.

(5) This section shall not apply to persons lawfully hunting game birds with a shotgun.

(6) Only one barrel of a double barrel muzzleloader may be charged with a load at any one time while hunting in a muzzleloading season except in specified firearm restricted areas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.055 and 77.12.040. 90-14-109 (Order 450), § 232-12-051, filed 7/5/90, effective 8/5/90; 89-11-062 (Order 393), § 232-12-051, filed 5/18/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 84-18-013 (Order 234), § 232-12-051, filed 8/28/84; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-051, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-135.]

WAC 232-12-054 Bow and arrow requirements. (1) It is unlawful for any person to hunt big game animals with a bow that possesses less than 40 pounds of pull measured at twenty-eight inches or less draw length or has a greater than 65% reduction (let off) in holding weight at full draw.

(2) It is unlawful to hunt big game animals with any arrow, including broadhead, weighing less than 400 grains (400 gr.) or having sharp broadhead blade or blades less than seven-eighths inches wide. It is unlawful to hunt with a broadhead blade unless the broadhead is unbarbed and completely closed at the back end of the blade or blades by a smooth, unbroken surface starting at maximum blade width forming a smooth line toward the feather end of the shaft and such line does not angle toward the point.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to carry or have in his possession any firearm while in the field archery hunting, during the bow and arrow season specified for that area.

(4) It is unlawful to shoot at wildlife with an arrow from a vehicle or from, across or along the maintained portion of a public highway.

(5) It is unlawful to use any device secured to or supported by the bow for the purpose of maintaining the bow at full draw or in a firing position.

(6) It is unlawful to have any electrical equipment or device(s) attached to the bow or arrow while hunting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040, 90-03-092 (Order 427), § 232-12-054, filed 1/24/90, effective 2/24/90; 88-13-012 (Order 310), § 232-12-054, filed 6/6/88; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-054, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-140.]

WAC 232-12-055 Hunting—Hunter orange clothing requirements. Effective September 1, 1991:

1) It is unlawful to hunt upland birds with modern firearms unless the hunter is wearing fluorescent hunter orange clothing.

2) It is unlawful to hunt deer or elk during the modern firearm seasons unless the hunter is wearing fluorescent hunter orange clothing.

3) Wearing fluorescent hunter orange clothing means: A minimum of 400 square inches of fluorescent hunter orange exterior clothing, worn above the waist and visible from all sides.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.010 and 77.12.040. 90-22-059 (Order 467), § 232-12-055, filed 11/5/90, effective 9/1/91.]

WAC 232-12-057 Hunting with aid of aircraft, boats or other vehicles. (1) It is unlawful to use aircraft to spot, locate or report the location of wildlife for the purpose of hunting; except as authorized by a permit issued by the director.

(2) It is unlawful to hunt wildlife from a vehicle, aircraft, except as authorized by a permit issued by the director, or from a boat propelled by motor unless the motor of such boat has been completely shut off and its progress has ceased.

(3) It is unlawful to use a vehicle, aircraft, or motor-propelled boat for the purpose of pursuing, concentrating, or harassing any wild animal or wild bird.

(4) It is unlawful to hunt big game on the day one was airborne in an aircraft, except on a regularly scheduled commercial airline flight.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-057, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-057, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-150.]

WAC 232-12-061 Tagging requirements. It is unlawful for a person who kills a big game animal or turkey to fail to immediately cut out and completely remove from their tag the designated notches corresponding to the day and month of the kill for that species. A person who kills such animal or bird, shall immediately attach their notched tag to the carcass of such animal or bird. That tag must remain attached to the carcass while it is being transported and must remain with the wildlife during the period of retention of the edible parts.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-061, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-061, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-160.]

WAC 232-12-064 Live wildlife. Taking from the wild, importation, possession, holding in captivity.

(1) It is unlawful to take live wild animals, wild birds, or game fish from the wild without a permit provided for by rule of the commission.

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(2) It is unlawful to import into the state or to hold live wildlife which were taken, held, possessed or transported contrary to federal or state law, local ordinance or commission rule. Live wild animals, wild birds or game fish shall not be brought into the state without first presenting veterinarian or fish pathologist certification to the department that the wildlife is disease free and that the area from which acquired has no history of wildlife disease which may pose a risk to wildlife in this state. Proof of lawful importation must be produced for inspection on request of a department employee.

(3) It is unlawful to possess or hold in captivity live wild animals, wild birds, or game fish unless lawfully acquired. Proof of lawful acquisition must be produced for inspection on request of a department employee. Such proof shall contain: (1) Species; (2) age and sex of animal; (3) origin of animal; (4) name of receiving party; (5) source—name and address; (6) invoice/statement date; and (7) documentation of prior transfers.

(4) Wildlife held in captivity which becomes diseased must immediately be placed under the professional care of a licensed veterinarian or certified fish pathologist, and such incident reported immediately to the department by the owner. If diseased wildlife present a threat to the wildlife of the state, the director may order such actions as necessary, including quarantine or destruction of stock, sterilization of enclosures and facilities, cessation of activities and disposal of the wildlife in a manner satisfactory to the department.

(5) Live wild animals, wild birds or game fish held in captivity or their progeny or parts thereof may not be sold or otherwise commercialized on except as provided by rule of the commission.

(6) No wildlife shall be released from captivity except as provided in WAC 232-12-271, except that it is lawful to return to the waters from which caught, game fish caught and subsequently kept alive on stringers, in live wells or other containers while fishing. The release of fish into any waters of the state, including private, natural or man-made ponds requires a fish planting permit.

(7) All live wildlife possessed or held in captivity, and the area where held, must be open to inspection by department personnel at reasonable times.

WAC 232-12-067 Sale of wildlife. (1) It is unlawful for publicly-owned zoos or aquariums who lawfully acquired wildife under WAC 232-12-064 to offer for sale or sell that wildlife or the progeny of that wildlife except outside the state or except within the state to other publicly-owned zoos or aquariums or accredited institutional members of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA).

(2) It is unlawful for publicly-owned zoos or aquariums who lawfully acquired wildlife under WAC 232-12-274 to offer for sale or sell that wildlife or the progeny of that wildlife except the progeny may be sold to other publicly-owned zoos or aquariums or accredited institutional members of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA).

(3) Publicly-owned zoos and aquariums will keep accurate and current records of the sale of wildlife progeny as required by the director. These records will be maintained on a calendar year basis and retained for a period of 5 years.

(4) It is unlawful for any publicly-owned zoo or aquarium to fail to complete and submit to the department by January 31 of each year a report containing information required by the director.

(5) Wildlife agents may inspect at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner the wildlife, permits, records, and facilities of any publicly-owned zoo or aquarium offering for sale or selling wildlife.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.030. 87-18-017 (Order 296), § 232-12-067, filed 8/24/87.]

WAC 232-12-071 Buying or selling game unlawful. Unless prohibited by federal regulations, nonedible parts of wild animals, game birds or game fish lawfully taken may be offered for sale, sold, purchased or traded, except:

It is unlawful to offer for sale, sell, purchase or trade cougar, mountain sheep, mountain goat, velvet antlers of deer or elk or the gall bladder, claws and teeth of bear, except those claws and teeth permanently attached to a full bear skin or mounted bear, unless the offer for sale, sale, purchase or trade is authorized by a written permit issued by the director.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-071, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-071, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-171.]

WAC 232-12-074 Retention of game. After August 1 of each year, it is unlawful to possess the edible parts of game animals or game birds taken during the preceding open season unless the department is notified in writing of the species, quantity and location of such wildlife.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-074, filed 6/1/81.]

WAC 232-12-077 Wildlife taken by another. It is unlawful to possess wildlife taken during the open season by another unless it is accompanied by a statement which shows the name, address, hunting, fishing or other
license or permit number and signature of the taker, the date, county and game management unit where taken.


WAC 232–12–081 Checking stations—Inspection of game and licenses. Hunters and fishermen occupying a motor vehicle approaching or entering a check station established by a wildlife agent must stop and produce for inspection:

(1) Wildlife in their possession;
(2) Licenses, permits, tags, stamps or punchcards required under Title 77 RCW or rules adopted thereunder.


WAC 232–12–082 Collection of sampling data—Unlawful acts. It is unlawful for any person or corporation licensed by the department to fail to comply with the directions of authorized department personnel related to the collection of sampling data and/or material from wildlife. It is also unlawful for any such person or corporation to fail to relinquish to the department, upon request, any part of steelhead or other species of fish commonly found in fresh water, containing coded–wire tags, including but not limited to, the snouts of those steelhead that are marked with clipped left ventral fins. This section does not apply to those species of fish classified as food fish by the director of fisheries or to private sector cultured aquatic products on aquatic farms.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90–01–069 (Order 415), § 232–12–082, filed 12/18/89, effective 1/18/90.]

WAC 232–12–083 Emergency rule criteria. (1) The director may close or shorten a season pursuant to RCW 77.12.150 only:

(a) By emergency rule, and
(b) When the director determines from biological data or climatic conditions which were unforeseen by the commission when the season was established, that the population of game fish, game animals, or game birds is in jeopardy with established seasons, and
(c) When the delay necessary to have the issue determined by emergency action of the commission presents a real and immediate threat to wildlife.

(2) Any emergency rule issued by the director pursuant to this rule shall state:

(a) The time and date when it shall be effective, and
(b) The time and date when it shall terminate, and
(c) The justification for its issuance.

(3) If the director has taken emergency action pursuant to this rule, he/she shall, upon determination that the threat to wildlife has abated, thereafter reopen the season limited to the time period originally set by the commission, and reestablish bag limits as originally set by the commission.

(4) Whenever the director takes action to close, shorten, or reopen a season pursuant to (1) or (3) above, he/she shall first take all reasonable steps to notify commission members the action contemplated.


WAC 232–12–086 Director or his designee is empowered to enter agreements to control nuisance or problem wildlife. When the director or his designee determines that nuisance or problem wildlife can be controlled by persons, political subdivisions of this state, or the United States, the director or his designee may enter into agreements for control of said nuisance or problem wildlife.

Agreements entered into shall be subject to the following criteria:

(1) The control activity shall not adversely affect the department's obligation to preserve, protect and perpetuate the state's wildlife.
(2) The agreement shall include but is not limited to:
(a) The procedure for reporting control activity to the department.
(b) Species of animals approved for control.
(c) Location of control activity covered by the agreement.
(d) Methods of control activity allowed (by species).
(e) Disposition of animals controlled or captured.
(3) The person or agency doing the control work shall have the equipment, knowledge and ability to control those species listed in the agreement.
(4) Agreements may be revoked, modified or suspended by the director or issuing authority as provided in WAC 232–12–197.
(5) Term of the agreement shall not exceed three years. The agreement may be extended three years at a time with written approval of both parties.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.020. 84–21–086 (Order 255), § 232–12–086, filed 10/19/84.]

WAC 232–12–087 Requirements to possess Indian caught anadromous game fish or roe. It is unlawful for a person other than a treaty Indian to buy, sell or possess anadromous game fish lawfully taken by a treaty Indian unless said fish are accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date and location where taken. Provisions of this regulation shall not apply to anadromous game fish purchased from a department licensed fish buyer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81–12–029 (Order 165), § 232–12–087, filed 6/1/81.]

WAC 232–12–091 Commercial buying and processing of anadromous game fish or roe. (1) It is unlawful to buy, sell or possess with intent to sell anadromous game fish or roe, without having in possession a valid anadromous game fish buyer's license and comply with the following provisions:

(a) An anadromous game fish buyer's license is valid for a year (January 1 to December 31).
(b) Fish buyer's licenses must be obtained by applying to the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504.

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(c) The anadromous game fish buyer's license, or a copy, must be in possession of a person buying anadromous game fish or roe.

(d) Fish buyer's licenses are not transferable.

(e) Fish buyer's licenses authorize a person to buy only anadromous game fish or roe taken by treaty Indians possessing valid federal or tribal fishing identification cards during lawful open seasons.

(2) It is unlawful for a person possessing or buying anadromous game fish or roe from a treaty Indian to not comply with the following:

(a) Completely, accurately and legibly fill out a state of Washington treaty Indian fish receiving ticket including name of seller or tribal identification number, tribal affiliation, numbers of fish or skeins of roe, marine area or river where caught, and signature of the person directly receiving the fish.

(b) Obtain the signature of the seller on the tribal copy of the receiving ticket.

(c) Transmit the receiving tickets daily to the Northwest Indian Fish Commission.

(d) Retain a copy of the receiving ticket with the anadromous game fish or roe as long as the fish or roe are in possession.

(3) Transactions involving the possession or sale of treaty caught anadromous game fish between two or more licensed buyers, the recipients of said fish must possess a sales invoice.

(4) This section does not apply to a person who buys lawfully caught treaty Indian anadromous game fish for personal consumption.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-091, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-212.]

WAC 232-12-094 Records for purchase and receipt of anadromous game fish and roe. (1) Department fish buyer permittees must keep a record of the number of anadromous game fish and skeins of roe received or purchased.

(2) A record of all sales of anadromous game fish and roe must be maintained by licensed fish buyers for three years and are subject to inspection by a wildlife agent. Records of sales must include:

(a) Name and address of the purchaser or consignee.

(b) Number and pounds of each sale.

(c) Date of delivery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-094, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-213.]

WAC 232-12-097 Transportation of anadromous game fish and roe. (1) It is unlawful to ship or transport game fish and roe by a private or common carrier unless accompanied by an invoice which includes:

(a) The name and address of the consignor and consignee.

(b) Pounds and number of anadromous game fish and skeins of roe in the shipment.

(c) The date of shipment.

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(2) Containers of anadromous game fish and roe transported must be clearly and conspicuously marked indicating the contents. A copy of the invoice shall be forwarded by the carrier to the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504, within seven days of said shipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-097, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-214.]

WAC 232-12-099 Treaty Indian fishing gear identification. It is unlawful for a treaty Indian to operate or fish with a gill net capable of taking anadromous game fish without having attached to one end of the float line a metal tag 3 1/8 inches with the following numbering system:

(1) The first digit shall indicate the treaty area, the second digit the tribe within the treaty area, and the third through the seventh digits shall be the last five numbers of the fisherman's Bureau of Indian Affairs identification number.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-11-099 (Order 184), § 232-12-099, filed 5/19/82.]

WAC 232-12-101 Falconry and captive propagation of raptors permitted. (1) The director may issue permits for the taking and possession of a raptor for the purpose of falconry, captive live propagation, and for the possession, transfer, use and disposition of adult birds and progeny thereof, except for those species restricted by the state or that appear on the federal endangered species list. The director may issue a permit under WAC 232-12-274 for the taking or possession of raptor eggs. However, a federally threatened or endangered raptor held legally before November 10, 1978, and their progeny that have not been intentionally released to the wild may be retained for falconry use under these regulations. Such permits will be restricted to residents of the state of Washington.

(2) It is unlawful to take or possess a raptor or raptor eggs without a permit from the director. It is unlawful to violate the conditions of a permit issued under this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-101, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-101, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-230 and 232-12-237.]

WAC 232-12-104 Falconry definitions. (1) "Raptor" means a migratory bird of the family Accipitridae other than the bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), or the family Falconidae, or the great horned owl (Bubo virginianus), of the family Strigidae.

(2) "Captive-bred raptor" means the progeny of a mating of raptors in captivity.

(3) "Take" means to trap or capture or attempt to trap or capture a raptor from the wild.

(4) "Falconry" means the possession and use of raptors for the purpose of hunting or free flight training.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-104, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-104, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-231.]

WAC 232-12-107 Falconry permits required. (1) It is unlawful for any persons to take, possess, transport,
import, export, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter raptors for falconry purposes, or to engage in the practice of falconry without first obtaining and having upon their person a valid Washington state "falconry permit."

(2) The requirements for each such permit shall be stated on each permit application. The limitations on the use of these permits shall be stated on each such permit.

(3) Falconry permits shall be issued only to applicants who have successfully passed a supervised examination with a score of at least eighty percent and who have raptor housing facilities and falconry equipment approved by the director. The requirements for such facilities and equipment shall be stated on each falconry permit application.

(4) The department may periodically inspect the falconry facilities, equipment and raptors of a falconry permittee at reasonable times.

(5) It is unlawful for falconry permittees to have in their possession or under their control, or to capture or attempt to capture, a species or number of raptors specifically prohibited by the director.

(6) It is unlawful for any person[s] to possess a bald eagle, vulture, osprey, or owl (except the great horned owl) for falconry.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-22-064 (Order 472), § 232-12-107, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90; 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-107, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-107, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-232.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 232-12-114 Permit required for capture of raptors. (1) It is unlawful for any person[s] to possess from the wild, any state or federal endangered or threatened species for the purpose of falconry.

(2) It is unlawful for any person[s] to take a raptor for the purpose of falconry, without first having in their possession and on their person, a valid Washington state "falconry permit."

(3) It is unlawful for any person[s] to take from the wild for the purpose of falconry, those raptor species listed on the Washington state falconry permit, without first having in possession and on their person, a valid "raptor capture permit."

(4) "Raptor capture permits" may be issued by the director to holders of valid falconry permits. Additional requirements of each permit shall be stated on the permit. Additional limitation on the use of each permit shall be stated on each permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-22-062 (Order 470), § 232-12-114, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90; 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-114, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-114, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-234.]

WAC 232-12-117 Marking and identification of raptors required. (1) It is unlawful for any falconry permittee to take, possess, transport, import, export, or otherwise dispose of any golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus), or Harris hawk (Parabuteo unicinctus) unless such bird is banded either by a seamless numbered band, or a permanent, nonreusable band, which are both provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(2) Any gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus) taken from the wild must be reported to the department within five days of taking and must be banded with a permanent nonreusable band provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(3) It is unlawful to band any raptor taken from the wild, or band any raptor produced from an egg taken from the wild, or band any raptor produced from an egg from any source other than bred in captivity under authority of a raptor propagation permit, with a United States Fish and Wildlife Service seamless numbered band.

(4) Unless otherwise specifically exempted by the conditions of a raptor propagation permit, every raptor possessed for propagation (including offspring produced under the authority of the raptor propagation permit) must be banded in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Except for captive-bred raptors lawfully marked with a seamless, numbered band provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any raptor possessed for propagation purposes shall be banded with a permanent, nonreusable, numbered band issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) Each captive-bred raptor produced under the authority of a raptor propagation permit shall be banded within two weeks of hatching with a numbered, seamless band provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, placed on the raptor's leg (metatarsus), following United States Fish and Wildlife Service banding regulations.

(5) Any lost band must be replaced with a permanent, nonreusable band supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. A United States Fish and Wildlife Service form 3-186A (Migratory bird acquisition/disposition report) must be filed in accordance with the instructions on the form, with the department within five working days of the loss.

(6) Unless specifically exempted by the director, all lost or removed bands must be replaced on the bird within 30 days of loss or removal.

(7) It is unlawful to possess a raptor band that has been altered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-22-063 (Order 471), § 232-12-117, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90; 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-117, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-117, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-235.]

WAC 232-12-121 Reporting requirements for capture, importation, exportation, transfer, or other disposal of raptors. (1) It is unlawful to possess a raptor under the authority of a falconry permit unless the permittee has submitted a United States Fish and Wildlife Service form 3-186A (Migratory bird acquisition/disposition report), completed in accordance with instructions on

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the form, to the department within five calendar days of initial possession.

(2) It is unlawful for a falconry permittee to capture, transfer, import, export, or otherwise dispose of raptors unless such permittee submits a United States Fish and Wildlife Service form 3–186A (Migratory bird acquisition/disposition report), completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, to the department within five calendar days of any such transaction.

(3) A raptor possessed under the authority of a falconry permit may be temporarily held by another permittee, holding a general or masters permit, for maintenance and care for a period not to exceed thirty days. The raptor must be accompanied at all times by a properly completed United States Fish and Wildlife Service form 3–186A (Migratory bird acquisition/disposition report) designating the person caring for the raptor as the possessor of record and by a signed, dated statement from the permittee authorizing the temporary possession.

(4) A person shall report to the department, the loss, death, or release of their raptor within five days of each loss, death or release. The carcass of any dead raptors shall be delivered to the nearest department office, unless authorized by the department to be retained by falconry permittee.

(5) It is unlawful for a falconry permittee to capture or take from the wild, any raptor species listed on Washington state falconry permit unless such permittee submits a department of wildlife "Raptor capture report form," completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, to the department within five calendar days of any such capture or take.

WAC 232-12-124 Methods of capture and prohibitions in taking raptors. (1) It is unlawful for a person to remove more than one immature raptor from a nest.

(2) It is unlawful to trap a raptor originally taken after it attains adult plumage at any time of the year except as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(3) It is unlawful to remove any immature raptor from a nest unless one or more live, immature raptors remain in the nest after such removal.

(4) It is unlawful to possess or use a trap, snare, net, harnessed bait bird or other implement that is employed in an attempt to capture a raptor without said equipment being legibly marked with the name and address of the user.

(5) It is unlawful for a person to leave unattended a trap, snare, harnessed bait bird, or other implement that is set for the purpose of capturing a raptor, except for the Swedish goshawk-type trap.

(6) It is unlawful for a person, other than the permittee, to retrap a marked raptor, which has been reported as lost, unless prior permission has been authorized by the director.

WAC 232-12-127 Revocation, modifications or suspension of falconry permits. A permit issued hereunder may be revoked, modified or suspended by the director for cause as provided in WAC 232-12-197. Cause shall include, but is not limited to, the failure to provide adequate falconry facilities and equipment or the failure to provide adequate care, feed or maintenance for a raptor or for inhumane treatment of a raptor.

WAC 232-12-129 Captive propagation of raptors—Sale, records, reports and inspection. (1) Anyone holding a valid raptor propagation permit may offer for sale, sell, or trade any captive bred raptor, wearing a seamless U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service band, to anyone holding a permit authorizing possession of said raptor.

(2) Anyone holding a valid raptor propagation permit, falconry permit, or other permit authorizing possession may purchase said captive bred raptor.

(3) Sale of a captive bred raptor is unlawful if it is not accompanied by an invoice. The raptor propagator must retain a copy of the invoice for two years and must send to the department a copy or a listing of the transfers in an annual report.

(4) Anyone holding a valid raptor propagation permit must keep record of the date each clutch is initiated, the onset of incubation and the date of hatching of each chick. The initiation of each clutch of eggs must be reported to the department within 72 hours. These records must be up to date and the breeding facilities and records open for inspection by a wildlife agent at reasonable times.

(5) Anyone holding a valid raptor propagation permit must submit to the department before January 31 of each year a report summarizing the year’s activities.
permit during that period will be disqualified for an additional five years, in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(5) It is unlawful for a person receiving a special hunting season permit for mountain sheep to apply for another permit for that species if they are successful in taking a mountain sheep. A person who receives a special permit for mountain sheep and is unsuccessful in taking a sheep may reapply after waiting for five years. A person applying for a permit during that period will be disqualified for an additional five years, in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(6) It is unlawful for a person receiving a moose permit to apply for another permit for that species.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 87-12-034 (Order 289), § 232-12-131, filed 5/29/87; 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-131, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-131, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-255.]

WAC 232-12-134 Report required of licensed trappers. It is unlawful for any licensed trapper to fail to complete and submit to the department, a trappers report on the form supplied by the department, on or before April 10 of each year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 84-16-015 (Order 232), § 232-12-134, filed 7/23/84; 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-134, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-134, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-280.]

WAC 232-12-137 Unlawful to use game species for trapping. It is unlawful to use game birds, game fish or game animals for bait in trapping, EXCEPT

(1) Nondible parts of game birds, game fish and game animals may be used when they are buried or remain concealed from plain view.

(2) Game bird feathers may be used as an attractor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-15-060 (Order 211), § 232-12-137, filed 7/20/83; 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-137, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-137, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-300.]

WAC 232-12-141 Wild animal trapping. It is unlawful to trap for wild animals:

(1) With a steel trap having a jaw spread exceeding seven and one-half inches, except that an instant kill trap having a jaw spread exceeding seven and one-half inches is lawful when set beneath the water surface.

(2) With a No. 3 size or larger steel trap if it does not have spacing of at least three-sixteenth of one inch when the trap is sprung and when the set is not capable of drowning the trapped animal.

(3) With a No. 3 size or larger steel trap with teeth when the set is not capable of drowning the trapped animal.

(4) Unless traps or devices are checked and animals removed within seventy-two hours, except within identified urban trapping areas, where the set is not capable of drowning the animal, traps or devices must be checked and animals removed with 48 hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-19-097 (Order 460), § 232-12-141, filed 9/19/90, effective 10/20/90; 87-15-082 (Order 293), § 232-12-141, filed 7/20/87; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-141, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-310.]

WAC 232-12-144 Possession of live fish for bait while fishing. It is unlawful to use or possess live fish for bait while fishing for game fish.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-144, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-320.]

WAC 232-12-147 Maximum number of fishing lines and hooks—Snagging and gaffing fish unlawful. It is unlawful to:

(1) Fish for game fish or attempt to take game fish in a manner other than with one line which must be under the immediate control of the angler.

(2) Fish for game fish with a line having attached to it more than 2 hooks or lures.

(3) Snag or attempt to snag game fish.

A gaff or landing net may be used to land game fish lawfully hooked.

Fresh water ling may be taken during the open season set for that species by use of set lines and multiple hooks as prescribed in current season's regulations. Set lines must have securely affixed a metal tag legibly stating the fisherman's name and address.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-147, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-147, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-340.]

WAC 232-12-151 Fly fishing rules. It is unlawful to fish for game fish in waters designated as "fly fishing only" with the use of:

(1) A fixed spool reel.

(2) Fishing line other than conventional fly line, except monofilament line may be used as backup line if it is attached to not less than twenty-five feet of fly line at the terminal end.

(3) Weight attached to the leader or line.

(4) Bait.

(5) A lure other than a dry fly, bucktail fly, wet fly, nymph or streamer, with a single pointed hook.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-151, filed 10/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-151, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-350.]

WAC 232-12-154 Juvenile fishing waters. It is unlawful for a person fifteen years of age or older to fish any waters restricted to juvenile fishing only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 88-07-065 (Order 307), § 232-12-154, filed 3/16/88; 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-154, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-154, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-355.]

WAC 232-12-157 Steelhead permit card. (1) It is unlawful for a person, except a treaty Indian possessing a valid federal or treaty fishing identification card, to fish for steelhead trout without having in their immediate possession a valid steelhead permit card.

(2) Upon retaining a steelhead trout over twenty inches in length, the holder of a steelhead permit card must immediately enter on the permit card in ink the date of the catch and the river code number as listed on the card.

(3) Every person possessing a steelhead permit card must, by June 1, following the period for which it was
Permanent Regulations

WAC 232-12-161 Fishing guide reports. It is unlawful for a licensed fishing guide to fail to report to the department by the 10th day of each month the numbers of steelhead fishermen guided the previous month, the rivers fished, the date and number of steelhead caught. Reports must be submitted regardless of whether or not guiding was conducted. Such report form shall be supplied by the department and signed by the guide.

WAC 232-12-164 Fishing near dams—Department facilities. Except as provided in current season game fish regulations, it is unlawful to fish within one hundred feet downstream from man-made dams, fish ladders or other obstructions, or in facilities used by the department for rearing, holding, or passage of fish. It is unlawful to fish in an irrigation canal or ditch, when the area is posted as closed waters.

WAC 232-12-168 Fishing contests. (1) Fishing contest permit applications should be submitted to the department by December 1 of each year for contests that are to take place the following calendar year. After December 1, applications must be submitted not less than 30 days prior to the date for which the contest is proposed.

(2) Applications must include the permit fee required by RCW 77.32.211. The fee will be returned if the permit is denied. No more than seven permits will be issued to any one permittee during a calendar year.

(3) Fishing contest permits must be in the possession of the contest sponsor or official at the contest site.

(4) Contests are restricted to the species and waters approved on the permit.

(5) Sponsors must report contest information requested by the department within 10 days after the contest has ended. Subsequent contest permits will not be issued for one year after the date of the contest for which the report was not returned if this requirement is not fulfilled.

(6) Fishing contests which may adversely affect fish or wildlife resources or other recreational opportunity may be denied.

(7) Contests will not be allowed on sea-run cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden or bull trout.

(8) Total prize value per contest will not exceed four hundred dollars when trout, steelhead, char, whitefish, grayling, kokanee, walleye or bass are included as target species; provided that contests wherein other species not listed above are targeted, or where bass are the targeted species and at least ninety percent of bass are required to be released alive and in good condition after the contest, may qualify for no limitation on amount of prize.

(9) Contests where all participants expect to fish at the same time on a body of water will not last longer than three consecutive days and have the following limits per water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Contests per Day</th>
<th>Contests per Month</th>
<th>Contests per Year</th>
<th>Boats per Contest Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 300</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 – 3,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 – 4,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,001 – 10,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10,000**</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No more than four weekend days per month nor more than two weekends per month may be scheduled on any water.

**Two separate contest permits may be issued with no more than 150 boats per contest.

(10) Contests for juveniles or the handicapped may exceed the participation limits with permission from the director.

(11) Contest participants may not restrict public access at boat launches.

(12) It is unlawful for the fishing contest permittee to fail to comply with the conditions of the fishing contest permit.

WAC 232-12-169 Hunting contests. A person wishing to hold a hunting contest must comply with the following provisions:

(1) Only organizations filed with the state of Washington as a nonprofit corporation may apply for a hunting contest permit.

(2) Hunting contest permit applications shall be submitted to the department 30 days prior to the date for which the contest is proposed.

(3) Applications must include the permit fee required by RCW 77.32.211. The fee will be returned if the permit is denied.

(4) Contests are restricted to the species approved on the permit.

(5) Total value of prizes per contest shall not exceed $2000.

(6) Entry fees or requests for donations are prohibited.

(7) It is unlawful to fail to comply with the conditions of a hunting contest permit.

Hunting contests which may adversely affect wildlife resources will be denied.

(1990 Ed.)
WAC 232-12-174 Domestic animals on department lands. It is unlawful for any person to allow domesticated animals to be unattended on, or to permit livestock to graze upon land under the control of the department without a written permit from the director. In addition to other penalties provided by law, any such person may be liable to the department for a compensatory fee of one dollar per head of livestock per day.

WAC 232-12-177 Vehicles using department lands. (1) It is unlawful to operate a motor driven vehicle on lands owned, controlled or managed by the department except on such land or roads as may be authorized by the director.

(2) It is unlawful to operate a motor driven vehicle on a road controlled or managed by the department pursuant to road management agreement in a manner or for a purpose contrary to posted signs or notices except as authorized by the director.

WAC 232-12-181 Livestock grazing on department of wildlife lands. All persons wishing to apply for a grazing lease should contact the Washington Department of Wildlife, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504.

(1) The director is authorized to enter into grazing leases when the director determines that a grazing lease will benefit wildlife management programs and will be in the public interest. Except for temporary permits, each grazing lease shall first be submitted to the commission, which may review the lease to determine whether it will benefit wildlife or improve public hunting, fishing or recreation without adverse impact on wildlife. If, within 30 days, the commission has not disapproved the lease, the director shall be deemed authorized to enter into that lease.

(2) The director shall advertise and sell a license to use department lands for grazing at public auction to the highest bidder. The director is authorized to reject any and all bids if it is determined to be in the best interest of the department to do so. The director may negotiate a grazing lease without using the public auction process only when the director determines that benefits to wildlife would be equal to or greater than the cash or monetary payments foregone.

(3) The term of each grazing lease shall be no greater than five years. When an existing lease expires or is about to expire, and the director wishes to continue to permit grazing on the subject parcel, then a modified public auction process shall be used. A minimum bid based on market value shall be established prior to the public auction. The last previous or the existing lessee shall be provided the option of meeting the highest bid made at public auction. The director may grant a term longer than five years only with the prior approval of the commission. The director may permit exceptions to the public auction process only when the director determines that benefits to wildlife would be equal to or greater than the cash or monetary payment foregone.

(4) A temporary permit may be granted by the director to satisfy an immediate, short-term need where benefits to wildlife management programs and the public interest can be demonstrated. The term of a temporary permit shall not exceed two weeks and no fee need be charged.

(5) The director may approve a grazing lease where a grazing management plan which includes objectives and site characteristics, pasture rotation schedule, on-off dates, number of AUM's, and a monitoring plan has been developed by the agency. The director shall inspect the site of a grazing lease no less than two times each year. The director shall retain the right to alter provisions of the plan to reduce acreage available or the number of animals using the area when such change is, in the judgment of the director, required to benefit fish or wildlife management, public hunting and fishing, or other recreational uses. The director may not enter into any grazing lease not accompanied by a grazing management plan unless the commission has approved it.

(6) The director may cancel a lease (1) for noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the lease, or (2) if the area described in the lease is included in a land use plan determined by the agency to be a higher and better use, or (3) if the property is sold or conveyed, or (4) if damage to wildlife or wildlife habitat occurs.

(7) All lands covered by any agreement shall at all times be open to public hunting, fishing and other wildlife recreational uses unless such lands have been closed by action of the commission or emergency order of the director.

WAC 232-12-184 Aircraft—Authorized use on department lands. Except as authorized by the director or the director of the department of natural resources, it is unlawful to land aircraft on lands owned, leased or controlled by the department, except in the case of a bona fide emergency.

WAC 232-12-187 Access areas—Other department lands—Wildlife agent to control traffic thereon. It is unlawful to use department owned or controlled lands or waters in a manner or for a purpose contrary to signs or notices posted on those lands or to refuse or neglect to obey directions regarding use of such property by a
WAC 232-12-189 Duplicate licenses, tags, etc.—Rules for issuance. Request for replacement of licenses, permits, tags, stamps and punchcards required by chapter 77.32 RCW, which have been lost, mutilated, or stolen, must be made by the licensee.

Duplicate licenses, permits, tags and punchcards may be issued at department offices or by game license dealers.

WAC 232-12-191 Three convictions forfeits privileges. A person who has been convicted of three violations of the wildlife code of the state of Washington (Title 77 RCW) or rules adopted under that title, within a ten year period, shall not be issued another license, permit, tag, stamp or punch card described in chapter 77.32 RCW until those privileges are restored by the director.

WAC 232-12-194 Procedure—Petitions for reissuance of hunting license—Time period for petition—Juvenile applicants. (1) A petition for reissuance of a license revoked under the terms of RCW 77.21.020 or 77.21.030 generally will not be considered by the commission until passage of at least one year from the date the license privilege was revoked.

(2) An applicant for reissuance of a license who is under the age of eighteen years shall be accompanied by a parent, family member over the age of eighteen years, or legal guardian in any appearance before the commission for purposes of requesting reissuance of a hunting license.

(3) Reissuance hearings for a person under the age of fourteen years shall be conducted by the commission in executive session.

(4) Upon motion of an applicant or a commission member, reissuance hearing for persons over the age of fourteen years may be conducted by the commission in executive session.

(5) Applications for reissuance of a license shall be made in writing and filed with the director. The application shall state the relief sought and grounds therefor. As soon as practicable, the director shall note the application for hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting of the commission, and give reasonable notice to the applicant by mail of the date, time and place of hearing.

WAC 232-12-197 Procedures to review administrative license decisions. The following procedure applies to all administrative decisions of the department which suspend, revoke, cancel, condition, refuse to issue or renew, or otherwise which adversely affect any license, permit, or administrative approval issued by the department. However, the procedures here do not apply to petitions for reissuance of hunting licenses revoked pursuant to RCW 77.21.020 or 77.21.030. Suspensions of licenses by the director pursuant to RCW 77.21.020 and 77.21.030 are covered by subsection (7) of this section.

(1) Any license, permit of administrative approval issued by the department may be suspended, revoked, cancelled, conditioned, or its issuance or reissuance denied, for cause. Cause is a general term, necessarily discretionary. The following typically may result in adverse administrative action: Failure to submit full, complete, or timely information required by law; failure to submit a timely or complete application for license renewal; violation of the terms or conditions of a license or permit; violations of game laws or rules or regulations or violation of a particularly crucial or important requirement of law; failure to qualify under the requirements for issuance of a license or permit; failure to give evidence of a continued ability to comply with license terms and conditions or agency rules and regulations; violations of RCW 77.21.020 and 77.21.030.

(2) Any person who, upon proper application, is denied a requested license or permit, refused reissuance of a requested license or permit or contests a condition placed in a granted license, permit or administrative approval issued by the department may file a petition with the director contesting the administrative action pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. No administrative action taken before the effective date of the action. To obtain a hearing, a written request must be filed with the director within ten days of receipt of the contested administrative decision. The request for hearing shall clearly state the relief sought and the grounds therefor.

(3) Upon receipt of the written request for administrative hearing, the director may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings, including setting a time and place for hearing. Generally, the provisions of the uniform procedures rules, chapter 1-08 WAC, will apply to the hearing, unless here modified or modified by agreement of the parties.

(4) A hearing examiner will take evidence and otherwise conduct a hearing. Upon receipt of all proof and argument, written findings of fact, conclusions of law and proposed order will be issued by the examiner, with copies mailed to each party and attorney of record, if any.
(5) Within ten days of receipt of findings of fact, conclusions of law and the examiner’s proposed order, an aggrieved party may file with the director exceptions to the order and written argument in support of the exceptions. Replies to the exceptions, if any, shall be filed within ten days of receipt of the exceptions. The director will personally consider the record submitted and issue a final decision in writing, which shall be served by mail on all parties and attorneys of record, if any. The director’s decision is a final decision for purposes of appeal to the superior court pursuant to RCW 34.04.130.

(6) There are no special rules of appearance before the department, except those specified in the Executive Conflict of Interest Act, chapter 42.18 RCW, and chapter 1–08 WAC.

(7) The department may take immediate administrative action, without affording an opportunity to prior hearing, in those instances constituting an emergency as further described in RCW 34.04.170(2). Additionally, pursuant to RCW 77.21.020 and 77.21.030, the director will immediately suspend hunting privileges upon receipt of information showing a hunting violation or accident. The occurrence of a violation or accident may be contested by the license holder. If uncontested, the director’s suspension will result in revocation of the license, subject to the right to request reissuance, as specified in WAC 232–12–194.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232–12–197, filed 6/1/81.]

WAC 232–12–207 Petitions—Consideration by commission. A petition requesting the promulgation of a rule or amendment or repeal of any rule, regulation or order of the commission may be made in writing to the director and shall state that the same is made pursuant to this regulation. Such petition shall set forth the proposed rule in full or the existing rule with amendment, as the case may be, and shall include a statement of all reasons why said rule should be adopted, amended or repealed.

All petitions shall be considered by the director who may in his discretion note the petition for consideration at a regular meeting of the commission. The director shall notify the petitioning party of the disposition of the petition within a reasonable time.


WAC 232–12–221 Petitions—Form—Scheduling—Ruling. Petitioners for declaratory rulings by the commission shall set forth the rule or statute brought into issue by the petition, the facts relied upon by the applicant, the prayer of the petitioner and shall generally conform to the form of complaints at law.

The petition shall be submitted to the director who may in his discretion place the petition on the agenda of the commission at one of its regular meetings and shall give reasonable notice to the petitioner of the time and place for hearing by the commission. Petitioner may appear and present argument to the commission at any such hearing.

[Title 232 WAC—p 24]
(3) License dealers must issue licenses, permits, tags, stamps[,] and punchcards in accordance with instructions provided by the department in the license dealer's manual.

(4) All records held pursuant to the statutes and regulations dealing with license dealers must be open to inspection by a wildlife agent or department designee at reasonable times.

(5) License dealers may charge an agent fee of $1.00 for the issuance of each license document and $.50 for the issuance of each tag, permit, special hunting permit application, and the state migratory waterfowl stamp.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.020 and 77.32.050. 86-21-009 (Order 282), § 232-12-241, filed 10/3/86, effective 1/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.020, 77.32.256 and 77.32.050. 86-03-055 (Order 268), § 232-12-241, filed 1/15/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-241, filed 10/22/81; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-241, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-510.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffective changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 232-12-244 Hunting restrictions. It is unlawful to hunt wild birds except with a shotgun containing size 4 or smaller bird shot, or wild animals during open seasons for elk in areas where elk may reasonably be expected unless:

(1) Proper licenses, tags, permits, stamps and firearms for hunting elk are in possession.

(2) Proper licenses, tags, permits, stamps and firearms for hunting deer or elk are in possession if the elk and deer seasons are open concurrently.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-244, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-244, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-520.]

WAC 232-12-2401 Closure of all lands within the Colville Indian Reservation to the trapping and hunting of all wild animals, blue grouse, ruffed grouse, Franklin grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, sage hen grouse, and mourning doves. It is unlawful to trap or hunt wild animals, blue grouse, ruffed grouse, Franklin grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, sage hen grouse and mourning doves within the Colville Indian Reservation boundaries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-09-022 (Order 201), § 232-12-2401, filed 4/14/83.]

WAC 232-12-247 Transmission lines—Unlawful hunting. It is unlawful to shoot at wild animals or wild birds while they are on a telephone or electrical transmission line, or the pole, crossarm or insulator thereof.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-247, filed 1/28/82; 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-247, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-530.]

WAC 232-12-251 Removal of minerals, wood and artifacts from department lands. It is unlawful to remove petrified wood, minerals, fossils, wood products or artifacts from department lands unless such removal is authorized by a permit issued by the director.

(1990 Ed.)

WAC 232-12-254 Discharge of litter on department lands—Unlawful. It is unlawful for any person to throw, to drop, or to leave any discarded object, garbage, debris, or waste upon any of the properties owned, leased or controlled by the department except into a litter or garbage receptacle or container installed for that purpose on such property.


WAC 232-12-257 Control of unattended decoys. It is unlawful to leave duck or goose decoys unattended on lands or water owned, leased or controlled by the department. Duck or goose decoys left unattended in excess of one hour may be removed by a wildlife agent.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-257, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-630.]

WAC 232-12-261 Live decoys unlawful. It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl with the use or aid of live birds as decoys.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-261, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-640.]

WAC 232-12-264 Baiting of game birds—Unlawful. It is unlawful to hunt game birds by the aid of baiting, or in a baited area. As used in this section "baiting" or "baited area" means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of corn, wheat or other grain, or feed so as to constitute for such birds a lure or attraction to, or on or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. This shall not prohibit hunting of game birds, on or over standing crops, flooded crop lands, grain crops properly harvested on the field where grown or grains found scattered as the result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-264, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-650.]

WAC 232-12-267 Field identification of wildlife—Evidence of sex—Definitions. (1) It is unlawful to possess or transport game birds unless the feathered heads are left attached to the carcass, except falconry caught birds, until the carcass is processed and/or stored for consumption.

(2) It is unlawful to possess or transport big game animals unless evidence of the sex of the animal remains with the carcass until the carcass is processed and/or stored for consumption.

(a) In goat, sheep, or moose hunting areas or in deer or elk hunting areas with antler restrictions, the head with antlers or horns attached must accompany the carcass of the animal as evidence of sex.

(b) In deer or elk hunting areas with no antler restrictions, the head with antlers attached or penis or
the basis for determining that the planned release fulfills
existing in the wild in Washington, the director shall re-
mark for identification without approval
hybrids which have been planted or released previously
planting or release will not cause adverse impact on the
wildlife of the state, the director may immediately
immediately to the director the outbreak of any disease
the wildlife or aquatic plants
obtaining a permit from the director.
(a) Application for a permit must be made on a form
provided by the department. It must be submitted at
least thirty days prior to acquisition of the wildlife or
aquatic plants intended for release or planting, and must
provide all information indicated.
(b) Permits will only be issued if the director deter-
mines there will be no adverse impact on the wildlife or
wildlife habitat of the state.
(c) Each permit shall require that at least thirty days
prior to planting or release of wildlife or aquatic plants
they must be made available for inspection by the direc-
tor. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to show
that the will not pose a disease threat. If the di-
rector is not satisfied that the wildlife or aquatic plants
do not pose a disease threat, they shall not be released or
planted in the state. Director approval for release or
planting may be withdrawn for cause.
(d) Each permit shall require that an applicant in-
tending to release wildlife in the state shall report im-
mediately to the director the outbreak of any disease
among the wildlife intended to be released. If the direc-
tor determines that such outbreak presents a threat to
the wildlife of the state, the director may immediately
order such action as necessary including quarantine or
destruction of stock, sterilization of enclosures and facili-
ties, cessation of activities, and disposal of wildlife in a
manner satisfactory to the director.
(e) Each permit shall require that wildlife to be re-
leased shall not be branded, tattooed, tagged, fin clipped
or otherwise marked for identification without approval
of the director.
(2) Release by the director. The director may plant
aquatic plants or release animal species, subspecies, or
hybrids which have been planted or released previously
in Washington if they do not pose a disease threat and if
planting or release will not cause adverse impact on the
wildlife or wildlife habitat of the state. Before releasing
any species, subspecies, or hybrid of animal not already
existing in the wild in Washington, the director shall re-
port to the commission on the planned release, stating
the basis for determining that the planned release fulfills
the criteria set forth herein. The director may release
nonnative species, subspecies, or hybrids not previously
released in Washington only if the director in his or her
sole discretion has determined that:
(a) There is no reasonable expectation of adverse im-
 pact on the wildlife or wildlife habitat of the state and
there is an adequate plan for evaluating such impact
following the release;
(b) The commission has classified the species, subspe-
cies, or hybrids to be released pursuant to RCW
77.12.020;
(c) Suitable habitat is available;
(d) The nonnative species, subspecies, or hybrids to be
released are free of exotic pathogens;
(e) The release serves the public interest.

WAC 232-12-271 Criteria for planting aquatic
plants and releasing wildlife. (1) Release by persons
other than the director. It is unlawful for persons other
than the director to plant aquatic plants or release any
species, subspecies, or hybrids of animals which do not
already exist in the wild in Washington. If such species,
subspecies, or hybrid does already exist in the wild in
Washington, it may be released within its established
range by persons other than the director, but only after
obtaining a permit from the director.

WAC 232-12-275 Wildlife rehabilitation permits.
(1) It is unlawful to possess wildlife for the purpose of
rehabilitation without first obtaining a current, valid
Washington state "wildlife rehabilitation permit."
(2) A wildlife rehabilitation permit, valid for the time
specified on the permit, may be issued to a person to
 treat or care for injured, diseased, or abandoned wildlife
for the purpose of successful release to the wild.
(3) The director may issue and condition a wildlife
rehabilitation permit if the applicant complies with the
following:
(a) The applicant is either a licensed veterinarian or
can demonstrate 6 months of experience in wildlife re-
habilitation, which must include 3 months during the
spring or summer. The director may consider education
in wildlife rehabilitation as a substitute for experience.
(b) The applicant must successfully complete a wild-
life rehabilitator's examination(s) as prescribed by the
director.
(c) Applicants who are not licensed veterinarians must
provide to the department a letter signed by a person
willing to act as principal veterinarian.
(d) The wildlife rehabilitation facility must meet the
wildlife rehabilitation care standards and wildlife reha-
bilitation facility standards as prescribed by the director.
Wildlife rehabilitation facilities permitted by the direc-
tor prior to May 15, 1988 must meet the wildlife reha-
bilitation facility standards prescribed by the director or
have a director approved plan for implementation on or
before January 1, 1989.
(4) It is unlawful to hold wildlife for longer than 180
days except as authorized by the director.
(5) It is unlawful to publicly display wildlife while it
is undergoing rehabilitation.
(6) It is unlawful to retain wildlife for the purpose of
orphan-imprinting or to retain feathers of protected or
endangered wildlife for the purpose of "imping," except
as provided by written permission from the director.
(7) It is unlawful for wildlife being held for rehabili-
tation to be used for propagation.
(8) A wildlife rehabilitator may receive from the department and possess at the wildlife rehabilitation facility dead wildlife for the purpose of feeding wildlife being rehabilitated.

(9) The holder of a wildlife rehabilitation permit must submit to the department no later than January 31 of each year an annual report providing information as required by the director. The department will provide wildlife rehabilitators with a wildlife rehabilitation ledger which may also be submitted as the annual report.

(10) It is unlawful for a wildlife rehabilitation permit holder to fail to enter required information in the wildlife rehabilitation ledger within 24 hours of the day wildlife is received and on the day of all subsequent activities as required in the ledger.

(11) All permits and records held pursuant to statutes and rules dealing with wildlife rehabilitation will be kept on file at the wildlife rehabilitation facility. These records will be maintained on a calendar year basis and will be retained for a period of five years. A copy of the valid wildlife rehabilitation permit must be in the possession of any person possessing or transporting wildlife for the wildlife rehabilitation facility.

(12) Wildlife agents may inspect at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner the wildlife, permits, records, and wildlife rehabilitation facility of any wildlife rehabilitator.

(13) It is unlawful for a permittee to fail to comply with the conditions of a wildlife rehabilitation permit.

(14) For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Wildlife rehabilitation" means the care and treatment of injured, diseased, or abandoned wildlife, including but not limited to capture, transporting, veterinary treatment, feeding, housing, exercise therapy, and any other treatment or training necessary for release back to the wild.

(b) "Wildlife rehabilitation facility" means the authorized site(s) as shown on the wildlife rehabilitation permit where the treatment and rehabilitation takes place.

(c) "Wildlife rehabilitator" means a person who cares for or treats injured, diseased, or abandoned wildlife for the purpose of releasing said wildlife to the wild.

(d) "Wildlife rehabilitation permit" means a permit issued by the director that authorizes a person to possess for treatment or care, injured, diseased, or abandoned wildlife for the purpose of successful release to the wild.

(e) "Principal veterinarian" means a licensed veterinarian who provides in writing their willingness to assist the rehabilitator in the medical treatment of injured, diseased, or abandoned wildlife.

(f) "Public display" means to place or locate wildlife so that it may be viewed by the public.

(g) "Imping" means a method of repairing broken feathers.

(h) "Orphan–imprinting" means to use nonreleasable adult wildlife for the purpose of feeding, socializing, and teaching appropriate behavior to young of the same species.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.030 and 77.12.040. 88-09-036 (Order 308), § 232–12–275, filed 4/15/88.]

WAC 232–12–276 Scientific permits. (1) It is unlawful to collect wildlife or their nests and eggs for the purpose of research or display without first obtaining a Washington state scientific permit.

(2) A scientific permit, valid for the time specified on the permit, may be issued to a person to collect wildlife or their nests and eggs for the purpose of research or display.

(3) The director may issue and place conditions upon the exercise of a scientific permit if the applicant complies with the following:

(a) The applicant will submit a completed application providing specific information required by the director.

(b) The applicant will submit a study plan which includes specific project objectives and justification for collection; target species and number to be collected; method(s) of collection; location(s) of collection; and proposed final disposition of collection.

(c) The applicant will demonstrate their qualifications for conducting the collection and the research or display of wildlife as requested in the application.

(d) The applicant will demonstrate access to adequate facilities and competence necessary to care for live wildlife to be collected for research or display.

(4) Scientific permits will not be granted if, in the opinion of the director, the collection conflicts with existing collection, research or management activities.

(5) A copy of the valid scientific permit must be in the possession of any person exercising the privileges authorized by the permit. Subpermittees will be identified in a manner prescribed by the director.

(6) It is unlawful for a scientific permit holder to fail to keep accurate records showing information as required by the director. These records shall be maintained on a calendar year basis and shall be retained for a period of five years.

(7) It is unlawful for the holder of a scientific permit to fail to submit to the department an annual report providing information as required by the director no later than January 31 of the year following issuance of a scientific permit.

(8) Scientific permit holders collecting wildlife or their nests or eggs for the purpose of research must submit to the department a copy of the final report. Interim reports may be required.

(9) Wildlife agents may inspect at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner the wildlife, nests, eggs, permits, records, and facilities of a scientific permit holder.

(10) It is unlawful for live wildlife collected directly from the wild to be displayed except by publicly owned zoos and aquariums. Live nonreleasable wildlife acquired under a wildlife rehabilitation permit may be used for wildlife education programs under conditions prescribed by the director.

(11) It is unlawful to fail to comply with the conditions of a scientific permit.

(1990 Ed.)
(12) For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Collect" means to take control of or attempt to take control of wildlife or their nests and eggs.
(b) "Display" means to place or locate wildlife so that public viewing is encouraged or allowed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.32.010 (2)(b) and 77.32.240. 88-05-031 (Order 304), § 232-12-276, filed 2/12/88.]

WAC 232-12-277 Taxidermy and furdealing records. (1) It is unlawful for a licensed taxidermist or furdealer upon receiving wildlife for mounting, tanning, storage or processing to fail to record the owner's name and address, date received, and other information as required by the department, in a ledger supplied by the department. Such record must be maintained for a minimum of two years or as long as the wildlife is retained by the taxidermist or furdealer.

(2) All records and wildlife held pursuant to the statutes or regulations dealing with taxidermy or furdealing must be open to inspection by a wildlife agent at reasonable times.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-277, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-690, 232-12-700, and 232-12-710.]

WAC 232-12-284 Bighorn sheep—Branding requirements. (1) For the purpose of this regulation, horns shall be defined as the permanent, paired, hollow sheath of bighorn sheep attached to the bony core and skull.

(2) It is unlawful for a person who kills or possesses a bighorn sheep taken in Washington to fail, within ten days after acquisition, to present the horns for inspection and branding at a game department regional office. A department employee shall permanently brand an identification number on one of the horns.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to possess the horns of a bighorn sheep taken in Washington without a number so branded.

(4) It is unlawful for any person who transfers ownership or possession of the horns of a bighorn sheep to which an identification number has been branded to fail to give written notice of the transfer to the department within ten days after the transfer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-284, filed 6/1/81.]

WAC 232-12-287 Possession of dead wildlife. Except as authorized by permit of the director, it is unlawful to possess wildlife found dead. Nothing in this regulation will prohibit the possession of naturally shed antlers of deer and elk.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-287, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-180.]

WAC 232-12-291 Hunting before or after hours. It is unlawful to hunt wild animals or wild birds contrary to posted or official daily hunting hours in current season regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-291, filed 6/1/81.]

[Title 232 WAC—p 28]
3.10 "Perch tree" means a tree that is consistently used by eagles. It is often close to a nest or feeding site and is used for resting, hunting, consumption of prey, mating display and as a sentry post to defend the nest.

3.11 "Predacides" means chemicals used to kill or control problem wildlife.

3.12 "Region" means an ecological/geographic area that forms a unit with respect to eagles, e.g., Hood Canal, lower Columbia River, outer coast and south Puget Sound.

3.13 "Site management plan" means a legal agreement between the department and the landowner for management of a bald eagle nest or roost site.

3.14 "Threatened" means a species that could become endangered within Washington without active management or removal of threats.

APPLICABILITY AND OPERATION

4.1 The department of game shall make available to other governmental entities, interest groups, landowners and individuals information regarding the location and use pattern of eagle nests and communal roosts.

4.2 The department of game shall itself and through cooperative efforts (such as memoranda of understandings) work with other government agencies and organizations to improve the data base for nest and roost site activity and productivity. The department regularly shall confer with other governmental entities to improve the preliminary nest site management information and its accessibility and useability.

4.3 The department's goal shall be to identify, catalog and prioritize eagle nesting or roost sites. The department shall facilitate landowner notification that nesting or roost sites exist on their property and work with landowners to develop a nesting or roost site description.

4.4 When a proposed land-use activity involves land containing or adjacent to an eagle nest or communal roost, the permitting agency shall immediately notify the department of game of the permit application.

4.5 When the department determines that a proposed activity would adversely impact eagle habitat, a department representative shall meet on-site with the landowner and, where applicable, a representative of the permitting agency to discuss management options for the protection of eagle habitat. The purpose of these discussions shall be to reach agreement on a site management plan for bald eagle habitat protection.

4.6 It is recognized that normal on-going agricultural activities of land preparation, cultivating, planting, harvesting, other cultural activities, grazing and animal-rearing activities in existing facilities do not have significant adverse consequences for eagles and therefore do not require a site management plan. New building construction, conversion of lands from agriculture to other uses, application of predacides and aerial pesticide spraying, may, following a conference with the department of game, be subject to the site management planning process described in these rules.

4.7 Emergency situations, such as insect infestation of crops, requires immediate action on the site management plan or special permission to address the impending crisis by the department of game.

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BALD EAGLE HABITAT PROTECTION

5.1 The purpose of the site management plan is to provide for the protection of specific bald eagle habitat in such a way as to recognize the special characteristics of the site and the landowner's property rights, goals and pertinent options. To this end, every land owner shall have fair access to the process including available incentives and benefits. Any relevant factor shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:

5.1.1 The status of the eagle population in the region.

5.1.2 The useful life of the nest or roost trees and condition of the surrounding forest; the topography; accessibility and visibility; and existing and alternative flight paths, perch trees, snags and potential alternative nest and roost trees.

5.1.3 Eagle behavior and historical use patterns, available food sources, and vulnerability to disturbance.

5.1.4 The surrounding land-use conditions, including degree of development and human use.

5.1.5 Land ownership, landowner ability to manage, and flexibility of available landowner options.

5.1.6 Appropriate and acceptable incentive mechanisms such as conservation easements, transfer or purchase of development rights, leases, mutual covenants, or land trade or purchase.

5.1.7 Published recommendations for eagle habitat protection of other government entities such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

5.2 The site management plan shall provide for

5.2.1 Tailoring the timing, duration or physical extent of activities to minimize disturbance to the existing eagle habitat and, where appropriate, identifying and taking steps to encourage and create alternative eagle habitat; and
5.2.2 Establishing a periodic review of the plan to monitor whether:

a) The plan requires amendment in response to changing eagle and landowner circumstances

b) The terms of the plan comply with applicable laws and regulations,

c) The parties to the plan are complying with its terms.

5.3 The site management plan may also provide for implementing landowner incentive and compensation mechanisms through which the existing eagle habitat can be maintained or enhanced.

GUIDELINES FOR ACQUISITION OF BALD EAGLE HABITAT

6.1 Real property interests may be acquired and agreements entered into which could enhance protection of bald eagle habitat. These include fee simple acquisition, land trades, conservation easements, transfer or purchase of development rights, leases, and mutual covenants. Acquisition shall be dependent upon having a willing seller and a willing buyer. Whatever interest or method of protection is preferable will depend on the particular use and ownership characteristics of a site. In discussing conservation objectives with private or public landowners, the Department shall explore with the landowner the variety of protection methods which may be appropriate and available.

6.2 The following criteria and priorities shall be considered by the department when it is contemplating acquiring an interest in a bald eagle habitat.

6.2.1 Site considerations:

a) Relative ecological quality, as compared to similar habitats

b) Ecological viability—the ability of the habitat and eagle use to persist over time

c) Defensibility—the existence of site conditions adequate to protect the eagle habitat from unnatural encroachments

d) Manageability—the ability to manage the site to maintain suitable eagle habitat

e) Proximity to food source

f) Proximity to other protected eagle habitat

g) Proximity to department land or other public land

h) Eagle population density and history of eagle use in the area

i) The natural diversity of native species, plant communities, aquatic types, and geologic features on the site.

6.2.2 Other considerations

a) Ownership

b) Degree of threat

c) Availability of funding

d) Existence of willing donor or seller and prior agency interest

e) Cost

In general, priority shall be given to the most threatened high quality eagle habitats with associated natural values which require the least management.

RESOLUTION OF SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN DISPUTES

7.1 The department, the landowner and the permitting agency shall work to develop a mutually agreeable site management plan within 30 days of the original notice to the department of game. This plan shall become a part of the application for a permit.

7.2 Should agreement not be reached, the landowner may refer the site management plan to the bald eagle oversight committee (paragraph 8). The committee shall have 30 days from the date contacted to bring about agreement among the department, the landowner, and the permitting agency. The committee may use conciliation, mediation and factfinding, or any other method they deem appropriate to bring about a mutually acceptable resolution of the issues.

7.3 If the landowner chooses not to use the services of the bald eagle oversight committee or if resolution is not reached, the department of game shall within 15 days provide a site management plan to the landowner and permitting agency.

7.4 The landowner may initiate a formal appeal of the department of game's decision. Formal appeal procedures appear in WAC 232-12-197.

BALD EAGLE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

8.1 The director of the department of game shall appoint a five-member bald eagle oversight committee with two members representing landowner interests, two members representing wildlife interests and one nonvoting member from the department of game. Members are appointed for three year terms, with the initial terms for one, two or three years so that committee appointments will be staggered over time. The committee shall meet at least quarterly, and as needed, to accomplish the following:

8.1.1 Monitor the progress of cooperative bald eagle management processes under these regulations and make recommendations to
8.1.2 Undertake resolution of site management plan disputes under paragraph 7.2 above.

8.1.3 Coordinate joint efforts on Washington bald eagle protection.

8.2 The members of the committee shall not receive compensation but shall be reimbursed under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 for travel expenses incurred while attending official meetings of the committee.

AUTOMATIC REVIEW PROCESSES

9.1 The bald eagle oversight committee will report to the department of game annually regarding its activities under paragraph 8.1. The department of game will conduct an initial review of the bald eagle regulatory process after 3 years which will include a public hearing, and then every five years thereafter.

PENALTIES

10.1 Failure to comply with the processes set forth in these rules or with the provisions of a site management plan constitutes a misdemeanor as set forth in RCW 77.21.010.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.655. 86-21-010 (Order 283), § 232-12-292, filed 10/3/86.]

WAC 232-12-297 Endangered, threatened, and sensitive wildlife species classification.

PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this rule is to identify and classify native wildlife species that have need of protection and/or management to ensure their survival as free-ranging populations in Washington and to define the process by which listing, management, recovery, and delisting of a species can be achieved. These rules are established to ensure that consistent procedures and criteria are followed when classifying wildlife as endangered, or the protected wildlife subcategories threatened or sensitive.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:

2.1 "Classify" and all derivatives means to list or delist wildlife species to or from endangered, or to or from the protected wildlife subcategories threatened or sensitive.

2.2 "List" and all derivatives means to change the classification status of a wildlife species to endangered, threatened, or sensitive.

2.3 "Delist" and its derivatives means to change the classification of endangered, threatened, or sensitive species to a classification other than endangered, threatened, or sensitive.

2.4 "Endangered" means any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is seriously threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the state.

2.5 "Threatened" means any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.

2.6 "Sensitive" means any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is vulnerable or declining and is likely to become endangered or threatened in a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats.

2.7 "Species" means any group of animals classified as a species or subspecies as commonly accepted by the scientific community.

2.8 "Native" means any wildlife species naturally occurring in Washington for purposes of breeding, resting, or foraging, excluding introduced species not found historically in this state.

2.9 "Significant portion of its range" means that portion of a species' range likely to be essential to the long term survival of the population in Washington.

LISTING CRITERIA

3.1 The commission shall list a wildlife species as endangered, threatened, or sensitive solely on the basis of the biological status of the species being considered, based on the preponderance of scientific data available, except as noted in section 3.4.

3.2 If a species is listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act, the agency will recommend to the commission that it be listed as endangered or threatened as specified in section 9.1. If listed, the agency will proceed with development of a recovery plan pursuant to section 11.1.

3.3 Species may be listed as endangered, threatened, or sensitive only when populations are in danger of failing, declining, or are vulnerable, due to factors including but not restricted to limited numbers, disease, predation, exploitation, or habitat loss or change, pursuant to section 7.1.

3.4 Where a species of the class Insecta, based on substantial evidence, is determined to present an unreasonable risk to public health, the commission may make the determination that the species need not be listed as endangered, threatened, or sensitive.

DELISTING CRITERIA

4.1 The commission shall delist a wildlife species from endangered, threatened, or sensitive solely on the basis of the biological status of the species being
considered, based on the preponderance of scientific data available.

4.2 A species may be delisted from endangered, threatened, or sensitive only when populations are no longer in danger of failing, declining, are no longer vulnerable, pursuant to section 3.3, or meet recovery plan goals, and when it no longer meets the definitions in sections 2.4, 2.5, or 2.6.

INITIATION OF LISTING PROCESS

5.1 Any one of the following events may initiate the listing process.

5.1.1 The agency determines that a species population may be in danger of failing, declining, or vulnerable, pursuant to section 3.3.

5.1.2 A petition is received at the agency from an interested person. The petition should be addressed to the director. It should set forth specific evidence and scientific data which shows that the species may be failing, declining, or vulnerable, pursuant to section 3.3. Within 60 days, the agency shall either deny the petition, stating the reasons, or initiate the classification process.

5.1.3 An emergency, as defined by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The listing of any species previously classified under emergency rule shall be governed by the provisions of this section.

5.1.4 The commission requests the agency review a species of concern.

5.2 Upon initiation of the listing process the agency shall publish a public notice in the Washington Register, and notify those parties who have expressed their interest to the department, announcing the initiation of the classification process and calling for scientific information relevant to the species status report under consideration pursuant to section 7.1.

INITIATION OF DELISTING PROCESS

6.1 Any one of the following events may initiate the delisting process:

6.1.1 The agency determines that a species population may no longer be in danger of failing, declining, or vulnerable, pursuant to section 3.3.

6.1.2 The agency receives a petition from an interested person. The petition should be addressed to the director. It should set forth specific evidence and scientific data which shows that the species may no longer be failing, declining, or vulnerable, pursuant to section 3.3. Within 60 days, the agency shall either deny the petition, stating the reasons, or initiate the delisting process.

6.1.3 The commission requests the agency review a species of concern.

6.2 Upon initiation of the delisting process the agency shall publish a public notice in the Washington Register, and notify those parties who have expressed their interest to the department, announcing the initiation of the delisting process and calling for scientific information relevant to the species status report under consideration pursuant to section 7.1.

SPECIES STATUS REVIEW AND AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Except in an emergency under 5.1.3 above, prior to making a classification recommendation to the commission, the agency shall prepare a preliminary species status report. The report will include a review of information relevant to the species' status in Washington and address factors affecting its status, including those given under section 3.3. The status report shall be reviewed by the public and scientific community. The status report will include, but not be limited to an analysis of:

7.1.1 Historic, current, and future species population trends

7.1.2 Natural history, including ecological relationships (e.g. food habits, home range, habitat selection patterns).

7.1.3 Historic and current habitat trends.

7.1.4 Population demographics (e.g. survival and mortality rates, reproductive success) and their relationship to long term sustainability.

7.1.5 Historic and current species management activities.

7.2 Except in an emergency under 5.1.3 above, the agency shall prepare recommendations for species classification, based upon scientific data contained in the status report. Documents shall be prepared to determine the environmental consequences of adopting the recommendations pursuant to requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

7.3 For the purpose of delisting, the status report will include a review of recovery plan goals.

PUBLIC REVIEW

8.1 Except in an emergency under 5.1.3 above, prior to making a recommendation to the commission, the agency shall provide an opportunity for interested parties to submit new scientific data relevant to the status report, classification recommendation, and any SEPA findings.

8.1.1 The agency shall allow at least 90 days for public comment.
8.1.2 The agency will hold at least one public meeting in each of its administrative regions during the public review period.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMISSION ACTION

9.1 After the close of the public comment period, the agency shall complete a final status report and classification recommendation. SEPA documents will be prepared, as necessary, for the final agency recommendation for classification. The classification recommendation will be presented to the commission for action. The final species status report, agency classification recommendation, and SEPA documents will be made available to the public at least 30 days prior to the commission meeting.

9.2 Notice of the proposed commission action will be published at least 30 days prior to the commission meeting.

PERIODIC SPECIES STATUS REVIEW

10.1 The agency shall conduct a review of each endangered, threatened, or sensitive wildlife species at least every five years after the date of its listing. This review shall include an update of the species status report to determine whether the status of the species warrants its current listing status or deserves reclassification.

10.1.1 The agency shall notify any parties who have expressed their interest to the department of the periodic status review. This notice shall occur at least one year prior to end of the five year period required by section 10.1.

10.2 The status of all delisted species shall be reviewed at least once, five years following the date of delisting.

10.3 The department shall evaluate the necessity of changing the classification of the species being reviewed. The agency shall report its findings to the commission at a commission meeting. The agency shall notify the public of its findings at least 30 days prior to presenting the findings to the commission.

10.3.1 If the agency determines that new information suggests that classification of a species should be changed from its present state, the agency shall initiate classification procedures provided for in these rules starting with section 5.1.

10.3.2 If the agency determines that conditions have not changed significantly and that the classification of the species should remain unchanged, the agency shall recommend to the commission that the species being reviewed shall retain its present classification status.

10.4 Nothing in these rules shall be construed to automatically delist a species without formal commission action.

RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT OF LISTED SPECIES

11.1 The agency shall write a recovery plan for species listed as endangered or threatened. The agency will write a management plan for species listed as sensitive. Recovery and management plans shall address the listing criteria described in sections 3.1 and 3.3, and shall include, but are not limited to:

11.1.1 Target population objectives

11.1.2 Criteria for reclassification

11.1.3 An implementation plan for reaching population objectives which will promote cooperative management and be sensitive to landowner needs and property rights. The plan will specify resources needed from and impacts to the Department, other agencies (including federal, state, and local), tribes, landowners, and other interest groups. The plan shall consider various approaches to meeting recovery objectives including, but not limited to regulation, mitigation, acquisition, incentive, and compensation mechanisms.

11.1.4 Public education needs

11.1.5 A species monitoring plan, which requires periodic review to allow the incorporation of new information into the status report.

11.2 Preparation of recovery and management plans will be initiated by the agency within one year after the date of listing.

11.2.1 Recovery and management plans for species listed prior to 1990 or during the five years following the adoption of these rules shall be completed within 5 years after the date of listing or adoption of these rules, whichever comes later. Development of recovery plans for endangered species will receive higher priority than threatened or sensitive species.

11.2.2 Recovery and management plans for species listed after five years following the adoption of these rules shall be completed within three years after the date of listing.

11.2.3 The agency will publish a notice in the Washington Register and notify any parties who have expressed interest to the department interested parties of the initiation of recovery plan development.

11.2.4 If the deadlines defined in sections 11.2.1 and 11.2.2 are not met the department shall notify the public and report the reasons for missing the deadline and the strategy for completing the plan at a
commission meeting. The intent of this section is to recognize current department personnel resources are limiting and that development of recovery plans for some of the species may require significant involvement by interests outside of the department, and therefore take longer to complete.

11.3 The agency shall provide an opportunity for interested public to comment on the recovery plan and any SEPA documents.

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES REVIEW

12.1 The agency and an ad hoc public group with members representing a broad spectrum of interests, shall meet as needed to accomplish the following:

12.1.1 Monitor the progress of the development of recovery and management plans and status reviews, highlight problems, and make recommendations to the department and other interested parties to improve the effectiveness of these processes.

12.1.2 Review these classification procedures six years after the adoption of these rules and report its findings to the commission.

AUTHORITY

13.1 The commission has the authority to classify wildlife as endangered under RCW 77.12.020. Species classified as endangered are listed under WAC 232-12-014, as amended.

13.2 Threatened and sensitive species shall be classified as subcategories of protected wildlife. The commission has the authority to classify wildlife as protected under RCW 77.12.020. Species classified as protected are listed under WAC 232-12-011, as amended.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.020. 90-01-067 (Order 442), § 232-12-297, filed 5/15/90, effective 6/15/90.]

WAC 232-12-618 1990–92 Washington game fish regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-01-067 (Order 413), § 232-12-618, filed 12/18/89, effective 1/18/90.]

Reviser's note: The text and accompanying pamphlet comprising the 1990–92 Washington game fish regulations adopted by the department of wildlife have been omitted from publication in the Washington Administrative Code under the authority of RCW 34.05.210(4) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the rules may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Wildlife, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501–1091, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

WAC 232-12-800 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter shall be to insure compliance by the department of game with the provisions of chapter 1, Laws of 1973 (Initiative 276), Disclosure—Campaign finances—Lobbying—Records; and in particular with sections 25–32 of that act, dealing with public records.

[Title 232 WAC—p 34]
The wildlife management division is responsible for research, planning, program development, and coordination of management for all wildlife in the state other than fish. Major activities of this division relate to big game species, a variety of small game including birds, nonhunted wildlife, and management of wildlife areas.

The habitat management division is responsible for research, planning, program development and coordination for protection, restoration, and enhancement of wildlife and fish habitat areas through the use of environmental laws and public education. A major portion of this program is related to cooperative contractual agreements with other land managers and private landholders.

The enforcement division is responsible for planning, program development, and coordination of enforcement and wildlife control activities.

The engineering and lands division is responsible for engineering and design, construction, maintenance, surveying, land acquisition, and property management services. The division also prepares and implements the department's capital budget.

The management services division has responsibility for the budget development, accounting, federal aid coordination, payroll, printing, mailing, purchasing, vendor payments, warehouse services, safety, maintenance of archives, department's license management, and data processing.

The information and education division is responsible for planning and program development of the hunter education and safety training, project WILD for school children, various publications, trapper training, interpretive displays, newsletters, news releases, and radio and television public service announcements.

The department of game has six administrative regions in the state; three on the eastside, three on the westside. Each region is administered by a regional supervisor who is responsible for all department programs within his assigned region. They are assisted by program managers for the key areas of enforcement, habitat, wildlife, and fisheries. Program implementation is carried out primarily by field agents and biological or production staff.

The game commission, through the public meeting process, establishes all rules and regulations that govern departmental activities. This includes establishment of hunting and fishing seasons; approval of land acquisitions or exchanges; coordination with other federal, state, county, or city programs; and adjudication of requests for license reinstatements when individual privileges have been revoked in accordance with RCW's.

The game commission holds four statutory meetings each year in January, April, July, and October, and other special meetings as necessary to conduct its business.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 86-03-053 (Order 266), § 232-12-807, filed 1/15/86.]

WAC 232-12-809 Definition of Eastern and Western Washington. For purposes of all rules of the commission, Eastern and Western Washington are defined as:

Eastern Washington – all lands lying east of the Cascade Crest Trail and east of the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat County.

Western Washington – all lands lying west of the Cascade Crest Trail and west of and including the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat County.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 86-09-024 (Order 271), § 232-12-809, filed 4/10/86; 82-11-099 (Order 184), § 232-12-809, filed 5/19/82.]

WAC 232-12-810 Public records officer. The department public records are in charge of a public records officer designated by the director. The person so designated is located in the Administrative Office of the Department, 600 No. Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington. The public records officer is responsible for the following: The implementation of the department's rules and regulations regarding release of public records, regarding the administration or enforcement of chapter 1, Laws of 1973 and these rules, coordinating the staff of the department in this regard, and generally insuring compliance by the staff with the public records and disclosure requirements of chapter 1, Laws of 1973.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-810, filed 10/22/81; Order 42, § 232-12-810, filed 7/19/73.]

WAC 232-12-813 Copying. No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. The department shall charge a fee of twenty-five cents per page for providing copies of public records, and two dollars for certification if requested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 82-04-034 (Order 177), § 232-12-813, filed 1/28/82.]

WAC 232-12-814 Requests for public records. In accordance with requirements of chapter 1, Laws of 1973 that agencies prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, protect public records from damage or disorganization, and prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the agency, public records may be inspected or copied or copies of such records may be obtained, by members of the public, upon compliance with the following procedures:

1. A request shall be made in writing addressed to attention of the department of game public records officer. The request shall include the following information:
   a. The name of the person requesting the record;
   b. The calendar date on which the request was made;
   c. The nature of the request; and an appropriate description of the record requested.

2. In all cases in which a member of the public is making a request, it is the obligation of the public records officer or staff member to whom [a] request is made to assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

3. No public record shall be allowed to be removed from a department office by anyone other than an officially authorized person.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-814, filed 10/22/81; Order 42, § 232-12-814, filed 7/19/73.]

[Title 232 WAC—p 35]
WAC 232-12-820 Review of denials of public records requests. (1) A person who objects to the denial of a request for a public record may petition for prompt review of such decision by tendering a written request for review. The written request shall specifically refer to the written statement by the public records officer or other staff member which constituted or accompanied the denial.

(2) Upon receiving a written request for review of a decision denying a public record, the public records officer or other staff member denying the request shall immediately refer it to the director. The director shall consider the matter and within two business days either affirm or reverse such denial.

WAC 232-12-824 Records index. The department of game, pursuant to RCW 42.17.260(3) amended at [by] chapter 294, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess., hereby formally declares that to fully maintain the RCW 42.17.260(2) proscribed [prescribed] current index would unduly burden the agency's operations. No central or routing file currently exists.

The agency does fully maintain an index describing administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff which affect a member of the public. The index includes:

(1) Statements of policy and interpretations of policy which have been adopted by the agency
(2) Planning policies and goals and interim and final decisions
(3) Factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant reports and studies, scientific reports and studies, and other factual information derived from test studies, reports and surveys
(4) Correspondence and materials referred to therein by or with the agency relating to regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibilities of the agency whereby the agency determines or opines upon or is asked to opine upon the rights of the state, the public, and private parties.

WAC 232-12-827 Hunting of game animals by persons of disability. (1) Preamble. This regulation is intended to carry out the legislative policy of maximizing handicapped persons' access to recreational opportunity as codified in RCW 77.12.010. This regulation is intended to enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the general public and not that of any particular person or group of persons.

(2) Definitions. Terms used in this regulation are defined as follows:

(a) A "person of disability" is a permanently disabled person who is unable to be mobile without the assistance of a wheelchair or crutches. This definition is intended to include but not be limited to those disabled persons with lower extremity impairment such as paraplegics and amputees.

(b) A "disabled hunter" is a person who possesses a disabled hunter permit issued by the director as well as all other required licenses, tags, and permits.

(c) A "nondisabled companion" is a licensed hunter accompanying a disabled hunter for the purpose of assisting in retrieval, killing of game wounded by a disabled hunter, and tagging of game killed by a disabled hunter.

(3) Disabled hunter permit. The director may issue a disabled hunter permit to any person of disability who applies to the department and presents such evidence as the director may accept showing that the applicant is a person of disability.

(4) Permitted and prohibited activities.

(a) Shooting from an off-road vehicle. A disabled hunter may not possess a loaded firearm or discharge a firearm from within or upon a motor vehicle. A disabled hunter may not discharge a firearm upon, across, or along a public highway.

(b) Killing of game wounded by persons of disability. A nondisabled companion may accompany a disabled hunter and kill any game animal wounded by the disabled hunter. The companion must immediately notch and attach the disabled hunter's tag to the carcass of the animal. A nondisabled companion shall not possess a loaded gun in, or shoot from, a motor vehicle or off-road vehicle.

(c) Tagging game killed by a disabled hunter. A nondisabled companion may cut, notch, and affix tags to game animals killed by a disabled hunter.

(d) Retrieving game. A nondisabled companion may retrieve or assist in retrieving a game animal which has been either killed by a disabled hunter or wounded by a disabled hunter and killed by a nondisabled companion.

(e) Game killed, tagged, or retrieved by a nondisabled companion who is accompanying a disabled hunter shall count against the disabled hunter's bag limit and shall not count against the nondisabled companion's bag limit.

(f) This regulation shall terminate and cease to be effective at 11:59 p.m. on March 31, 1989.

WAC 232-12-829 Hunting of game animals by persons of disability. (1) Preamble. This regulation is intended to carry out the legislative policy of maximizing handicapped persons' access to recreational opportunity as codified in RCW 77.12.010. This regulation is intended to enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the general public and not that of any particular person or group of persons.

(2) Definitions. Terms used in this regulation are defined as follows:
(a) A "person of disability" is a permanently disabled person who is not ambulatory without the assistance of a wheelchair, crutches, or similar devices. This definition is intended to include but not be limited to those disabled persons with lower extremity impairment such as paraplegics and amputees.

(b) A "disabled hunter" is a person who possesses a disabled hunter permit issued by the director as well as all other required licenses, tags, and permits.

(c) A "nondisabled hunter" is a licensed hunter accompanying a disabled hunter for the purpose of assisting in retrieval, killing of game wounded by a disabled hunter, and tagging of game killed by a disabled hunter.

(3) Disabled hunter permit. The director may issue a disabled hunter permit to any person of disability who applies to the department and presents such evidence as the director may accept showing that the applicant is a person of disability.

(4) Permitted and prohibited activities.

(a) Shooting from an off-road vehicle. A nondisabled hunter may not possess a loaded firearm or discharge a firearm from within or upon a motor vehicle. A disabled or nondisabled hunter may not discharge a firearm upon, across, or along a public highway.

(b) Killing of game wounded by persons of disability. A nondisabled hunter may accompany a disabled hunter and kill any game animal wounded by the disabled hunter. The nondisabled hunter must immediately notch and attach the disabled hunter's tag to the carcass of the animal. A nondisabled hunter shall not possess a loaded gun in, or shoot from, a motor vehicle or off-road vehicle.

(c) Tagging game killed by a disabled hunter. A nondisabled hunter may cut, notch, and affix tags to game animals killed by a disabled hunter.

(d) Retrieving game. A nondisabled hunter may retrieve or assist in retrieving a game animal which has been either killed by a disabled hunter or wounded by a disabled hunter and killed by a nondisabled companion.

(e) Game killed, tagged, or retrieved by a nondisabled hunter who is accompanying a disabled hunter shall count against the disabled hunter's bag limit and shall not count against the nondisabled companion's bag limit.

(f) Each disabled hunter shall be provided, in addition to the disabled hunter permit, identifying signs which shall be displayed upon any motor vehicle from which they may be hunting.

(g) A disabled hunter may carry or convey a loaded weapon in or upon, and hunt from a motor vehicle, a nonhighway vehicle or snowmobile, provided such vehicle is stopped, the motor is turned off and it is not on or beside the maintained portion of a public road.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.010 and 77.12.040, 89-11-073 (Order 256), § 232-14-010, filed 11/6/84; 84-05-003 (Order 221), § 232-14-010, filed 2/2/84; 83-09-026 (Order 205), § 232-14-010, filed 4/14/83. Formerly WAC 232-12-294.]

Chapter 232-14 WAC

STATE HYDRAULIC CODE GUIDELINES

WAC 232-14-010 Hydraulic Code guidelines.

(1990 Ed.)
232-16-020 Auburn Game Farm. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 80-09-029 (Order 150), filed 7/9/60. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.


232-16-040 Boy Scout Game Reserve. [Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Abolished by order, filed 9/11/64.

232-16-060 Chehalis River wildlife project. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 26, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by Order 68, filed 7/21/75.

232-16-090 Colville State Game Farm. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 82-16-014 (Order 188), filed 7/26/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-16-100 Conconully Reservoir Game Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 139 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 80-09-029 (Order 150), filed 7/9/60. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-16-110 Deer Lake Game Reserve. [Temporary Regulation 198, filed 10/12/61 and Temporary Regulation 194, filed 9/18/61.] Abolished by order, filed 9/11/64.

232-16-120 Deer Park State Game Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 85-09-005 (Order 246), filed 4/5/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-16-150 Flat Point Game Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 118 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 83-15-059 (Order 210), filed 7/20/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-16-160 Ford's Prairie Game Reserve. [Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/61.] Abolished by order, dated 8/21/63, filed 7/29/64.


232-16-180 Goat Island Game Reserve. [Resolution No. 118, filed 3/21/60.] Abolished by order, filed 9/11/64.

232-16-190 Green Lake Island Game Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 124 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 83-15-059 (Order 210), filed 7/20/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-16-210 Horseshoe Lake Game Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 71, filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by Order 86, filed 7/15/76.

232-16-220 Kennwick Game Farm Reserve. [Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 168 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 82-16-014 (Order 188), filed 7/26/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.


232-16-280 Nason Creek Bow and Arrow Hunting Area. [Order 280 (part), filed 8/1/68; Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.] Repealed by 84-21-048 (Order 251), filed 10/12/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.
WAC 232-16-010 Establishment of game reserves. The following described lands in the state of Washington have heretofore been established as game reserves by action of the state game commission. These reserves were in force on July 13, 1964 and will remain in force until further changed by the state game commission.

WAC 232-16-050 Byron Game Reserve. That part of the Byron Ponds segment of the Sunnyside Game Range (department of game lands) east of the Mabton Pressure Pipeline, legally described as that part of the W.1/2 of Section 12 that is north of U.S. Highway No. 410 and the SW1/4 of the NE1/4 and the N.1/2 of the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 12; and that part of Section 11 east of the Mabton pressure pipeline and north of U.S. Highway No. 410; that part of Section 2 that is east of said pipeline; all of the above sections being in Twp. 8N., R.23E.W.M.

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

WAC 232-16-080 Columbia River Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl, coot and jacksnipe on or within the following described areas:

Section 1. Asotin County — the Snake River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Snake River between the Clarkston Country Club pumping station in the SW1/4 of Sec. 19, Twp. 11N., R.46E.W.M. and the U.S. Geodetic survey tower in Sec. 21, Twp. 11N., R.45E.W.M., about four miles downstream.

Section 2. Benton County — the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between the mouth of Glade Creek (river channel marker 57) and the old town site of Patterson (river channel marker 67).

Section 3. Chelan County — the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between Rock Island Dam and Winesap.

Section 4. Columbia County — the Snake River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Snake River.

Section 5. Douglas County — the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River between Rock Island Dam and a point due east of Winesap, Chelan County; also, on or within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River on the Douglas County side from the Brewster Bridge to the Chief Joseph Dam and from Chief Joseph Dam to a point directly across from the mouth of Nespelem Creek.

Section 6. Franklin County — the Snake River and those lands within one-half mile of the Snake River, except that part below the U.S. Highway 410 bridge near the mouth of the Snake River.

Section 7. Garfield County — the Snake River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Snake River, except that portion above the Central Ferry Bridge.

Section 8. Klickitat County — the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River upstream from the railroad bridge at Wishram.

Section 9. Okanogan County — the Columbia River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Columbia River from the mouth of Nespelem Creek to Chief Joseph Dam, provided that Nespelem Bar shall be open.

Section 10. Walla Walla County — the Snake River and those lands lying within one-half mile of the Snake River upstream from the U.S. Highway No. 410 bridge.

Section 11. Whitman County — the Snake River and those lands lying within one-quarter mile of the Snake River below the Central Ferry Bridge, and that portion directly across the Snake River from the Asotin closure described in Sec. 1.

WAC 232-16-130 Ellensburg Game Farm Reserve. All of the west half of the northeast quarter (W1/2NE1/4) in Section thirty-two, Twp. Eighteen N., R.19E.W.M.

WAC 232-16-140 Equalizing Reservoir Game Reserve. . . . it shall be unlawful to hunt game animals, game birds or to trap fur-bearing animals within said area:

That part of Twp. 26N., Range 28E.W.M. lying south of the east–west center line of the north half of Sections
13 and 14, west of Secondary State Highway No. 2–F and east of the west wall of the Grand Coulee; and, that part of Sections 18 and 19 of Twp. 26 north, Range 29E.W.M. lying west of Secondary State Highway No. 2–F and south of the east–west center line of the north half of Section 18 and that part of Twp. 25N., Range 28E.W.M. lying north of the east–west center lines of Sections 14, 15 and 16 of said Township and west of State Highway 2–F and east of the west wall of the Coulee.

[Temporary Regulation 229, filed 9/15/64; Temporary Regulation 212, filed 10/3/62; Regulation 139 (part), filed 3/21/60.]


[Order, filed 7/29/64; Temporary Regulation 221, filed 9/3/63.]

WAC 232–16–250 Lewis County Game Farm Reserve. Tract A. Township 14 north, Range 3 west W.M., Sections 1 and 12. A part of the Joseph Borst Donation Land Claim described as follows: Beginning at the southwest (SW) corner of said donation land claim; thence south 78° east 1,760 feet along the south boundary of said donation land claim; thence north 1°45' east 2,230 feet to the north boundary of said donation land claim; thence west 957 feet along the north boundary of said donation land claim; thence north 88° west 766 feet to the northwest (NW) corner of said donation land claim; thence south 1°45' west 1,892 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 81.19 acres, more or less.

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

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

[Order 86, § 232–16–250, filed 7/15/76; Order, filed 7/29/64; Temporary Regulation 221, filed 9/3/63.]

WAC 232–16–270 Moxee Game Reserve. Beginning at the SE1/4 of Section 34 Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence southerly along county road to a point on the west line of Section 3, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; which said point is approximately 1,000 feet south of the NW corner of Section 3; thence south along county road which said road is along the west line of sections 3 and 10 of said township and range to the NE corner of SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the NW corner of the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the SE corner of the NE1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence north to the NE corner of SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 9, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence west to the Yakima River; thence northerly along said Yakima River to a point where said Yakima River crosses the section line between sections 4 and 5 Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; said section line being the west line of section 4 and the east line of section 5 of said township and range; thence north on said section line to the NW corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 4, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the NE corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 4, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence north to the northerly part of Section 4, Twp. 12N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the SW corner of SE1/4 of the SE1/4 Section 33, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence north to NW corner of NE1/4 of the SE1/4 Section 33, Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence south to the SE corner of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 34 Twp. 13N., Range 19E.W.M.; thence east to the point of beginning.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution 71 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

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.

[Temporary Regulation 240, filed 8/16/65.]

WAC 232–16–340 Skagit Delta Game Reserve. 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.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Temporary Regulation 212, filed 10/3/62.]

[Title 232 WAC—p 40]
WAC 232-16-360 South Tacoma Game Farm Reserve. Beginning at the intersection of the northerly right of way line of State Historical Road No. 1 with the easterly right of way line of the Philips County Road in Section 34, Twp. 20N., R.2E.W.M.; thence northerly along said right of way line of the Philips County Road and the Chambers—Custer Road to the south line of the Hewitt Steilacoom Road in Section 27 of said township and range thence easterly along said southerly right of way line to the west bank of Chambers Creek; thence southwesterly along said west bank to the north right of way line of said State Historical Road No. 1; thence northwesterly along State Historical Road No. 1 to point of beginning.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 7 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232-16-380 Sprague Lake Game Reserve. Beginning at the point where Interstate Highway No. 90 crosses the Lincoln—Adams County line; thence southwesterly along the freeway to the Keystone Road; thence southerly along the Keystone Road to Old U.S. Highway No. 10; thence easterly and northerly along Old U.S. Highway No. 10 to the point where it crosses the Adams—Lincoln County line; thence westerly along said county line across Sprague Lake to the freeway and point of beginning.

[Order 3, § 232-16-380, filed 4/20/70; Order 294, § 232-16-380, filed 9/5/69; Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 118 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232-16-400 Stratford Game Reserve. Stratford Game Reserve shall include the following described lands in Grant County: In Twp. 22N, R.2E.W.M; 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;[1]

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 S1/2 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-18-025 (Order 169), § 232-16-400, filed 8/26/81; Order 105, § 232-16-400, filed 9/7/77; Order 9, § 232-16-400, filed 9/25/70; Order 3, § 232-16-405, filed 4/20/70; Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 156 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

(1990 Ed.)

WAC 232-16-410 Stubblefield Lake Game Reserve. N1/2N1/2 Section 21, N1/4NW1/4 Section 22, Township 22N., Range 42E.W.M.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 118 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232-16-420 Lake Terrell Game Reserve. . . it shall be unlawful to hunt game animals, game birds or to trap fur-bearing animals within said area:

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 game department in the W1/2 of the SW1/4 of said Section 15, and in the SE1/4 of NE1/4; 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.

[Temporary Regulation 274, filed 10/6/67; Temporary Regulation 244, filed 9/3/65; Temporary Regulation 213, filed 11/9/62; Temporary Regulation 212, filed 10/3/62; Resolution No. 62, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 232-16-440 Toppenish Creek Game Reserve. (Cort Meyer.) (1) 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 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.

(2) TOPPENISH CREEK GAME RESERVE NO. 2, (Upper Toppenish Creek) Yakima County. . . it shall be unlawful to hunt or trap within said area:

All of Section 21; the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 22; the west half of the southwest quarter of Section 22; the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 22; the north half of north half of Section 28; north half of northwest quarter of Section 27; north half of the southeast quarter of northwest quarter of Section 27; all being in Township 10 north, Range 18E.W.M.

[Subsection (2), Temporary Regulation 256 (part), filed 9/8/66; Temporary Regulation 234, filed 10/9/64; Order, Subsection (1), filed 7/29/64; Order, filed 7/29/64; Regulation 171, filed 3/21/60; Resolution No. 1 (part), 3/21/60.]

WAC 232-16-450 Walla Walla River Game Reserve. A tract of land and water lying within sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 7, Range 31 E.W.M. in Walla Walla County, Washington, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Bonneville Power Administration power line between John Day and Lower Monumental Dams crosses the center of the main channel of the Walla Walla River, thence westerly along said center of the main channel to the easterly line of the right of way of US #12—395

[Title 232 WAC—p 41]
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 Railroad 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.

[Order 86, § 232–16–450, filed 7/15/76; Temporary Regulation 256, (part), filed 9/8/66; Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 152 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232–16–480 Whidbey Island Game Farm Reserve. Beginning at a point on the west boundary line of the J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50, 1417.65 feet south of NW corner, said point being the SW corner of the recorded plat of Rhodena Beach tract; thence east 1225 feet; thence south 1980 feet to the section line; thence east on said section line 1320 feet to east boundary line of said J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50; thence south to boundary line of what is known as the John Kineth Lands; thence west to west boundary line of J.S. Smith Donation Land Claim #50; thence north along said boundary line to the point of beginning, except that part of the above described lands that lie outside the Whidbey Island State Game Farm woven wire pheasant fence.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Temporary Regulation 179, filed 9/6/60; Resolution No. 7 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232–16–540 Yakima River Game Reserve. Beginning at the NW corner of SW1/4 of Section 36, Township 9 north, Range 24E.W.M., at which point State Highway #3 and the Old Cherry Lane intersect; thence east following the south edge of said Old Cherry Lane Road to its junction with the north bank of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Power Canal; thence in an easterly direction following the said north bank of said canal to the end of the canal; thence continuing in an easterly direction following the north edge of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Power Line right of way to its intersection with the east line of Section 31, Township 9 north, Range 25E.W.M.; thence south following said section line to its intersection with State Highway #410; thence in a westerly direction following the north edge of the pavement of said State Highway #410 to its intersection with 10th Street, city of Prosser; thence northwest following the northeast edge of said 10th Street to its intersection with Grand Avenue; thence NE following the SE edge of said Grant Avenue to County Bridge #6; thence continuing NE across said bridge to the beginning of State Highway #3; thence north following the east edge of said State Highway #3 to point of beginning.

[Order, filed 7/29/64; Resolution No. 1 (part), filed 3/21/60.]

WAC 232–16–560 Badger Island Game Reserve. The following described area in Walla Walla County, state of Washington, is hereby established as a game reserve until further notice by the state game commission, which area shall be known as the BADGER ISLAND GAME RESERVE, and it shall be unlawful to hunt or trap within said area:

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.

[Temporary Regulation 256, (part), filed 9/8/66.]

WAC 232–16–570 Foundation Island Game Reserve. The following described area in Walla Walla County, state of Washington, is hereby established as a game reserve until further notice by the state game commission, which area shall be known as the FOUNDATION ISLAND GAME RESERVE, and it shall be unlawful to hunt or trap within said area:

That portion of area on or within one-quarter mile of Foundation Island lying in Section 24, Township 8 north, Range 30E.W.M.

[Temporary Regulation 256, (part), filed 9/8/66.]

WAC 232–16–590 Carnation Farms Game Reserve. The following described area in King County, state of Washington, is hereby established as a game reserve by the state game commission which area shall be known as the Carnation Farms Game Reserve, and it shall be unlawful to hunt or trap within said area:

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, R27 EWM; 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, R27 EWM; all of Section 4, except the N.W. 1/4 and the N.W. 1/4 N.E. 1/4, all of Section 3 and 10, and that part of Section 9 east of the fence line, beginning at the N.W. corner of Section 9, and then following said fence line southerly to the northern section line of Section 16 near Dike Road. The east half of the N.E. 1/4 of Section 16. And that part of Section 15 lying north of a line starting from the northeast corner and running southerly to the midpoint of the west section line of said section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 79-09-082 (Order 141), § 232–16–600, filed 8/31/79.]

WAC 232–16–620 Lake Tennant Game Reserve. Tennant Lake Game Reserve shall include those lands in
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Whatcom County within the following described boundary: 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. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary: T18N, R25E, Section 12, T18N, R26E and south 1/2 Section 7. 960 acres.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-18-043 (Order 217), § 232-16-640, filed 9/1/83.]

WAC 232-16-660 Frenchmen Hills Wasteway Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary: T17N, R27E, north 1/2 of north 1/2 of south 1/2 of Section 17. 640 acres.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-18-043 (Order 217), § 232-16-660, filed 9/1/83.]

WAC 232-16-680 Lenice Lake Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary: T16N, R24E; that part of SW 1/4 Section 28 south of wooden pole powerline; that part of NE 1/4 Section 32 north of Smyrna–Beverly Road, and that part of NW 1/4 Section 33 north of Smyrna–Beverly Road; that part of SE 1/4 Section 29 south of wooden pole powerline. 640 acres.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-18-043 (Order 217), § 232-16-680, filed 9/1/83.]

WAC 232-16-690 Bayview Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point on the Bayview–Edison Road 750 feet south of the intersection of the Bayview Cemetery entrance road; thence 4,000 feet NW (west-northwest); thence 5,750 feet NNW (north-northwest); thence 3,750 feet ENE (east-northeast) to the northwest corner of Padilla Bay tract no. 532; thence east to the northeast corner of Padilla Bay tract no. 532; thence SSE (south-southeast) to the Bayview–Edison Road; thence southerly along said road to the point of beginning.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 83-18-043 (Order 217), § 232-16-690, filed 9/1/83.]

WAC 232-16-700 Swinomish Spit Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds 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 red channel mark buoy N "20" (as indicated on Navigation Map #18427, 13th Ed., July 16, 1983); thence 6,000 feet ENE (East-northeast); thence 3,300 feet SSE (south-southeast); thence 4,200 feet SW (southwest) to the dike at the south end of Padilla Bay; thence continue westerly along said dike to the intersection of the Burlington Northern railroad tracks and the 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 84-21-046 (Order 249), § 232-16-700, filed 10/12/84.]

WAC 232-16-720 Duck Lake (Cormana Lake) Game Reserve. It shall be unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds within the following described boundary: Section 19, T23N, R35E.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-19-096 (Order 459), § 232-16-720, filed 9/19/90, effective 10/20/90.]

Chapter 232-19 WAC

DEPARTMENT OF GAME SEPA PROCEDURES

WAC 232-19-010 Authority. These rules are promulgated under RCW 43.21C.120 (the State Environmental Policy Act) and chapter 197-11 WAC (SEPA rules).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-010, filed 9/24/84. Formerly chapter 232-18 WAC.]

WAC 232-19-015 Policy. (1) The policies and goals set forth in SEPA are supplementary to existing agency authority.

(2) The department of game shall to the fullest extent possible:

(a) Interpret and administer the policies, regulations, and laws of the state of Washington in accordance with the policies set forth in SEPA and these rules.

(b) Find ways to make the SEPA process more useful to decisionmakers and the public; promote certainty regarding the requirements of the act; reduce paperwork and the accumulation of extraneous background data; and emphasize important environmental impacts and alternatives.

(c) Prepare environmental documents that are concise, clear, and to the point, and are supported by evidence
that the necessary environmental analyses have been made.
(d) Initiate the SEPA process early in conjunction with other agency operations to avoid delay and duplication.
(e) Integrate the requirements of SEPA with existing agency planning and licensing procedures and practices, so that such procedures run concurrently rather than consecutively.
(f) Encourage public involvement in decisions that significantly affect environmental quality.
(g) Identify, evaluate, and require or implement, where required by the act and these rules, reasonable alternatives that would mitigate adverse effects of proposed actions on the environment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-015, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-020 Adoption by reference. The department of game adopts the following sections of chapter 197-11 WAC by reference.

WAC

197-11-020 Purpose.
197-11-040 Definitions.
197-11-050 Lead agency.
197-11-055 Timing of the SEPA process.
197-11-060 Content of environmental review.
197-11-070 Limitations on actions during SEPA process.
197-11-080 Incomplete or unavailable information.
197-11-090 Supporting documents.
197-11-100 Information required of applicants.
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197-11-310 Threshold determination required.
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197-11-330 Threshold determination process.
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197-11-350 Mitigated DNS.
197-11-360 Determination of significance (DS)/initiation of scoping.
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197-11-405 EIS types.
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WAC 232-19-030 Purpose. This chapter implements the state-wide rules in chapter 197-11 WAC as they apply to the department of game.

WAC 232-19-040 Additional definitions. The following terms shall have the listed meanings:
(1) "Department" means department of game unless otherwise indicated.
(2) "Commission" means the game commission unless otherwise indicated.

WAC 232-19-050 Designation of responsible official. Within the department of game the ultimate responsible official is the director. The responsible official for a specific proposal shall be the supervisor of the environmental affairs program or his/her designee.

WAC 232-19-055 SEPA public information center. The department designates the Olympia office of habitat management division as its SEPA public information center. The mailing address is: Department of Game, Habitat Management Division, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504.

WAC 232-19-060 EIS preparation. (1) Preparation of draft and final EISs and SEISs is the responsibility of the department's environmental affairs program. The responsible official shall be satisfied that all EISs and SEISs issued by the department are in compliance with these rules and chapter 197-11 WAC.
(2) Any draft or final EIS or SEIS shall be prepared by the department, the applicant, or by a consultant mutually agreed upon by the department and applicant.
(3) Whenever someone other than the department prepares a draft or final EIS or SEIS, the responsible official shall:
   (a) Coordinate scoping to insure that the individual preparing the document receives all substantive information submitted by any agency or person.
   (b) Direct the areas of research and study to be undertaken and the content and organization of the document.
   (c) Assist in obtaining information on file with another agency that is needed by the person preparing the document.
   (d) Allow the person preparing the document access to department records relating to the document (under chapter 42.17 RCW, public disclosure and public records law).
(4) The responsible official may not require more information of a private applicant than allowed by these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-020, filed 9/24/84.]
WAC 232-19-070 Environmentally sensitive areas. During threshold determination and in determining whether a proposal is exempt from SEPA, the department shall give all due consideration to "environmentally sensitive area" designations made by local governments under WAC 197-11-908.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-070, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-080 Threshold levels adopted by local governments. During threshold determination and in determining whether a proposal is exempt from SEPA, the department shall respect threshold levels adopted by local governments under WAC 197-11-800.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-070, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-090 Coordination of combined state—federal action. When the department considers actions which also involve federal actions, it shall coordinate the two governmental processes so that only one EIS, or other environmental document, need be prepared for that proposal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-080, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-100 Public notice requirements. (1) When these rules require notice of environmental document preparation or availability, as a lead agency the department shall give public notice by using at least one of the following methods:
(a) Posting the property, for site-specific proposals;
(b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, city, or general area where the proposal is located;
(c) Notifying public or private groups which have expressed interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
(d) Notifying the news media; and/or
(e) Publishing notice in the department’s newsletters.
(2) Whenever possible, the department shall integrate these public notice requirements with existing notice procedures for any department or commission permits or approvals required for the proposal.
(3) The department may require an applicant to complete the public notice requirements for the applicant’s proposal at his or her expense.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-100, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-110 Notice/statute of limitations. (1) The department, applicant for, or proponent of an action may publish a notice of action pursuant to RCW 43.21C.080.
(2) The form of the notice shall be substantially in the form provided in WAC 197-11-900. The notice shall be published by the department, applicant, or proponent pursuant to RCW 43.21C.080.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904. 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-110, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-120 Policies and procedures for conditioning or denying permits or other approvals. (1) The policies and goals in this section are supplementary to existing authorities of the department.
(2) It is the policy of the department to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental impacts which may result from the department’s decisions.
(3) The department shall use all practical means, consistent with other essential considerations of state policy, to improve and coordinate plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the state and its citizens may:
(a) Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
(b) Assure for all people of Washington safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
(c) Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
(d) Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
(e) Maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
(f) Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life’s amenities; and
(g) Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

(4) The department recognizes that each person has a fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.
(5) The department shall ensure that presently unquantified environmental amenities and values will be given appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations.
(6)(a) When the environmental document for a proposal shows it will cause specific adverse impacts, the responsible official shall consider whether:
(i) The environmental document identified mitigation measures that are reasonable and capable of being accomplished;
(ii) Other local, state, or federal requirements and enforcement would mitigate the significant adverse environmental impacts; and
WAC 232-19-130 Informal appeal. Any person who, upon proper application, is denied a permit or approval or contests a condition placed in a permit or approval granted under these rules, may contact the responsible official to discuss the denial or conditions. If the result of this contact with the responsible official does not satisfy the applicant, then that person may contact the responsible official’s supervisors up through the chain of command to the director of the department. If the applicant is not satisfied by the results of this informal appeal process, then that person may make a formal appeal. The department encourages the applicant to exhaust this informal appeal process prior to initiating a formal appeal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904, 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-130, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-140 Formal administrative appeal. Any person who, upon proper application, is denied a permit or approval or contests a condition placed in a permit or approval granted under these rules, or a final threshold determination or final EIS, is entitled to an opportunity for hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. To obtain a hearing a written request must be filed with the department. The mailing address is: Department of Game, Habitat Management Division, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, WA 98504. Requests must be filed within thirty days of the department’s decision. An administrative law judge will be used to hear all evidence. The record in the hearing shall include those items set forth in RCW 34.04.090(5). The record, including a transcript of the oral proceedings, shall be submitted to the director for final decision pursuant to RCW 34.04.110. All final decisions are appealable as provided by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. Administrative law judges will be provided by the office of administrative hearings. For additional information, reference should be made to WAC 197-11-660 (3)(a) through (c).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904, 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-140, filed 9/24/84.]

WAC 232-19-180 Severability. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.120 and WAC 197-11-904, 84-20-012 (Order 238), § 232-19-180, filed 9/24/84.]

Chapter 232-21 WAC

GOLD PROSPECTING—CLASSIFICATIONS

WAC 232-21-101 Gold and fish.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


WAC 232-21-101 Gold and fish.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-12-005 (Order 164), § 232-21-101, filed 5/26/81.]

Revisor’s note: The text of the gold and fish rules adopted by the department of game has been omitted from publication in the Washington Administrative Code under the authority of RCW 34.05.210(4) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the rules may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

Chapter 232-24 WAC

TEMPORARY REGULATIONS

WAC 232-24-120 Temporary regulation.

Revisor’s note: Rules on game and game fish open and closed areas and seasons and bag and catch limits are ordinarily adopted by the game commission on an emergency basis as temporary rules and filed with code reviser’s office. Such rules are also printed in pamphlet form and are made available to the public at all places where hunting and fishing licenses are sold. Because of the transitory nature of these rules and the wide distribution of them, such rules are omitted from the Washington Administrative Code by authority of RCW 34.05.210(4). Copies of the pamphlets may also be obtained by writing to the Department of Game, 600 N. Capitol Way, Olympia. The original orders may be inspected in the office of the Code Reviser, Legislative Building, Olympia 98504.

Published each season in pamphlet form are:
1. Hunting seasons and game bag limits.
2. Upland and migratory game bird hunting seasons and bag limits.
3. Game management unit descriptions.
4. Mountain goat hunting season and application instructions.
5. Game fish seasons and catch limits.
6. Dove and pigeon hunting season.
7. Mountain goat and mountain sheep hunting seasons.
8. Hunting and trapping seasons.
10. Mourning dove and band-tailed pigeon seasons.
11. Trapping seasons and regulations.
12. Bobcat hunting season.

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Chapter 232-24 Title 232 WAC: Wildlife, Department of

13. Black bear, cougar, bobcat, raccoon, rockchuck and blacktail jackrabbit.
14. Spring and summer hunting seasons.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

232-24-010 Juvenile fishing and catch limits. [Temporary Regulation 184, filed 4/14/61; Regulation 159, filed 3/21/60. Formerly WAC 232-12-540.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-020 Scatter Creek public hunting area—Dog training and trails. [Temporary Regulation 228, filed 7/25/64.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-030 Lake Terrell classified as "catch and release" lake. [Temporary Regulation 261, filed 1/25/67; Temporary Regulation 245, filed 12/7/65.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-040 Restriction on applicants for mountain goat and mountain sheep (Bighorn) controlled hunts. [Temporary Regulation 251, filed 5/31/66.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-043 Ineligible applicants making application for controlled goat, mountain sheep (Bighorn sheep) or elk hunt permits—Penalties. [Temporary Regulation 289, filed 8/12/69.] Repealed by Order 16, filed 6/30/71.


232-24-050 White fallow deer in Grant and Douglas counties. [Temporary Regulation 241, filed 8/16/65; Temporary Regulation 206, filed 8/14/62.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.


232-24-070 Means of taking migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds. [Order 281 (part), filed 9/11/68, effective 10/12/68.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-080 Use of dog unlawful when pursuing bear, predatory animals or predatory birds. [Temporary Regulation 288 (part), filed 6/5/69.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

232-24-090 Transporting mountain sheep and mountain goat. [Temporary Regulation 288 (part), filed 6/5/69.] Repealed by Order 4, filed 4/20/70.

**WAC 232-24-120 Temporary regulation.** The current fishing closing date of September 5, 1977, for Deschire, Shadow and Steel lakes in King County, for Martha (Warm Beach) and Silver lakes in Snohomish County, for McMurray Lake in Skagit County, and for Deep Lake in Thurston County is hereby extended through October 31, 1977.

[Order 104, § 232-24-120, filed 8/4/77.]

Chapter 232-28 WAC SEASONS AND LIMITS

WAC

232-28-022 Game management units (GMUS)—Special game areas—Boundary descriptions.

232-28-20401 Incisor tooth requirement.


232-28-209 1985 Fall opening dates.

232-28-21201 Amendment to 1986 hunting seasons and rules.


[Title 232 WAC—p 48]


232-28-221 1990-91 Special deer and elk permit seasons.

232-28-222 1990-91 Hunting hours, closure notices, and hound hunting areas.

232-28-223 1990-91 Bear and small game hunting seasons.


232-28-407 1983 Fall turkey season.

232-28-414 1990-91 Upland game bird and migratory waterfowl seasons.

232-28-41402 1990-91 Upland game bird and migratory waterfowl seasons—Brant geese—Pacific County.


232-28-60101 Opening of South Warden and Warden lakes in Grant County.

232-28-60102 Closing of Medical Lake in Spokane County.

232-28-604 Game fish seasons and catch limits.

232-28-60415 Season extension on Burke Lake (Grant County) through December 31, 1982.


232-28-60508 Establish an open fishing season on the Snake and Grande Ronde rivers to angling for steelhead.


232-28-61717 Amendment to the 1988-90 Game fishing regulations—Washougal River.


232-28-61729 Amendment to 1988-90 Game fish regulations—Payette and Carbon rivers.


232-28-61808 1990-92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Warden Lake and South Warden Lake (Grant County).


232-28-713 1990 Wild turkey seasons.


**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**


(1990 Ed.)
Seasons And Limits

Chapter 232-28


(1990 Ed.)
### Seasons And Limits

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<td>232-28-6101</td>
<td>Seasonal closure for steelhead fishing on the Quinault River system. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.030. 84-12-010 (Order 227), § 232-28-6101, filed 5/25/84, effective 1/1/85. Repealed by 84-24-031 (Order 239), filed 11/30/84, effective 1/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.</td>
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<td>232-28-61720</td>
<td>Amendment to 1988–90 Game fish seasons and catch limits—Columbia River regulations license reciprocity provisions between Oregon and Washington.</td>
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1/22/90, effective 2/22/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.


232-28-800


232-28-801


232-28-802

1981 Mountain goat, sheep and mule hunting seasons. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040, 81-12-004 (Order 163), § 232-28-803, filed 5/26/81.] Repealed by 82-11-098 (Order 183), filed 5/19/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040.

232-28-803


232-28-804


232-28-805


232-28-806


232-28-807


232-28-808


232-28-809


232-28-810


232-28-811

WAC 232-28-022 Game management units (GMUS)—Special game areas—Boundary descriptions.

REGION ONE

GMU 100—Curlew (Ferry and Okanogan counties): Beginning at Republic; then south along Highway 21 to the northern boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation; then east along the Reservation boundary to the Stull Creek Road, USFS #310; then north on #310 to USFS Road #250; then north to the Kettle Crest Trail #13;

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then north on Trail #13 to the Deer Creek–Boulder Creek Road; then west on the Deer Creek–Boulder Creek Road to the Kettle River at Curlew; then north along the Kettle River to the Canadian Border near Danville; then west along the border to the Kettle river near the Ferry Customs Office; then south along the Kettle River to the mouth of Toroda Creek and the Toroda Creek Road; then southwest along the Toroda Creek Road to Wauconda and Highway 20; then southeast on Highway 20 to Republic to the point of beginning. (See Colville National Forest map)

GMU 103–Boulder (Ferry County): Beginning at Lake Roosevelt at the mouth of the Kettle River; then south along Lake Roosevelt to the north boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation; then west along the Reservation boundary to the Stall Creek Road, USFS Road #310; then north on #310 to USFS Road #250; then north on #250 to the Kettle Crest Trail #13; then north on Trail #13 to the Deer Creek Boulder Creek Road; then west on the Deer Creek–Boulder Creek Road to the Kettle River at Curlew; then north along the Kettle River to the Canadian Border near Danville; then east along the border to the Kettle River near Laurier then south along the Kettle River to its mouth to the point of beginning. (See Colville National Forest map)

GMU 105–Kelly Hill (Stevens County): Beginning at the Kettle River on the Canadian border near Laurier; then south along the Kettle River to its mouth at Lake Roosevelt; then northeast along Lake Roosevelt to the Canadian border; then west along the border to the Kettle River near Laurier to the point of beginning. (See Colville National Forest map)

GMU 108–Douglas (Stevens County): Beginning at the bridge over Lake Roosevelt near Northport; then southwest along Lake Roosevelt to the bridge over Lake Roosevelt near Kettle Falls (Highway 395); then south east on Highway 395 into Colville and Highway 20; then east on Highway 20 the edge of town and the Colville–Aladdin–Northport Road; then north and west on the Colville–Aladdin–Northport Road to the town of Northport and Highway 25; then through town to the Lake Roosevelt bridge to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 111–Aladdin (Stevens and Pend Oreille counties): Beginning at Lake Roosevelt at the Canadian Border; then south along Lake Roosevelt to the bridge over the lake near Northport (Highway 25); then into Northport on Highway 25 to the Colville–Aladdin–Northport Road; then east and south along the Colville–Aladdin–Northport Road to Highway 20 near Colville; then east on Highway 20 to the Pend Oreille River near Tiger; then north along the Pend Oreille river to the Canadian border; then west along the border to Lake Roosevelt to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 113–Selkirk (Pend Oreille County): Beginning on the Pend Oreille River at the Canadian border; then south along the Pend Oreille River to the Idaho border near Newport; then north along the Idaho–Washington border to the Canadian border; then west along the Canadian border to the Pend Oreille River to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer or Colville National Forest map)

GMU 118–Chevelah (Stevens and Pend Oreille counties): Beginning at Colville; then east on Highway 20 to the Pend Oreille River near Tiger; then south along the Pend Oreille River to the bridge over the river at Usk; then west on the McKenzie Road to the West Side Calispell Road and the Flowery Trail Road; then west on the Flowery Trail Road to Chevelah and Highway 395; then north on Highway 395 to Colville to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 119–Boyer (Stevens and Pend Oreille counties): Beginning on the Pend Oreille River at the bridge near Usk; then west on the McKenzie Road to the Westside Calispell Road and the Flowery Trail Road; then west on the Flowery Trail Road to Chevelah and Highway 395; then south on Highway 395 to Highway 231; then south on Highway 231 to Springdale; then east on Highway 292 to Highway 395 at Loon Lake; then south on Highway 395 to Deer Park; then east on the Deer Park–Milan Road to Highway 2, then northeast on Highway 2 to the Idaho border at Newport; then north along the Idaho border to the Pend Oreille River; then north along the Pend Oreille River to the bridge at Usk and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 121–Huckleberry (Stevens County): Beginning at the bridge over Lake Roosevelt near Kettle Falls; then south on Highway 395 to Highway 231; then south on Highway 231 to the northeast corner of the Spokane Indian Reservation; then west along the north boundary of the Reservation to Lake Roosevelt; then north along Lake Roosevelt to the Highway 395 bridge near Kettle Falls to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 124–Mount Spokane (Spokane, Stevens and Pend Oreille counties): Beginning at the Idaho–Washington border at Newport; then south on Highway 2 to the Deer Park–Milan Road; then west on the Deer Park–Milan Road to Deer Park and Highway 395; then north on Highway 395 to Highway 292 at Loon Lake; then west on Highway 292 to Springdale and Highway 231; then south on Highway 231 to the northeast boundary of the Spokane Indian Reservation; then south along the east boundary of the Indian Reservation (Chamokane Creek) to the Spokane River; then east along the Spokane River to the Washington–Idaho border; then north along the border to Newport and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 127–Mica Peak (Spokane County): Beginning at Spokane; then south along State Highway 195 to the Spokane–Whitman County line; then east along Spokane–Whitman County line to the Washington–Idaho line; then north along the Washington–Idaho line to the Spokane River; then west along the Spokane River to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)
GMU 130–Cheney (Spokane and Lincoln counties): Beginning at Spokane; then south along State Highway 195 to the Spokane–Whitman County line; then west along the north boundary of Whitman and Adams counties to U.S. Highway No. 395; then northeast along U.S. Highway 395 to Sprague; then north along State Highway No. 231 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 2; then east along U.S. Highway No. 2 to Reardan; then north along state Highway No. 231 to the Spokane River; then up the Spokane River to Spokane and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 133–Roosevelt (Lincoln County): Beginning at Reardan; then north along State Highway 231 to the Spokane River; then west along the Spokane River to Lake Roosevelt; then west along Lake Roosevelt to Coulee Dam; then southeast on State Highway 174 to Wilbur and U.S. Highway 2; then east along Highway 2 to Reardan and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 136–Harrington (Lincoln County): Beginning at the town of Grand Coulee; then southeast along State Highway No. 174 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 2 at Wilbur; then east along U.S. Highway No. 2 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 231 three miles west of Reardan; then south along Highway No. 231 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 395; then southwest along U.S. Highway No. 395 to the Adams County line at Sprague Lake; then west along the Adams–Lincoln County line to the Grant County line; then north along the Grant–Lincoln County line to Grand Coulee and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 139–Steptoe (Whitman County): Beginning at Colfax; then west along State Highway 127 to Dusty and continuing west along State Highway No. 26 through LaCrosse to the west Whitman County line (Palouse River); then north along the west Whitman County line, east along the north Whitman County line and south along the east Whitman County line to the Moscow–Pullman Highway; then west along the Moscow–Pullman–Colfax Highway to Colfax and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 142–Almota (Whitman County): Beginning at Clarkston; then down the Snake River to the mouth of the Palouse River; then up the Palouse River to the Washucua–LaCrosse Highway (State Highway No. 26); then east along the highway through LaCrosse to State Highway 127 to Dusty; then continuing east along State Highway 127 to Colfax; then southeast along the Colfax–Pullman–Moscow Highway to the Washington–Idaho line; then south along the state line to Clarkston and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 145–Mayview (Garfield and Asotin counties): Beginning at the mouth of Alpowa Creek and its junction with U.S. Highway No. 12; then west along U.S. Highway No. 12 to its junction with State Highway 127 (Central Ferry Highway); then north along the Highway to the Snake River; then east up the Snake River to the mouth of Alpowa Creek and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 148–Starbuck (Walla Walla, Columbia, and Garfield counties): Beginning at Central Ferry; then south along State Highway No. 127 to Dodge Junction; then southwest along U.S. Highway No. 12 to the town of Waitsburg and the Touchet River; then west along the river to its junction with the Ayer Road at Harsha; then north along the Ayer Road to the Snake River at Ayer; then east along the Snake River to Central Ferry and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 151–Eureka (Walla Walla County): Beginning at the Washington–Oregon State line on the Columbia River (near Wallula Junction); then north up the Columbia River to the Snake River; then northeast up the Snake River to Ayer; then south along the Ayer Road to State Highway No. 124 and the Touchet River at Harsha; then east up the river to Waitsburg and U.S. Highway 12; then southwest along Highway 12 to Walla Walla and State Highway No. 125; then south along State Highway No. 125 to the Washington–Oregon State line; then west along the state line to the Columbia River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 154–Blue Creek (Walla Walla and Columbia counties): Beginning at the Washington–Oregon State line on State Highway No. 125 (south of Walla Walla); then north along State Highway No. 125 to U.S. Highway No. 12; then northeast along Highway 12 to the Payne Hollow Road at Long Station; then south along the Payne Hollow–Jasper Mountain–Mt. Pleasant Road to the Lewis Peak Road; then south along the Lewis Peak Road to its termination at the Mill Creek Watershed Intake Trail; then southwest along the trail to the Washington–Oregon State line; then west along the state line to State Highway No. 125 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 157–Watershed, Mill Creek Watershed area (Walla Walla, Columbia counties): Starting at the Mill Creek Watershed Intake Trail (No. 3211) on the Washington–Oregon State line; then northeast along the Intake Trail to the Skyline Drive Road (No. 64); then south along the road to the Washington–Oregon State line; then due west to the point of beginning. (See Umatilla Forest map)

GMU 160–Touchet (Walla Walla, and Columbia counties): Beginning at Dayton; then south along the North Touchet River Road to its junction with the Skyline Drive Road at Manila Springs; then southwest along the Skyline Road to its junction with the Mill Creek Watershed Intake Trail (No. 3211); then west along the Intake Trail to the Lewis Peak Trail; then north along the Lewis Peak–Mt. Pleasant–Jasper Mountain–Payne Hollow Road to U.S. Highway 12 at Long Station; then north along said highway to Dayton and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Umatilla National Forest map)
GMU 161—Eckler (Columbia County): Beginning at Dayton; then east along the Patit Creek Road to its junction with the Hartsock-Maloney Mountain Road; then south and west along the Maloney Mountain Road (No. 4625) to the Skyline Drive Road (No. 46); then south along the Skyline Drive Road to its junction with the North Touchet River Road at Manila Springs; then north along the North Touchet River Road to Dayton and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Umatilla National Forest map)

GMU 163—Marengo (Columbia, and Garfield counties): Beginning at Dayton; then east along the Main Patit Road to its junction with the Hartsock-Maloney Mountain Road; then north down the Hartsock Grade Road to the Tucannon Road; then south along the Tucannon Road to the Blind Grade Road; then east up the Blind Grade Road to the Linville Gulch Road; then north down the Linville Gulch Road to U.S. Highway No. 12; then west and south along Highway 12 to Dayton and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 166—Tucannon (Columbia, and Garfield counties): Beginning on the Tucannon River Road at its junction with the Hartsock-Golden Mountai

GMU 169—Wenaha (Columbia, Garfield and Asotin counties): Beginning on the Skyline Drive Road at the Washington-Oregon State line; then north along the road to Godman Springs and the Teepee Road (No. 4608); then east along the Teepee Road to Teepee Camp; then east along the Teepee Oregon Butte—Bullfrog Springs Diamond Peak Trail to Diamond Peak; then east along the Diamond Peak Road (No. 4030) to the Mountain Road (No. 40); then north along the Mountain Road to its junction with the elk drift fence at the Forest Boundary; then north and west along the fence to the Tucannon Road; then north along the Tucannon Road to the Hartsock Grade Road and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Umatilla National Forest map)

GMU 172—Mountview (Garfield and Asotin counties): Beginning at the junction of State Highway 129 and Mill Road at Anatone; then southwest on the Mill Road & Bennett Ridge Road—West Mountain Road (No. 1290) to the Big Butte—Mt. Miserly Road (No. 4304); then west along the road to the Mountain Road (No. 40); then south on the road to the South Boundary Road (No. 4039); then west along the South Boundary Road to the Three Forks Trail (No. 3133); then south down trail to Crooked Creek; then down the creek to the Washington—Oregon State line; then east along the line to State Highway No. 129; then north on Highway 129 to Anatone and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Umatilla National Forest map)

GMU 175—Lick Creek (Garfield and Asotin counties): Beginning at the junction of the Mountain Road (No. 40) and National Forest Boundary (south of Pomeroy); then south along the Mountain Road to its junction with the Wenatchee Guard Station—Asotin Road; then east along the road to the National Forest Boundary at Big Butte; then northwest along the boundary fence to the Cloverland—Wenatchee Guard Station Road; then northeast along the Cloverland Road to the Campbell Grade Road; then down the Campbell Grade Road to the South Fork Asotin Creek Road; then down South Fork Asotin Creek Road to Asotin Creek; then down Asotin Creek to Charley Creek; then up Charley Creek to the elk drift fence; then west along the elk fence to its junction with the Mountain Road (No. 40) and the point of beginning. (See Umatilla National Forest map)

GMU 178—Peola (Garfield and Asotin counties): Beginning on the Snake River at the mouth of Asotin Creek; then up Asotin Creek to Charley Creek; then up Charley Creek to the elk drift fence; then northwest along the fence to the Tucannon Road; then down the Tucannon Road to the Blind Grade Road; then up Blind Grade to the Linville Gulch Road; then down the Linville Gulch Road to U.S. Highway No. 12; then east along Highway 12 to the mouth of Alpowa Creek on the Snake River; then up the Snake River to the mouth of Asotin Creek and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 181—Couse (Asotin County): Beginning at the mouth of Asotin Creek on the Snake River; then south along the Snake River to the Grande Ronde River; then west up the Grande Ronde River to State Highway No. 129; then northeast along Highway 129 to Anatone; then west and south along the Mill Road—Bennett Ridge Road—West Mountain Road to the National Forest Boundary at Big Butte (Road No. 4304); then northwest along the Forest Boundary fence to the Cloverland Road; then northeast on that road to the Campbell Grade Road; then down that road to the South Fork Asotin Creek Road; then down that road to Asotin Creek; then down Asotin Creek to the Snake River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 184—Joseph (Asotin County): Beginning at the mouth of the Grande Ronde River; then west along the river to the mouth of Joseph Creek; then south up Joseph Creek to the first Joseph Creek bridge and the Joseph Creek Road; then south up said road to the
GMU 185—Black Butte (Asotin County): Beginning at State Highway No. 129 on the Washington—Oregon State line; then north along Highway 129 to the Grande Ronde River; then east along the Kettle River to the north boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation, then east along the Reservation boundary to State Route 21 south of Republic, then north along State Route 21 to Republic and State Route 20, then west along State Route 20 to Tonasket and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 200—Tunk (Okanogan and Ferry counties): Beginning at Tonasket, then south along the Okanogan River to the north boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation, then east along the Reservation boundary to State Route 21 south of Republic, then north along State Route 21 to Republic and State Route 20, then west along State Route 20 to Tonasket and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 203—Pasayten (Okanogan and Whatcom counties): Beginning at the eastern boundary of the Pasayten Wilderness and its junction with the Canadian border, then south along the wilderness boundary to Trail #341, then west along Trail #341 to the Iron Gate Road and Trail #343, then west along Trail #343 to its junction with the Pasayten Wilderness boundary, then west along the wilderness boundary to the Hidden Lakes Trail (#477) then west along Hidden Lakes Trail to Drake Creek, then southwest down Drake Creek and the Lost River to the Pasayten Wilderness boundary and the Robinson Creek Trail #478, then north up the Robinson Creek Trail to the junction of the Ferguson Lake Trail, then west to Silver Lake, then west to the West Fork Trail crossing of the West Fork of the Pasayten River, then west to Oregon Basin and the Pasayten Wilderness boundary, then west and north along the boundary to the Canadian border, then east along the border to the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 206—Bonsaparte (Okanogan and Ferry counties): Beginning at the town of Tonasket, then north along the Okanogan River and the east shore of Osoyoos Lake to the Canadian border, then east along the Canadian border to the Kettle River near the Ferry Customs office, then south along the Kettle River to the mouth of Toroda Creek, then southwest along Toroda Creek to Toroda Creek Road (#502 and #9495), then southwest along Toroda Creek Road to its junction with State Route 20 at Wauconda, then west along State Route 20 to Tonasket and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 209—Wannacut (Okanogan County): Beginning at the Canadian border on Lake Osoyoos, then south along the west shore of Lake Osoyoos and the Okanogan River to the bridge at Tonasket, then south on County Road #7 (#9437) to the North Pine Creek—Aeneas Lake Road (#9400) junction, then southwest on that road to the Horse Springs Coulee Road (#4371) junction, then northwest on that road to the Loomis—Nighthawk Highway (#9425) junction near Spectacle Lake, then west on Loomis—Nighthawk Highway to Loomis, then north on the Loomis—Nighthawk Highway (#9425) past Palmer Lake to the Canadian border station near Nighthawk, then east on the U.S.—Canada boundary to Lake Osoyoos and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 215—Sinlahekin (Okanogan County): Beginning at the Canadian border station near Nighthawk, then south through Nighthawk and past Palmer Lake on the Nighthawk—Loomis Highway (#9425) to Loomis, then east on the Loomis—Tonasket Highway (#9425) to the Horse Springs Coulee Road (#4371) junction near Spectacle Lake, then south on that road to the North Pine Creek—Aeneas Lake Road (#9400), then east on that road to the Okanogan River, then south along the Okanogan River to the town of Riverside, then north on U.S. Highway 97 to its junction with the South Pine Creek Road (#9410), then west on South Pine Creek Road to its junction with the Conconully—Loomis Road (#4015), then south on Road #4015 to Conconully, then north on the North Fork Salmon Creek Road (#2361, Road 38 and 2820) over Lone Frank Pass to the junction with Road #39, then north on Road #39 to Long Swamp, then east along the Middle Fork Toats Coulee Road (#39) to the junction with the Iron Gate Road (#500), then northwest along the Iron Gate Road to its end, then north and east along trails #533 and #341 to the Pasayten Wilderness boundary, then north along that boundary to the Canadian border, then east along the border to the Nighthawk border station and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 218—Chewuch (Okanogan County): Beginning at the junction of the Iron Gate Road (#500) and the Pasayten Wilderness boundary, then southeast on the Iron Gate Road to the Middle Fork Toats Coulee Creek Road (#39), then west and south on the Middle Fork Toats Coulee Creek Road past Long Swamp to the Boulder Creek Road (#37), then southwest down Boulder Creek Road to the East Chewuch River Road (#9137) then south to Winthrop and State Route 20, then northwest on State Route 20 to the Okanogan County line, then northeast along the Okanogan County line through Harts Pass to Oregon Basin, then east to Silver Lake, then due east to the intersection of Ferguson Lake Trail and Middle Fork Trail #478, then south on Trail #478 to the Pasayten Wilderness boundary, then northeast along that boundary to Lost River, then northeast up Lost River and Drake Creek to Hidden Lake Trail #477, then east along Trail #477 to the Pasayten Wilderness boundary at Eight—Mile Pass, then east along the wilderness boundary to its junction with Trail #342 near Hicky Hump, then north along Trail #342 to its junction with Trail #343 at Two Bear Camp, then east along Trail #343 to the Iron Gate Road to the

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point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 224—Perryginn (Okanogan County): Beginning at the town of Conconully, then north along County Road 2361, and the N. Fork Salmon Creek Road (#38) to its junction with Road 39, SW along Road 39 to the Boulder Creek Road (#37), then southwest along the Boulder Creek Road to the East Chewuch River Road (#9137), then south down the East Chewuch River Road to Winthrop, then south and east along State Route 20 to the Loup Loup summit, then north along the North Summit Road (#42) and County Road 2017 to Conconully and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 231—Gardner (Okanogan County): Beginning at the town of Twisp, then northwest along State Route 20 to the Okanogan County line, then south along the county line to Copper Pass and the North Fork Twisp River Trail #426, then southeast along Trail #426 to the Twisp River Road, then southeast along the Twisp River Road to the town of Twisp and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 233—Pogue (Okanogan County): Beginning at the town of Riverside, then north along U.S. Highway 97 to the South Pine Creek Road (#9410), then west on South Pine Creek Road to the Conconully—Loomis Road (#4015), then south along Road #4015 to Conconully, then south along County Road 2017 and the North Summit Road (#42) to State Route 20 near Loup Loup summit, then east on State Route 20 to the town of Okanogan and the Okanogan River, then north up the Okanogan River to Riverside and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 239—Chiliwist (Okanogan County): Beginning at the town of Okanogan, then west on State Route 20 to State Route 153, then south along State Route 153 to Pateros and the Columbia River, then north up the Columbia and Okanogan rivers to Okanogan and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 242—Alta (Okanogan County): Beginning at Pateros, then northwest on State Route 153 to Twisp, then west on the Twisp River Road (County Road 9114 and Forest Road #4440) to Roads End Campground, then northwest on the North Fork Twisp River Trail #426 to Copper Pass and the Okanogan County line, then southeast along the county line to the junction of South Fork Gold Creek Road (#4330) and the South Navarre Road (#8200), then southeast along Road (#8020) to the Antoine Creek Road (#8140), then southeast along Road (#8140) to U.S. Highway 97, then north on U.S. Highway 97 to Wells Dam, then upriver to Pateros and the point of beginning. (See Okanogan National Forest Travel Plan)

GMU 248—Big Bend (Douglas and Grant counties): Beginning at Mansfield; then west along State Route 172 to Road B N.E.; then north on B N.E. and the West Foster Creek Road to State Route 17; then east along State Route 17 to the Chalk Hills Road (Road K N.W.); then north along the Chalk Hills Road (K & L N.E.) to Road 28 N.E.; then north along Road L N.E. for 4 miles to the east boundary of Range 26 E; then north to the Columbia River; then up the Columbia River to Grand Coulee Dam; then south along the Feeder Canal and the west side of Banks Lake to a point due east from Road 9 N.E.; then west from that point and along Road 9 N.E. through Mold to State Route 17; then north along State Route 17 to Sim's Corner (Jct. State Routes 17 & 172); then west on State Route 172 to Mansfield and the point of beginning. (See official road map of Douglas County)

GMU 254—Saint Andrews (Douglas and Grant counties): Beginning at Sim's Corner (Jct. of State Routes 17 and 172); then south on State Route 17 to Road 9 N.E.; then east on Road 9 N.E. (through Mold) to a point due east on the west shore of Banks Lake; then south along the west shore of Banks Lake to State Route 2; then west along State Route 2 to State Route 172; then north and east along State Route 172 through Mansfield to Sim's Corner and the point of beginning. (See official road map of Douglas County)

GMU 260—Foster Creek (Douglas County): Beginning at Bridgeport; then down the Columbia River to Bonita Flat; then east along the Bonita Flat Road to the town of Dyer; then south along the Dyer Hill Road and the N. Division Road to Road 20 N.E.; then east along Road 20 N.E. (Dyer Hill Rd.) to the W. Foster Creek Rd.; then north along the West Foster Creek Road to State Route 17; then east along State Route 17 to the Chalk Hills Road (K N.E.); then north along the Chalk Hills Road (K & L N.E.) to Road 28 N.E.; then north along Road L N.E. for 4 miles to the east boundary of Range 26 E; then north to the Columbia River; then down the Columbia River to Bridgeport and the point of beginning. (See official road map of Douglas County)

GMU 262—Withrow (Douglas County): Beginning at Orondo; then up the Columbia River to the Bonita Flat Road; then east along the Bonita Flat Road to the town site of Dyer; then south along the Dyer Hill Road and the N. Division Road to Road 20 N.E. (Dyer Hill Rd.); then east along Road 20 N.E. to Road B N.E. (W. Foster Ck. Rd.); then south on Road B N.E. to State Route 172; then west from that point and along State Route 172 to State Route 2; then west along State Route 2 to Orondo and the point of beginning. (See official road map of Douglas County)

GMU 266—Badger (Douglas County): Beginning at Orondo; then down the Columbia River to the Rock Island Grade Road (includes Turtle Rock Island); then north along the Rock Island Grade Road to the Tichenal Canyon Road; then northeast along the Titchenal Canyon Road to the Alstown Road; then east to Alstown; then north and east along the Alstown Road to Road K S.W.; then north along Road K to State Route 2; then west along State Route 2 to Orondo and the point of beginning. (See official road map of Douglas County)

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GMU 269—Moses Coulee (Douglas and Grant counties): Beginning near Rock Island Dam at the junction of State Route 28 and the Rock Island Grade Road; then north along the Rock Island Grade Road to the Titchenal Canyon Road; then northeast along the Titchenal Canyon Road to the Alstown Road; then east to Alstown; then north and east along the Alstown Road to Road K S.W.; then north along Road K to State Route 2; then east along State Route 2 to the Moses Coulee Road; then south along the Moses Coulee Road to the Grant & Douglas County line; then south along the Sagebrush Flat Road to Road J N.W.; then south along Road J N.W. to the Overen Road (Road 20 N.W.); then west along the Overen Road to the Baird Springs Road; then southwest along the Baird Springs Road across State Route 28 to the Crescent Bar Road; then south along the Crescent Bar Road to the Columbia River; then up the Columbia River to the Rock Island Grade Road and the point of beginning. (See official road maps of Douglas and Grant counties)

GMU 272—Beazley (Grant and Douglas counties): Beginning at the town of Grand Coulee, then southwest along the west shore of Banks Lake to State Route 2, then west along State Route 2 to Moses Coulee Road, then south along Moses Coulee Road to the Grant-Douglas County line; then south along the Sagebrush Flat Road to Road J N.W.; then south along Road J N.W. to the Overen Road, (Road 20 N.W.); then west along the Overen Road to the Baird Springs Road, then southwest along Baird Springs Road across State Route 28 to the Crescent Bar Road, then southwest along Crescent Bar Road to the Columbia River, then down the Columbia River to Interstate 90, then northeast along Interstate 90 to the Beverly Burke Road (Road R S.W.), then south along Beverly Burke Road to Frenchman Hills Road, then east along Frenchman Hills Road to O'Sullivan Dam Road, then east along O'Sullivan Dam Road to State Route 17, then south along State Route 17 to the Grant-Adams County line (Road 12 S.E.), then east and north along the Grant County line to the town of Grand Coulee and the point of beginning. (See official road maps of Grant and Douglas counties)

GMU 278—Wahluke (Grant and Adams counties): Beginning at the Columbia River at Interstate 90, then northeast along Interstate 90 to the Beverly Burke Road (Road R S.W.), then south along Beverly Burke Road to Frenchman Hills Road; then east along Frenchman Hills Road to O'Sullivan Dam Road; then east along O'Sullivan Dam Road to State Route 17, then south along State Route 17 to State Route 26; then east along State Route 26 to State Route 24 at Othello; then south and west along State Route 24 to the Columbia River at Vernita Bridge; then up the Columbia River to Interstate 90 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 281—Ringold (Franklin, Adams, and Grant counties): Beginning at the Columbia River and U.S. Highway 395 at Pasco, then up the Columbia River (including all islands) to State Route 24 at Vernita Bridge; then east and north along State Route 24 to State Route 26 at Othello; then east along State Route 26 to State Route 17; then south along State Route 17 to U.S. Highway 395; then south along U.S. Highway 395 to the Columbia River at Pasco and the point of beginning. The Hanford Nuclear Site and the Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge are closed to unauthorized public entry. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 284—Kahlotus (Adams and Franklin counties): Beginning at the Columbia River and U.S. Highway 395 at Pasco; then north along U.S. Highway 395 to State Route 17; then north along State Route 17 to the Grant & Adams County line (Road 12 S.E.); then east and north along the Grant & Adams County line to the Lincoln County line; then east along the Adams–Lincoln County line to the Whitman County line; then south along the Adams–Whitman County line to the Palouse River; then down the Palouse River to the Snake River; then down the Snake River to the Columbia River; then up the Columbia River to U.S. Highway 395 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

REGION THREE

GMU 300—Manson (Chelan County): Beginning at the town of Chelan; then down the Chelan River Gorge to the Columbia River; then north along the Columbia River to Wells Dam; then southwest along Highway 97 to the Antoine Creek Road (USFS #8140); then west along Antoine Creek Road to Forest Road #8020 near Cooper Mountain; then northwest along Road #8020 to junction of Road #4330 near Fox Peak; then northwest along the ridge separating the Chelan and Methow–Twisp drainages (Sawtooth Ridge) to McAlester Mountain; then southeast along the ridge between Rainbow Creek and Boulder Creek to the Stehekin River; then south along Lake Chelan shore to the town of Chelan to the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 301–Clark (Chelan County): That portion of Chelan County that lies within the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area and that portion of the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area west of McAlester Mountain and running southwest along the ridge between Rainbow Creek and Boulder Creek to the Stehekin River; then continuing south along Lake Chelan to the south boundary of the National Recreation Area. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 302–Alpine (Kittitas and Chelan counties): Those lands within Kittitas and Chelan counties east of the Pacific Crest Trail that lie within the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 304–Chiwawa (Chelan County): Beginning at Coles Corner on Highway 2; then north along Highway 207 to Highway 209 near Lake Wenatchee; then south on Highway 209 to the Eagle Creek Road #7520; then northeast on Road #7520 to French Corral and Forest Road #5800; then east along Roads #5800 and #5700 to the Entiat River near Ardenvoir; then north along the

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Entiat River to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Boundary; then south and west along the Glacier Peak Wilderness Boundary to the Pacific Crest Trail; then south to Highway 2 at Stevens Pass; then east on Highway 2 to Coles Corner. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 306—Slide Ridge (Chelan County): Beginning on the Entiat River at the Glacier Peak Wilderness Boundary (near the mouth of Larch Lakes Creek); then south along the Entiat River to the mouth of Fox Creek; then east on Fox Creek to Fourmile Ridge Trail #1445; then east on Trails #1445 and #1448 to the Slide Ridge Road #8410 at Stormy Mountain; then north on Road #8410 to Twenty-five Mile Creek; then north on Twenty-five Mile Creek to Lake Chelan; then north and west along the south shore of Lake Chelan to the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area Boundary near Riddle Creek; then south and west along the Recreation Area and Glacier Peak Wilderness Boundaries to the Entiat River. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 308—Entiat (Chelan County): Beginning at the mouth of the Entiat River near the town of Entiat; then northwest along the Entiat River to the mouth of Fox Creek; then east along Fox Creek to the Fourmile Ridge Trail #1445; then east along Trail #1445 and #1448 to the Slide Ridge Road #8410 at Stormy Mountain; then north along Road #8410 to Twenty-five Mile Creek; then North along Twenty-five Mile Creek to Lake Chelan; then southeast along Lake Chelan and the Chelan River Gorge to the Columbia River; then southwest along the Columbia River to the mouth of the Entiat River. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 314—Mission (Kittitas and Chelan counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Colockum Creek on the Columbia River; then west along Colockum Creek and the Colockum Pass Road #10 to the Naneum Ridge Road #9; then northwest along Naneum Ridge Road and Mission Ridge to the Liberty—Beehive Road #9712; then north along Road #9712 to Highway 97 at Swauk Pass; then northeast along the Colockum Pass Road to the Naneum Ridge Road #9; then northwest along the Naneum Ridge Road and Mission Ridge to the Liberty—Beehive Road #9712; then northwest along Road #9712 to Road #9716; then north along Road #9716 to Highway 97 at Swauk Pass; then south along Highway 97 to the Lower Green Canyon Road. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map & Department of Wildlife map)

GMU 328—Naneum (Kittitas and Chelan counties): Beginning at the intersection of Highway 97 and Lower Green Canyon Road; then north along Lower Green Canyon Road to the East Highline Canal (T19N, R18E, S28); then east along the canal to the Colockum Pass Road #10; then northeast along the Colockum Pass Road to the Naneum Ridge Road #9; then northwest along the Naneum Ridge Road and Mission Ridge to the Liberty—Beehive Road #9712; then northwest along Road #9712 to Road #9716; then north along Road #9716 to Highway 97 at Swauk Pass; then south along Highway 97 to the Lower Green Canyon Road. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 329—Quilomene (Kittitas and Chelan counties): Beginning on Interstate 90 at the Columbia River near Vantage; then north along the Columbia River to the mouth of Tekieson Creek; then up Tekieson Creek to Road #14; then north along Roads 14, 14.17 and 14.14 to the top of Cape Horn cliffs; then north along the cliff top to the northern point of Cape Horn; then southwest along the stock fence to Road #14.14; then west and north along Road #14.14 and Road #14 to Davies Canyon; then northeast along Davies Canyon to the Columbia River; then north along the Columbia River to mouth of Colockum Creek; then southwest along Colockum Creek and Colockum Road (Road #10) to the East Highline Canal (T18N, R20E, S17); then east along the canal and Interstate 90 to the Columbia River at Vantage. (See Department of Wildlife map)

GMU 330—West Bar (Kittitas County): Beginning at the mouth of Tekieson Creek on the Columbia River; then up Tekieson Creek to Road #14; then north on Road 14, 14.14 and 14.17 to the top of the Cape Horn Cliffs; then north along the cliff top to the north end of Cape Horn; then southwest along the stock fence to Road 14.14; then west and north along Roads #14.14 and #14 to Davies Canyon; then east along Davies Canyon to the Columbia River; then south along the Columbia River to the mouth of Tekieson Creek. (See Department of Wildlife map)

GMU 334—Ellensburg (Kittitas County): Beginning at the intersection of Highway 97 and Lower Green Canyon Road; then north along the Lower Green Canyon Road to the East Highline Canal (Sec. 28, Twp. 19N., R. 18E); then east and south along the canal past Interstate 90 to the pump station; then south and west along the upper most branch of the canal to Highway 821 and the Yakima River (a point about one mile south of Thrall); then north along the Yakima River to Damon Road; then south on Damon Road and Shushuskin Canyon to

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the South Branch Extension Canal; then west along the canal to where it crosses Manastash Road; then north along the South Branch Canal to Taneum Creek; then east along Taneum Creek to the Yakima River; then northeast along the river to Thorp Highway; then east along the Thorp Highway and Highway 10 to Highway 97; then north along Highway 97 to Lower Green Canyon Road. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map & Department of Wildlife map) (This is a Kittitas County Closure area for high power rifle hunting of both deer and elk. Contact Kittitas County for more details)

GMU 335–Teanaway (Kittitas County): Beginning at Swauk Pass on Highway 97; then northwest along the Kittitas–Chelan County line and Trail #1226 to the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Boundary at Navaho Peak; then west along the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Boundary to the King–Kittitas County line at Kendall Peak; then south along the King–Kittitas County line to Interstate 90; then east along Interstate 90 to Cle Elum; then east along Highway 10 to Highway 97; then northeast on Highway 97 to Swauk Pass. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 336–Taneum (Kittitas County): Beginning at Cle Elum; then west along Interstate Highway 90 to the Pacific Crest Trail at Snoqualmie Pass; then southeast along the Pacific Crest Trail to Blowout Mountain; then southeast along the divide between the Naches and Yakima River drainages and Trail #1388 to Peaches Ridge and Trail #1363; then north along Trail #1363 to South Fork Taneum Creek; then east along Taneum Creek to the Yakima River; then north (downstream) on the Yakima River to the Thorp Highway Bridge; then northwest along the Thorp Highway, State Highway 10 and State Highway 903 to Cle Elum. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 340–Manastash (Kittitas County): Beginning at the junction of Taneum Creek and the South Branch Highline Canal; then west up Taneum Creek and South Fork Taneum Creek to USFS Trail #1363 (Peaches Ridge Trail); then west on Trail #1363 to the Naches–Yakima River Divide; then southeast along Trail #1388 and the ridge top dividing the Manastash and Wenas–Umtaneum drainages to the junction of the Observatory Road, (Twp. 17 N., R. 17 E.W.M., Section 20) then south on the Observatory Road to the Wenas & Ellensburg Road; then east on the Wenas–Ellensburg Road to Umtaneum Creek; then down Umtaneum Creek to the Yakima River; then up the Yakima River to the Damon Road; then south to the Wenas–Ellensburg Road; then south on the Wenas–Ellensburg Road to the South Branch Highline Canal; then along the canal to Taneum Creek and the beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 342–Umtaneum (Kittitas and Yakima counties): Beginning at Yakima then north along the Yakima River to Umtaneum Creek; then up Umtaneum Creek to the Wenas–Ellensburg Road; then west along the Wenas–Ellensburg Road to the Observatory Road; then north along the Observatory Road to the Road junction at the top of the ridge (Section 20, T17N, R.17 E.W.M.); then west and north along the top of the ridge dividing Manastash and Umtaneum–Wenas drainages to USFS Trail #1388 and Forest Road 1701; then along Road 1701 to Highway 410 to the junction of I–82 and the Yakima River. (See Wenatchee National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 346–Little Naches (Yakima & Kittitas counties): Beginning at the intersection of Highway 410 and Forest Road 1701; then north on Road 1701 to Trail #1388; then northwest along Trail #1388 to the Pacific Crest Trail at Blowout Mountain; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to State Highway 410 at Chinook Pass; then east along State Highway 410 to point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 352–Nile (Yakima County): Beginning at Highway 410 at its junction with Forest Road 1500 (Eagle Rock); then west along the 1500 Road to the McDaniel Lake Road (USFS Road #1502); then west along the McDaniel Lake Road to the junction of the North Fork and the South Fork of Rattlesnake Creek; then up the North Fork of Rattlesnake Creek to Richmond Mine Trail #973; then north along Richmond Mine Trail to the Bumping Lake Road; then north along Bumping Lake Road to Highway 410; then east along Highway 410 to Eagle Rock and the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 356–Bumping (Yakima County): Beginning at the intersection of Highway 12 and USFS Road #1500; then north along Road #1500 to McDaniel Lake Road (USFS Road #1502); then west on McDaniel Lake Road to the junction of North Fork and South Fork of Rattlesnake Creek; then up the North Fork of Rattlesnake Creek to Richmond Mine Trail #973; then north along Richmond Mine Trail to the Bumping Lake Road; then north along the Bumping Lake Road to Highway 410; then west along Highway 410 to the Pacific Crest Trail at Chinook Pass; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to Highway 12 at White Pass; then east along Highway 12 to the point of beginning. (Lands within the boundary of Mt. Rainier National Park along the Pacific Crest Trail are not open to hunting). (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 360–Bethel (Yakima County): Beginning at the junction of Highway 410 and Highway #12; then west along Highway 12 to the junction with USFS Road #1500; then north and east along Road #1500 to its junction with Highway 410 at Eagle Rock; then southeast along Highway 410 to its junction with Highway 12 and the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 364–Rimrock (Yakima County): Beginning at the junction of Highway 12 and Jump–off Road (USFS Road #1302); then southwest along Jump–off Road to Divide Ridge Trail #1127 at Jump–off Lookout; then southeast along Divide Ridge Trail #1127 to Stroback Springs; then west to Blue Slide Lookout; then south on jeep trail to Blue Lake; then south along jeep trail to the Darland Mountain Road and the north boundary of the

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Yakima Indian Reservation; then west along the reservation boundary to the Pacific Crest Trail; then north along the Pacific Crest Trail to Highway 12 at White Pass; then east along Highway 12 to the junction with Jump-off Road and the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 366—Rimrock—Cowiche (Yakima County): GMUs 364 (Rimrock) and 368 (Cowiche) (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map)

GMU 368—Cowiche (Yakima County): Beginning at the junction of Highway 12 and Jump-Off Road (USFS Road #1302); then southwest along Jump-Off Road to Divide Ridge Trail #1127 at Jump-Off Lookout; then southeast along Divide Ridge Trail #1127 to Strobach Springs; then west to Blue Slide Lookout; then south on jeep trail to Blue Lake; then south along jeep trail to the Darland Mountain Road and the north boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation; then east along the reservation boundary to the Yakima River and Highway 12; then north and west along Highway 12 to the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest Recreation map & Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 370—Priest Rapids (Kittitas, Yakima and Benton counties): Beginning at the Interstate 90 bridge at Vantage; then west along Interstate 90 to the East Highline Canal (which is approximately 1/4 mile west of Boylston Road); then southwest along the canal to Highway 821 and the Yakima River, at a point about one mile south of Thrall; then southeast along the Yakima River to the Mabton—Sunnyside Road; then south along the Mabton—Sunnyside Road; then south along the Yakima Indian Reservation Boundary to the Yakima—Klickitat county line; then east along the county line to the Alderdale Road; then south along the Alderdale Road to Highway 14 and the Columbia River; then upstream along the Columbia River to the point of beginning at Vantage. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

REGION FOUR

GMU 405—Chuckanut (Whatcom and Skagit counties): Beginning at the Canadian border and the Silver Lake Road; then south along the Silver Lake Road to the Mount Baker Highway; then southwest along the Mount Baker Highway to the Mosquito Lake Road; then south along the Mosquito Lake Road to the Blue Mountain Road; then east to Peterson Creek and the Musto Marsh Road; then south to Skookum Creek; then west down Skookum Creek to its mouth; then northwest down the South Fork Nooksack River to Saxon Bridge; then west on the Saxon Bridge Road to Highway 9; then south along Highway 9 through Sedro Woolley to the town of Arlington and the Stillaguamish River; then down the Stillaguamish River through Stanwood and West Pass to Skagit Bay; then west and north through Skagit Bay, Deception Pass, Rosario Strait and Bellingham Channel to Samish Bay and Edison; then north along the shoreline to the Whatcom County line; then west and north along the Whatcom County line to the Canadian border; then east along the Canadian border to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer; this description is not easily found on base maps. Contact the Region 4 office for more information.)

GMU 410—Islands (San Juan, Island counties): All islands in San Juan County as well as Whidbey and Camano islands and Cypress and Sinclair islands in Skagit County. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 418—Nooksack (Whatcom and Skagit counties): Beginning at the point where Jackman Creek meets State Highway 20 (east of Concrete); then northeast up Jackman Creek to the range line between Range 9 and 10E; then north along this range line to the boundary of the North Cascades National Park; then north along the North Cascades Park boundary to the Canadian border; then west along the Canadian border to the Silver Lake Road; then south along the Silver Lake Road to the Mount Baker Highway; then southwest along the Mount Baker Highway to the Mosquito Lake Road; then south along the Mosquito Lake Road to the Blue Mountain Road; then east to Peterson Creek and the Musto Marsh Road; then south to Skookum Creek; then west down Skookum Creek to its confluence with the South Fork Nooksack River; then west down the South Fork Nooksack River to the Saxo Bridge; then west on the Saxo Bridge Road to Highway 9; then south along Highway 9 to its intersection with State Highway 20 (east of Sedro Woolley); then east along Highway 20 to Jackman Creek (east of Concrete) and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer or Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 426—Diablo (Skagit and Whatcom counties): The Ross Lake National Recreation Area and the adjoining corridor between the Pasayten Wilderness Area and the northeast boundary of the south segment of North Cascades National Park. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 433—Cavanaugh (Skagit and Snohomish counties): Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 20 and State Highway 9 at Sedro Woolley; then south along State Highway 9 to Arlington; then east along the Arlington—Darrington Highway 530 to Darrington; then north along the Sauk Valley Road to Rockport; then west along the State Highway 20 to Sedro Woolley and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 440—Suattle (Skagit and Snohomish counties): Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 20 and the Sauk Valley Road at Rockport; then south along the Sauk Valley Road to Darrington and the Sauk River to the Suattle River; then along that river to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary; then north and east along that boundary to the line between Ranges 12 and 13 E.; then north on that range line to the North Cascades National Park boundary; then west and north along the North Cascades Park boundary and the Ross Lake National Recreation Area boundary to the range line between Range 9 and 10 E; then south along this
range line to the Jackman Creek drainage; then south-west down the Jackman Creek drainage to State Highway 20; then east along State Highway 20 to Rockport and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 442—Tulalip (Snohomish and King counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Stillaguamish River; then up the Stillaguamish River to Arlington; then northeast along the Arlington—Darrington Highway to the Trafton School at Trafton; then southeast along the Jim Creek—Trafton Road (242nd St. N.E.) to the City of Seattle power transmission line; then southwest along the transmission line to the point where it crosses the Jordan Road in Sec. 20, T31N, R6E; then southeast along the Jordan Road to Granite Falls; then south along the Menzel Lake—Lake Roesiger Roads to the Woods Creek Road; then south on Woods Creek Road to Monroe; then south on Highway 203 to the Snoqualmie River at Duvall; then north down the Snoqualmie River to the Snohomish River and down the Snohomish River to Puget Sound; then north along the shore of Puget Sound to the mouth of the Stillaguamish River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer or Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 448—Stillaguamish (Snohomish and Skagit counties): Beginning at Sultan; then east along U.S. Highway 2 to Stevens Pass; then north along the Cascade Crest Trail to the headwaters of the Rapid River originating in Sec. 34, T27N, R13E; then north and west down said river to its junction with Meadow Creek in Sec. 14, T27N, R12E; then north up that creek to its junction with the headwaters of Cady Creek in Sec. 36, T28N, R12E; then north and west down Cady Creek to its junction with an unnamed creek in Sec. 21, T28N, R12E; then north up that unnamed creek to its headwaters at Excelsior Mountain and the Quartz Creek Trail (#1050); then north up the Quartz Creek Trail to Curry Gap; then east along USFS Trail #650 along the crest between Sloan Creek and the North Fork Skykomish River drainages to June Mountain and the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary; then north along that boundary to the Saukie River; then along the river to the Sauk River; then south up the Sauk River to Darrington; then west along the Darrington—Arlington Highway to the Trafton School at Trafton; then south-east along the Jim Creek—Trafton Road (242nd St. N.E.) to the City of Seattle power transmission line; then southwest along the transmission line to the point where it crosses the Jordan Road in Sec. 20, T31N, R6E; then southeast along the Jordan Road to Granite Falls; then south along the Menzel Lake—Lake Roesiger Roads to the Woods Creek Road; then south on Woods Creek Road to Highway 2 (Skykomish—Monroe Highway); then east along Highway 2 to Sultan to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer or Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 450—Cascade (Skagit and Snohomish counties): That part of Skagit County east of the range line between Ranges 12 and 13 E. that is south and west of the North Cascades National Park; and, in addition, those lands west of the range line between Ranges 12 and 13 E. that lie within the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area. That part of Snohomish County commencing at the Skagit County line and the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary; then south along said boundary to June Mountain; then west along the 650 trail along the crest between Sloan Creek and the North Fork of the Skykomish River drainages past Long John and Bald Eagle Mountains to Curry Gap; then south along the Quartz Creek Trail (No. 1050) and across the North Fork of the Skykomish River to Excelsior Mountain Trail (No. 1054); then south and east to the headwaters of an unnamed creek in Sec. 16, T28N R12E; then south along said creek through Sections 16 and 21 to West Cady Creek; then up (easterly) said creek to its junction with the headwaters of Meadow Creek in Sec. 36 T28N R12E; then south down Meadow Creek to its junction with the Rapid River in Sec. 14 T27N R12E; then east up the Rapid River to the headwaters of its south and east branch in Sec. 34 T27N R13E near the Cascade Crest and the Chelan County line. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 454—Issaquah (King and Snohomish counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Snohomish River near Everett; then southeast up the Snohomish River to Duvall; then south along State Highway 203 to Fall City; then southwest along the Fall City—Premont Road to Interstate 90; then east on Interstate 90 to State Highway 18; then southwest along State Highway 18 to its intersection with the Raging River; then south up that river to its junction with the posted boundary of the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed; then along that posted boundary to its junction with the boundary of the City of Tacoma Green River Watershed (CTGRW); then south along the CTGRW posted boundary to Weyerhaeuser Road 5200 near Lynn Lake; then down the 5200 Road for approximately 7.6 miles to its junction with U.S. Highway 410; then west along U.S. Highway 410 and State Highway Nos. 164 and 18 through Auburn to U.S. Highway 99; then north along Highway 99 to the Redondo Beach junction; then due west to Puget Sound; then north along Puget Sound to the mouth of the Snohomish River and the point of beginning. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 460—Snoqualmie (King and Snohomish Counties): Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 203 and U.S. Highway 2; then east along U.S. Highway 2 to Stevens Pass and the Pacific Crest Trail; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to its junction with the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed posted boundary; then west along the posted boundary to its junction with the headwaters of the Raging River; then down the Raging River to its intersection with State Highway 18; then along State Highway 18 to its junction with Interstate Highway 90 (1–90); then west along I–90 to its junction with the Preston—Fall City Road; then north along the Preston—Fall City Road to State Highway 203;
then north on State Highway 203 to the point of beginning. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 466—Stampede (King County): Beginning at intersection of the Pacific Crest Trail (USFS Trail 2000) and the posted boundary for the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to its junction with the Naches Pass Trail at Pyramid Peak; then west on the Naches Pass Trail to Twin Camps and USFS Road 7035; then along USFS Road 7035 to USFS Trail 1172 and its intersection with USFS Road 7012 (Champion Creek Rd.); then down Road 7012 to the posted boundary of the City of Tacoma Green River Watershed; then east and north along that boundary and the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed posted boundary to the point of beginning. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 472—White River (King and Pierce counties): Beginning at the junction of State Highway 410 and the north boundary of Mount Rainier National Park; then west along the north park boundary to the Carbon River; then down the Carbon River to its intersection with the Bonneville Power Transmission line; then up the powerline to South Prairie Creek; then up South Prairie Creek to New Pond Creek; then up New Pond Creek to its intersection with Champion 923 Road.; then north on Champion 923 Road to Champion 92 Road; then east on Champion 92 Road to Champion 93 Road; then northwest on Champion 93 Road to Champion 931 Road; then east on Champion 931 Road to Champion 9 Road; then northeast on Champion 9 Road to Champion 96 Road; then east on Champion 96 Road to Champion 9601 Road; then east on Champion 9601 Road to Old Pond Creek to the White River; then down White River to the second set of Bonneville Power Transmission lines; then up the powerline to where it intersects State Highway 410; then east along State Highway 410 to Weyerhaeuser Road 5200; then up that road for approximately 7.6 miles to its junction with the City of Tacoma Green River Watershed posted boundary; then east along that posted boundary and USFS Trail 1172 to USFS Road 7035; then east along that road to its intersection with the Naches Pass Trail at Twin Camps; then east along the Naches Pass Trail to the Pacific Crest Trail (USFS Trail 2000) near Pyramid Peak; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to the Mount Rainier National Park boundary near Sourdough Gap; then north and west along the park boundary to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 478—Masdel (Pierce County): Beginning where State Highway 162 crosses the Carbon River (near Crocker); then southeast up the Carbon River to the west boundary of Mt. Rainier National Park; then south along the park boundary to the Nisqually River; then west down the Nisqually River to Alder Lake; then continuing west down Alder Lake and the Nisqually River to the Weyerhaeuser 1000 (Main) Line (Vail–Eatonville Truck Trail) Bridge; then east on the 1000 line to its junctions with Highway 7 (Mountain Highway) and Highway 161 (Eatonville–LaGrande Road); then east and north along Highway 161 through Eatonville to its junction with Orville Road E. (Kapowsin–Eatonville Road); then north along that road through Kapowsin to its junction with Highway 162 just east of Orting at Crocker; then east along that highway to the Carbon River to the point of beginning. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map or Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 480—South Islands (Pierce County): Anderson and Ketron Islands. Note special firearm restrictions in effect for these islands. Hunting is closed on McNeil Island. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 484—Puyallup (Pierce and King counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Nisqually River; then up the Nisqually River to its junction with the Weyerhaeuser 1000 line, then east along the Weyerhaeuser 1000 line to its intersection with State Highways 7 and 161; then north along State Highway 161 to its intersection with the Orville Road; then north along the Orville Road through the town of Kapowsin to the intersection of State Route 162; then northeast along State Route 162 to its intersection with the Carbon River; then east along the Carbon River to where it intersects the Bonneville Power Transmission line; then up the powerline to South Prairie Creek; then up South Prairie Creek to New Pond Creek; then up New Pond Creek to its intersection with Champion 923 Road; then north on Champion 923 Road to Champion 92 Road; then east on Champion 92 Road to Champion 93 Road; then northwest on Champion 93 Road to Champion 931 Road; then east on Champion 931 Road to Champion 9 Road; then northeast on Champion 9 Road to Champion 96 Road; then east on Champion 96 Road to Champion 9601 Road; then east on Champion 9601 Road to Old Pond Creek; then down Old Pond Creek to the White River; then down White River to the second set of Bonneville Power Transmission lines; then up the powerline to where it intersects State Highway 410; then east along that road for approximately 7.6 miles to its junction with the City of Tacoma Green River Watershed posted boundary; then east along that posted boundary and USFS Trail 1172 to USFS Road 7035; then east along that road to its intersection with the Naches Pass Trail at Twin Camps; then east along the Naches Pass Trail to the Pacific Crest Trail (USFS Trail 2000) near Pyramid Peak; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to the Mount Rainier National Park boundary near Sourdough Gap; then north and west along the park boundary to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

GMU 485—Green River (King County): Beginning at the junction of the Green River and the west boundary of the Tacoma Watershed; then south and east along the watershed boundary to the USFS 7012 Road (Champion Creek Road); then northwest along that road and the posted GMU 485 boundary to where it meets USFS Road 5063; then east, then north along that road to its junction with the USFS 5060 Road near the headwaters of Friday Creek; then north along that road to the Tacoma Watershed boundary; then west along the Tacoma Watershed boundary to the Green River and the posted boundary for the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed; then south and east along that boundary to its intersection with State Highways 7 and 161; then north along State Highway 161 to its intersection with the Orville Road; then north along the Orville Road through the town of Kapowsin to the intersection of State Route 162; then northeast along State Route 162 to its intersection with the Carbon River; then east along the Carbon River to where it intersects the Bonneville Power Transmission line; then up the powerline to South Prairie Creek; then up South Prairie Creek to New Pond Creek; then up New Pond Creek to its intersection with Champion 923 Road; then north on Champion 923 Road to Champion 92 Road; then east on Champion 92 Road to Champion 93 Road; then northwest on Champion 93 Road to Champion 931 Road; then east on Champion 931 Road to Champion 9 Road; then northeast on Champion 9 Road to Champion 96 Road; then east on Champion 96 Road to Champion 9601 Road; then east on Champion 9601 Road to Old Pond Creek; then down Old Pond Creek to the White River; then down White River to the second set of Bonneville Power Transmission lines; then up the powerline to where it intersects State Highway 410; then east along that road for approximately 7.6 miles to its junction with the City of Tacoma Green River Watershed posted boundary; then east along that posted boundary and USFS Trail 1172 to USFS Road 7035; then east along that road to its intersection with the Naches Pass Trail at Twin Camps; then east along the Naches Pass Trail to the Pacific Crest Trail (USFS Trail 2000) near Pyramid Peak; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to the Mount Rainier National Park boundary near Sourdough Gap; then north and west along the park boundary to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer and Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map)

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the point of beginning. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 490—Cedar River (King County): Beginning at the junction of the Cedar River and the western posted boundary of the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed; then north and east along said posted boundary to Yakima Pass; then continue south and west along that posted boundary and to the point of beginning. Note that the City of Seattle enforces trespass on lands owned or controlled by the city. (See Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

REGION FIVE

GMU 501—Lincoln (Lewis, Thurston, Pacific and Grays Harbor counties): Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 5 and State Highway 6, then west on State Highway 6 to the Stevens Road, then northwest on Stevens Road to Elk Creek Road (Doty), then west on Elk Creek Road to the 7000 Road, then west on the 7000 Rd. to the 7800 Rd., then west on the 7000 Rd. to the 7800 Rd. to the 720 Rd., then northeast on the 720 Rd. to Garrard Creek Road, then northeast on the Garrard Creek Road to Oakville and U.S. Highway 12, then east on U.S. 12 to Interstate 5, then south on Interstate 5 to State Highway 6 and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 504—Stella (Cowlitz County): Beginning at the mouth of the Cowlitz River at the Columbia River, then west down the Columbia to the mouth of Green Creek, then north up Green Creek to State Highway 4, then east on Highway 4 to Germany Creek Road, then north on Germany Creek Road to IP 1000 Road, then north on IP 1000 to the IP 1050 Road, then east on IP 1050 Road to the 2200 Rd., then east and south to the 2000 Rd., then south on the 2000 Rd. to the Delameter Road (Woodside Road), then east on Delameter Road to State Highway 411, then north on Highway 411 to PH 10 Road (Four Corners), then east to Cowlitz River, then south down the Cowlitz River to the Columbia River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 505—Mossyrock (Lewis County): Beginning on Interstate 5 and the Cowlitz River, then northeast up the Cowlitz River to Mayfield Lake and the U.S. Highway 12 bridge, then east on Highway 12 to Winston Creek Road, then south and east to Longbell Road and Perkins Road, then northeast on Perkins Road to Swofford Road, then north on Swofford Road to Ajune Road, then east on Ajune Road to Rippe Lake, then east along the south shore to the Cowlitz River and up the Cowlitz River to the USFS 23 Road (Cispus Road) Bridge, then south and east to the C line Road, then east to the Bennet Road, then east to U.S. Highway 12, then west on Highway 12 to State Highway 7 (Morton), then north on State Highway 7 to State Highway 508, then west on Highway 508 to Centralia/Alpha Road, then west and north on Centralia/Alpha Road to Salzer Valley Road, then west to Summa Street and Kresky Road, then north on Kresky Road to Tower Street, then on Tower Street to State Highway 507, then west on Highway 507 Cherry, Alder and Mellen streets to Interstate 5, then south on Interstate 5 to the Cowlitz River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 506—Willapa Hills (Wahkiakum, Pacific, Lewis counties): Beginning in Cathlamet on the State Highway 407 bridge across the Cathlamet Channel (Columbia River), then west down the Cowlitz River to the mouth of Deep River, then up Deep River to State Highway 4, then northwest to Salmon Creek Road, then northeast on Salmon Creek Road to the Bonneville Powerline Road, then north on the Bonneville Powerline Road to State Highway 6, then east on State Highway 6 to the town of Pe Ell and the Muller Road, then south on Muller Road to the 1000 Road, then south on the 1000 Road to the 1800 Road, then south on the 1800 Road to the 500 Road, then southeast on the 500 Road to State Highway 407, then south on State Highway 407 to Cathlamet and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 510—Stormking (Lewis County): Beginning on U.S. Highway 12 at the Silver Creek Bridge; then north up Silver Creek to Silverbrook Road, then east to USFS 47 Rd., then north on USFS 47 to USFS 85, then west on USFS 85 to Silver Creek, then southwest on Silver Creek to Lynx Creek, then north on Lynx Creek and its northern most tributary to USFS 85 Rd., then northwest on the USFS 85 Rd. to Catt Creek, then north on Catt Creek to the Nisqually River, then west down the Nisqually River to State Highway 7, then south on Highway 7 to U.S. Highway 12 (Morton), then east on Highway 12 to Silver Creek and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 512—Sawtooth (Lewis County): Beginning on U.S. Highway 12 at the Silver Creek bridge, then north up Silver Creek to Silverbrook Road, then east to USFS 47 Rd., then north on USFS 47 Rd. to USFS 85 Rd., then west on USFS 85 to Silver Creek, then southwest on Silver Creek to Lynx Creek, then north on Lynx Creek and its northern most tributary to USFS 85 Rd., then northwest on USFS 85 to Silver Creek, then southwest on Silver Creek to Lynx Creek, then north on Lynx Creek and its northern most tributary to USFS 85 Rd., then north on 85 Rd. to Catt Creek, then northwest down Catt Creek to the Nisqually River, then east up the Nisqually River to Horse Creek, then east up Horse Creek to USFS 52 Rd. (Skate Creek Road), then southeast on USFS 52 to the Cowlitz River, then southwest down the Cowlitz River to Smith Creek, then up Smith Creek to U.S. Highway 12, then west on U.S. Highway 12 to Silver Creek and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map and/or Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 514—Tatoosh (Lewis County): Beginning at USFS 52 Rd. (Skate Creek) and the Cowlitz River at Packwood, then northwest on USFS 52 Rd. to Horse Creek, then down Horse Creek to the Nisqually River and the southern boundary of Mt. Rainier National Park, then north and east along the Nisqually River and south park boundary to the Cascade Crest Trail, then south along the Cascade Crest Trail to U.S. Highway 12, then northwest and southwest on Highway 12 To
USFS 1270 Rd., then north on USFS 1270 to the Cowlitz River, then southwest down the Cowlitz River to the USFS 52 Rd. and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 516–Packwood (Lewis and Skamania counties): Beginning at the mouth of Cispus River, then east up the Cispus River to the USFS 56 Rd. (Midway G.S. Road), then east on the USFS 56 Rd. to the USFS 5603 Rd., then east on the USFS 5603 to the Yakima Indian Reservation boundary and the Cascade Crest; then north along the Reservation boundary to Cispus Pass and the Cascade Crest Trail, then north along the Cascade Crest Trail to the U.S. Highway 12 (White Pass), then northwest and southwest on Highway 12 to USFS 1270 Rd. (Sec. 31, T14N, R1O), then north on USFS 1270 to the Cowlitz River, then southwest down the Cowlitz River to the mouth of Smith Creek, then south up Smith Creek to U.S. Highway 12, then southwest down Highway 12 to Benne Road, then west on the Benne Road to the C Line Road, then west to the USFS 23 Rd. (Cispus Road), then west and north to the Cowlitz River, then west down the Cowlitz River to the mouth of the Cowlitz River and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 520–Winston (Cowlitz, Lewis and Skamania counties): Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 5 and the Cowlitz River, then south down the Cowlitz River to the Toutle River, then east up the Toutle River to the North Fork Toutle River, then up the North Fork Toutle River to the Green River, then east up the Green River to USFS 2612 Rd., then east on 2612 to USFS 26 Rd. (Ryan Lake Road), then north on USFS 26 Rd. to the Cispus River, then west down the Cispus to the Cowlitz River, then west down the Cowlitz River to the Riffe Lake, then west along the south shore to Ajlune Road, then west to Swofford Road, then south on Swofford Road to Perkins Road, then southwest and northwest on Perkins Road and Longbell Road to Winston Creek Road, then southwest on Winston Creek Road to State Highway 12, then west on State Highway 12 to the Mayfield Lake bridge, then southwest down Mayfield Lake and the Cowlitz River to Interstate 5 and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 522–Loo-wit (Cowlitz and Skamania counties): Beginning on the North Fork Toutle River at the mouth of Hoffstadt Creek, then southeast up the North Fork Toutle River to the Weyerhaeuser 3001 Rd., then southeast along the 3001, 3000, and 3090 roads to the headwaters of the South Fork Castle Creek, then due south to the South Fork Toutle River, then east along South Fork Toutle to its headwaters and Mount St. Helens crater edge; then east along the crater edge to the headwaters of Ape Canyon, then down Ape Canyon to Smith Creek, then north along Smith Creek and following the eastern main branch to its headwaters, then due west to the USFS 99 Rd., then north along USFS 99 to USFS 26, then north to Strawberry Lake Creek, then west down Strawberry Lake Creek to the Green River, then across the Green River to Grizzly Creek, then up Grizzly Creek to Grizzly Lake, then west up the western inlet to its headwaters, then west to the headwaters of Coldwater Creek, then west down Coldwater Creek to Coldwater Lake, then southwest along the northwest shore to the old Weyerhaeuser 3500 Rd., then west along the 3500, 3530, 3540, 3130, 3120 roads to the intersection with Hoffstadt Creek, then down Hoffstadt Creek to the North Fork Toutle River and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 524–Margaret (Cowlitz, Skamania and Lewis counties): Beginning on the North Fork Toutle River at the mouth of the Green River, then southeast up the North Fork Toutle River to the mouth of Hoffstadt Creek, then up Hoffstadt Creek to the 3120 Rd., then east along the 3120, 3130, 3540, 3530 and 3500 roads to Coldwater Lake, then northeast along the northwest shoreline to Coldwater Creek, then up Coldwater Creek to its headwaters and east to the headwaters of Grizzly Lake, then east down the west inlet creek to Grizzly Lake, then down Grizzly Creek to the Green River and the mouth of Strawberry Lake Creek, then up Strawberry Lake Creek to the USFS 26 Rd. (Ryan Lake Road), then north on the USFS 26 Rd. to the USFS 2612 Rd., then west on USFS 2612 Rd. to the Green River, then down the Green River to its mouth and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 530–Ryderwood (Cowlitz, Lewis, Wahkiakum counties): Beginning in the town of PeEll (intersection of State Highway 6 and Muller Road), then south on Muller Road to the 1000 Rd., then south on the 1000 Rd. to the 1800 Rd., then south on the 1800 Rd. to the 500 Rd., then southeast on the 500 Rd. to State Highway 407, then south on State Highway 407 to the Columbia River Bridge (Cathlamet Channel), then east up the Columbia River to the mouth of Germany Creek, then north up German Creek to State Highway 4, then east on Highway 4 to Germany Creek Road, then north on Germany Creek Road to IP 1000 Road, then north on IP 1000 to IP 1050 Road, then east on IP 1050 Road to the 2200 Road, then east and south on the 2200 Road to the 2000 Road, then south on the 2000 Road to Delamar Road (Woodside Drive), then east on Delamar Road to State Highway 411, then north on State Highway 411 to PH 10 Road (4 Corners), then east to the Cowlitz River, then north up the Cowlitz River to the Interstate 5 bridge, then north on Interstate 5 to State Highway 6, then west on State Highway 6 to PeEll and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 550–Coweeman (Cowlitz County): Beginning at the mouth of the Cowlitz River, then north to the Toutle River, then east along the Toutle River to the South Fork Toutle River, then up the South Fork Toutle to the 4950 Rd., then south and east on the 4950 Rd. to the 235 Rd., then south on the 235 Rd. to 245, 134, 133, 130 and 1680 roads to the 1600 Rd., then southeast along the 1600 and 1400 roads to the Kalama/Coweeman summit, then south along the 1420 Rd. to the 1425 Rd., then southwest along the 1425 Rd. to the 6400 Rd., then southwest down the 6400 Rd. to the 6000 Rd., then east

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to the 6450 Rd., then southeast approximately one mile on the 6450 Rd. to the Arnold Creek Road, then southeast on Arnold Creek Road to Dubois Road, then to State Highway 503, then west on State Highway 503 to Cape Horn Creek, then down Cape Horn Creek to Merwin Reservoir and the Lewis River, then down the Lewis River to the Columbia River, then down the Columbia River to the mouth of the Cowlitz River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 554—Yale (Cowlitz County): Beginning on State Highway 503 at its crossing of Cape Horn Creek, then east on Highway 503 to 6690 Rd. (Rock Creek Road), then northeast on the 6690 and 6696 roads to West Fork Speelyai Creek, then down Speelyai Creek to State Highway 503, then northeast on Highway 503 to Dog Creek, then down Dog Creek to Yale Reservoir, then south and west down Yale reservoir, Lewis River, and Merwin Reservoir to Cape Horn Creek, then up Cape Horn Creek to State Highway 503 and point of beginning.

GMU 556—Toutle (Cowlitz County): Beginning on State Highway 503 (Lewis River Road) and USFS 81 Rd. (Merril Lake Road) intersection, then north on USFS 81 Rd. to Weyerhaeuser 7200 Rd., then northeast on the 7200 Rd. to the 7400 Rd., then northwest on the 7400 Rd. to the 5500 Rd., then east and north on the 5500 and 5670 roads to the South Fork Toutle River, then east up the South Fork Toutle River to a point due south of the headwaters of the South Fork Castle Creek (Sec. 1, TWP 8N R4E), then north to the headwaters of South Fork Castle Creek, then down South Fork Castle Creek to Weyerhaeuser 3092 Rd., then west on the 3092 Rd. to 3090 Rd., then northwest on the 3090, 3000 and 3001 roads to the North Fork Toutle River, then down the North Fork Toutle River to the South Fork Toutle River, then south–east up the South Fork Toutle River to the 4950 Rd., then south on the 4950, 235, 200, 245, 243A, 134, 133, 130, and 1680 roads to the 1600 road, then southeast on the 1600 and 1400 roads to the Kalama/Coweeman summit, then south on the 1420 Rd. to the 1425 Rd., then southwest along the 1425 Rd. to the 6400 Rd., then southwest on the 6400 Rd. to the 6000 Rd., then east up the 6000 Rd. to the 6450 Rd., then southwest on the 6450 Rd. approximately one mile to the Arnold Creek Road, then southeast on Arnold Creek and Dubois roads to State Highway 503, then east on State Highway 503 to the 6690 Rd. (Rock Creek Road); then northeast on the 6690 and 6696 roads to the West Fork Speelyai Creek, then down Speelyai Creek to State Highway 503, then northeast on State Highway 503 to USFS 81 Rd. and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 558—Marble (Cowlitz and Skamania counties): Beginning on State Highway 503 (Lewis River Road) and USFS 81 Rd. intersection, then north on USFS 81 Rd. to Weyerhaeuser 7200 Rd., then northeast on the 7200 Rd. to the 7400 Rd., then northwest on the 7400 Rd. to the 5500 Rd., then east and north on the 5500 and 5670 roads to the South Fork Toutle River, then east up the South Fork Toutle River to Mount St. Helens crater and along crater to headwaters of Ape Canyon, then east down Ape Canyon Creek to Smith Creek, then north up Smith Creek along the East Fork to its headwaters and USFS 99 Rd., then northeast on USFS 99 Rd. to USFS 25 Rd., then south on USFS 25 Rd. to the Muddy River, then south down the Muddy River to the North Fork Lewis River, then west down the North Fork Lewis River, Swift Reservoir to Yale Reservoir and Dog Creek, then north up Dog Creek to State Highway 503, then southwest to USFS 81 Rd. and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 560—Lewis River (Skamania, Klickitat, Yakima and Lewis counties): Beginning at Trout Lake, north to the USFS 80 Rd., then north to the USFS 82 Rd., then northeast on the USFS 82 Rd. to the Yakima Indian Reservation boundary, then north along boundary (Cascade Crest) to USFS 5603 Rd., then west to the USFS 56 Rd., then west to the Cispus River, then northwest down the Cispus River to the USFS 26 Rd. (Ryan Lake Road), then west and south on the USFS 26 Rd. to USFS 99 Rd., then northeast to the USFS 25 Rd., then south to Muddy River, then south down the Muddy River to the North Fork Lewis River, then west to the USFS 90 Rd. bridge (Eagle Cliff), then east on USFS 90 Rd. to USFS 51 Rd., then southeast to USFS 30 Rd., then northeast on the USFS 30 Rd. to USFS 24 Rd., then southeast to the State Highway 141, then northeast to Trout Lake and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 564—Battle Ground (Clark County): Beginning at Merwin Dam on the Lewis River, then on a southeast line to the power line, then southeast to County Rd. 20, then south to Pup Creek Road, then southeast to County Rd. 16, then southeast through Amboy and Yacolt to Moulton and County Rd. 12, then west to Hartwick Road, south to Basket Flat Road, west to 197th Ave., then south to Crawford Road, then southeast on Allworth to 292nd Street, then south on 292nd Street to Berry Road, then southeast on Berry Road to DNR 1410 Rd., then southeast on the 1410 Road to DNR 1400 Rd., then west on 1400 Rd. to Rawson and Powell roads to 212th Ave., then south to 83rd Street, then east to 217th Ave., then south to 68th Street, then east to 232nd Ave., then south to State Highway 500; then south and east to Blair Road, then southeast to State Highway 140, then north and east to State Highway 14 and Cape Horn Road, then south on Cape Horn Road to the Columbia River, then down the Columbia River to the Lewis River and up the Lewis River to Merwin Dam and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 568—Washougal (Clark and Skamania counties): Beginning at Merwin Dam on the Lewis River, then on a southeast line to the powerline crossing on County Rd. 20, then south to Pup Creek Road, then east to County Rd. 16, then southeast through Amboy and Yacolt to Moulton and County Rd. 12, then west to Hartwick Road, south to Basket Flat Road, west to 197th Ave., then south to 279th St., then west to 182nd Ave., then south to 249th Ave., west to 217th Ave., then south to 68th Street, then east to 232nd Ave., then south to State Highway 500; then south and east to Blair Road, then southeast to State Highway 140, then north and east to State Highway 14 and Cape Horn Road, then south on Cape Horn Road to the Columbia River, then down the Columbia River to the Lewis River and up the Lewis River to Merwin Dam and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)
St., and east to Crawford Road, then southeast on Allworth to 229th St., to Berry Road and the DNR 1410 Rd., to DNR 1400 Rd., then west to Rawson and Powell roads to 212th Ave., then south to 83rd St., east to 217th Ave., south to 68th St., east to 232nd Ave., and south to State Highway 500; then south and east to Blair Road, then southeast to State Highway 140, then north and east to State Highway 14, and Cape Horn Road, then south on Cape Horn Road to the Columbia River, then east up the Columbia to the mouth of Rock Creek Stevenson; then northwest up Rock Creek to the south boundary of Gifford Pinchot National Forest, then due west approximately 0.5 miles to USFS Rd. 406; then northwest on USFS Rd. 406 to USFS 41, then west to Sunset Work Center and Forest Rd. 42 (Green Fork Road), then east to USFS 4205 Rd., then north and east to the USFS 53 Rd., then northwest to the USFS 37 Rd., and USFS 54 Rd., then northwest on USFS 54 Rd. (N.E. Healy Rd.) to International Paper Road; then north to Canyon Creek, down Canyon Creek to Merwin Reservoir and west to Merwin Dam and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 572—Siouxon (Skamania and Clark counties): Beginning at the intersection of the Wind River Road and USFS 65 Rd. (Panther Creek Road); then north on the USFS 65 Rd, USFS 60 Rd. (Carson-Guler Road); then northwest to Peterson Prairie and USFS 24 Road, then north to the USFS 30, then southwest to the USFS 51 Rd. (Curly Creek Road), then northwest to the USFS 90 Rd. (Lewis River Road), then west to the Eagle Cliff bridge on the North Fork Lewis River; then down the North Fork Lewis River through Swift and Yale reservoirs to Merwin Reservoir and the mouth of Canyon Creek; then south up Canyon Creek to International Paper Road, then south to USFS 54 Rd. (N.E. Healy Road); then southeast to the USFS 37 Rd. and the USFS 53 Rd., then east and south to the USFS 4205 Rd., then south and west to the USFS 42 Rd. (Green Fork Road); then west to the USFS 41 Rd. at Sunset Falls; then east on the USFS 41 Rd. (Sunset Hemlock Road to the U.S. Forest Service District Headquarters and the Hemlock Road; then east on the Hemlock Road to the Wind River Road (Stabler); then south on the Wind River Road to USFS 65 Rd. and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 574—Wind River (Skamania County): Beginning at the mouth of Rock Creek (Stevenson), then northwest up Rock Creek to the south boundary of Gifford Pinchot National Forest, then due west approximately 1/2 mile to USFS 406 Rd., then northwest on USFS 406 Rd. to USFS 41 Rd., then east to U.S. Forest Service District Headquarters (Wind River) and Hemlock Road, then east to the Wind River Road (Stabler), then south to USFS 65 Rd. (Panther Creek Road), then north to USFS 60 Rd. (Carson-Guler Road), then northeast to USFS 24 Rd. and 141 Rd. to USFS 86 Rd., then south on USFS 86 Rd. to USFS 1840 Rd. to the USFS 18 Rd. (Oklahoma Road) to Willard and the Little White Salmon River, then down the Little White Salmon River to the Columbia River, then west down the Columbia River to the mouth of Rock Creek and point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

GMU 576—White Salmon (Klickitat, Yakima, and Skamania counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Klickitat River (Lyle) to the Fisher Hill Bridge, then north along the Fisher Hill Road (P–2000) to the Gravel Pit Road, then west to the B–Z Corners–Glenwood Road, then southwest to Highway 141 (B–Z Corners), then north to Trout Lake, then west on Highway 141 to USFS 86 Rd., then south to the USFS 1840 Rd., then south on the USFS 1840 Rd. to the USFS 18 Rd. (Oklahoma Road), then south on the 18 Rd. to Willard and the Little White Salmon River, then south down the Little White Salmon River to the Columbia River, then east up the Columbia River to the Klickitat River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 580—Sixprong (Klickitat and Yakima counties): Beginning on State Highway 14 at Sundale, then east to the Goldendale–Goodnoe Hills Road; then northwest along Goldendale–Goodnoe Hills Road to Dot Road; then north along the Dot Road to Cleveland; then along the Goldendale–Bickleton Road to the Yakima County line; then east along the Yakima County line to Alderdale Road; then southeast along the Alderdale Road to State Highway 14 and Columbia River; then west along the state line to Sundale and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 584—Goodnoe (Klickitat County): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 97 bridge on the Columbia River (Maryhill), then north on Highway 97 to Satus Pass and the Yakima Indian Reservation, then east along south Reservation boundary to the Yakima County line, then east to Goldendale/Bickleton Road, then southwest to Cleveland and Dot Road, then south to Goldendale/Goodnoe Hills Road, then southeast to State Highway 14, then west to Sundale and mouth of Chapman Creek, then west down the Columbia River to U.S. Highway 97 bridge and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 586—Glenwood (Klickitat County): Beginning at B–Z Corners and State Highway 141, then north to Trout Lake and the USFS 80 Rd., then to the USFS 82 Rd., then north to the Yakima Indian Reservation boundary, then east along the south Reservation boundary to Summit Creek Primary Road, then south to the Klickitat River and the Truck Cut Road, then west to the Glenwood/Goldendale Road, then northwest to the Gravel Pit Road, then south to the B–Z Corners/Glenwood Road, then southwest to B–Z Corners and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 588—Grayback (Klickitat County): Beginning at Highway 97 bridge across Columbia River (Maryhill), then west down the Columbia River to Lyle and the mouth of the Klickitat River, then up the Klickitat River to the Fisher Hill Bridge, then north along the Fisher Hill Road (P–2000) to the Gravel Pit Road, then north to the Glenwood/Goldendale Road, then east to the
GMU 601—Hoko (Clallam County): Beginning at the mouth of the Hoko River, then up the river to State Highway 112; then southeast along State Highway 112 to its junction with the Hoko–Ozette Road; then southeast along the Hoko–Ozette Road to the Olympic National Park boundary; then north along the Olympic National Park boundary to the Makah Indian Reservation boundary; then east and north along the Makah Indian Reservation boundary to the Strait of Juan de Fuca; then southeast along the shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the mouth of the Hoko River and the point of beginning. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 602—Dickey (Clallam County): Beginning at the mouth of the Clallam River, then up the river to State Highway 112; then south along State Highway 112 to its junction with the Burnt Mountain Road; then southwest along the Burnt Mountain Road to its junction with U.S. Highway 101; then southwest along U.S. Highway 101 to the junction with the LaPush Road; then southwest along LaPush Road to the Olympic National Park boundary; then north along the Olympic National Park boundary to the Hoko–Ozette Road; then northeast along the Hoko–Ozette Road to its junction with State Highway 112; then northwest along State Highway 112 to the Hoko River; then down the Hoko River to its mouth and the Strait of Juan de Fuca; then east along the shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the mouth of the Clallam River and the point of beginning. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 603—Pysht (Clallam County): Beginning at the mouth of the Clallam River; then up the river to the State Highway 112; then south along State Highway 112 to its junction with the Burnt Mountain Road; then southwest along the Burnt Mountain Road to its junction with U.S. Highway 101; then east along U.S. Highway 101 to the point where the highway enters the Olympic National Park, about one mile west of Lake Crescent; then north and east along the Olympic National Park boundary to the Elwha River; then north down the Elwha River to its mouth and the Strait of Juan de Fuca; then west along the shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the mouth of the Clallam River and the point of beginning, EXCEPT that part of the Lower Elwha Indian Reservation within this boundary. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 607—Soleduck (Clallam County): Beginning at Forks, then south along U.S. Highway 101 to the Bogachiel River; then east up the Bogachiel River to the Olympic National Park boundary; then north and east along the Olympic National Park boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 101; then west and south along U.S. Highway 101 to Forks to the point of beginning. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 612—Goodman (Jefferson and Clallam counties): Beginning at LaPush on the Pacific Ocean, then east along the LaPush Road to its junction with U.S. Highway 101 north of Forks; then south along U.S. Highway 101 to the Pacific Ocean below the mouth of the Hoh River; then north along the Pacific Ocean to LaPush and the point of beginning; EXCEPT that part of the Hoh Indian Reservation and the Olympic National Park within this boundary. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 615—Clearwater (Jefferson County): Beginning at the junction of Bogachiel River and U.S. Highway 101, then east up the Bogachiel River to the Olympic National Park boundary; then south, east and west along the Olympic National Park boundary to where it meets the boundary of the Quinault Indian Reservation; then west along the Quinault Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway 101; then north and east along U.S. Highway 101 to the Bogachiel River and point of beginning; EXCEPT that part of the Olympic National Park within this boundary. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 618—Matheny (Jefferson and Grays Harbor counties): Those lands between the Queets and Quinault Rivers that are outside the Olympic National Park and outside the Quinault Indian Reservation. (See Olympic National Forest map)

GMU 621—Olympic (Jefferson, Clallam and Mason counties): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and the Elwha River, then south up the Elwha River to the Olympic National Park boundary; then east and south along Olympic National Park boundary to the North Fork of the Skokomish River; then south down the North Fork of the Skokomish River to Lake Cushman; then southeast along the west shore of Lake Cushman to Cushman Upper Dam; then east along the Power Dam Road to its intersection with Lake Cushman–Hoodsport Road; then southeast on Lake Cushman–Hoodsport Road to U.S. Highway 101 and Hood Canal; then north along Hood Canal to Dabob Bay and Quilcene Bay to East Quilcene Road at the north end of Quilcene Bay; then west along East Quilcene Road to its junction with Chimacum Center Road; then south along Chimacum Center Road to Quilcene and U.S. Highway 101; then north and west along U.S. Highway 101 to the Elwha River and the point of beginning, EXCEPT that part of the Lower Elwha Indian Reservation within this boundary. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)
GMU 624–Coyle (Clallam and Jefferson counties): Beginning at the mouth of the Elwha River, then south up the Elwha River to U.S. Highway 101; then east and south along U.S. Highway 101 to Quilcene; then north on the Chimacum Center Road to its junction with East Quilcene Road; then east on the East Quilcene Road to Quilcene Bay; then south along the east shore of Quilcene Bay to Dabob Bay and Hood Canal; then north along the shore of Hood Canal to Puget Sound; then north through Admiralty Inlet to Port Townsend and Juan de Fuca Straits; then west along the south shore line of Juan de Fuca Straits to the mouth of the Elwha River and the point of beginning; except all of Indian Island in Jefferson County. (See updated Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park map and Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 625–Indian Island (Jefferson County): Indian Island in Jefferson County. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 627–Kitsap (Kitsap, Mason, Pierce and King counties): Beginning at the town of Allyn on State Highway 3; then north along Highway 3 to Belfair; then north up the "Old Belfair Highway" to its junction with the Bear Creek–Dewatto Road; then west on Bear Creek–Dewatto Road to the Mason–Kitsap County line; then west along the Mason–Kitsap county line to Hood Canal; then north along the shoreline of Hood Canal to Puget Sound at Hansville; then south through Puget Sound to Nisqually Reach and Case Inlet; then north up Case Inlet to the town of Allyn and the point of beginning; also Vashon Island. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 633–Mason (Mason County): Beginning at the Mason–Thurston County Line on U.S. Highway 101 at Oyster Bay; then north and east through Oyster Bay, Totten Inlet–Dana Passage and Case Inlet to the town of Allyn on State Highway 3; then north along Highway 3 to Belfair; then north up the "Old Belfair Highway" to its junction with the Bear Creek–Dewatto Road; then west on the Bear Creek–Dewatto Road to its junction with the Dewatto–Holly Road; then west along the Mason–Kitsap County Line to Hood Canal; then south through Hood Canal to Hoodport and U.S. Highway 101; then south along Highway 101 to the Mason–Thurston County Line and the point of beginning. (See the Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 636–Skokomish (Grays Harbor and Mason counties): Beginning at the junction of the Lake Cushman–Hoodsport Road and U.S. Highway 101 at Hoodsport; then south down U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with the Shelton Dayton–Matlock Road (County Road 9010); then west to the town of Matlock; then west on the Matlock–Deckerville Road and Middle Satsop Road to the Kelly Road (C–500 Line); then north on the Kelly Road to its junction with the L–600 Line (Canyon River Road, Road 2153); then west on the L–600 line to USFS Road 22 (Montesano–Grisdale Road); then north on USFS Road 22 through Grisdale; then west and south on USFS Road 22 to where it crosses the East Fork of the Humptulips River; then upstream on the East Fork Humptulips River to the most northern point crossed by the range line 7W.W.M. and 8W.W.M.; then north on this range line to its junction with Road 2302 (USFS Road 2204–200); then east and north on Road 2302 to the Olympic National Park Boundary; then east along the Olympic Park boundary to the North Fork of the Skokomish River; then south down the North Fork of the Skokomish River to Lake Cushman; then southeast along the west shore of Lake Cushman to Cushman Upper Dam; then east along the Power Dam Road to its intersection with Lake Cushman–Hoodsport Road; then southeast on Lake Cushman–Hoodsport Road to U.S. Highway 101 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 638–Quinault Ridge (Grays Harbor and Jefferson counties): Beginning at the Olympic National Park boundary at the northwest corner of Lake Quinault; then southwest along the south shore of Lake Quinault to the boundary of the Quinault Indian Reservation; then southwest along this boundary to U.S. Highway 101; then south along U.S. Highway 101 to Quinault Ridge Road (Forest Service Road #2258); then northeast along the Quinault Ridge Road to the Forest Service Road #2280; then east along Forest Service Road #2280 to the Forest Service Road #2220; then north and south along that road to the Forest Service Road #2204; then northeast along Forest Service Road #2204 to the 2204–200 Spur Road; then north along this spur road to the boundary of the Olympic National Park; then west along the Olympic National Park Boundary to Lake Quinault and the point of beginning. (See Olympic National Forest map)

GMU 639–Humptulips (Grays Harbor County): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and the Quinault Ridge Road (Forest Service Road #2258); then northeast along Quinault Ridge Road to the Forest Service Road #2280; then east along Forest Service Road #2280 to the Forest Service Road #2220; then north and south along Forest Service Road #2220 to the Forest Service Road #2204; then northeast along Forest Service Road #2204 and the 2204–200 Spur Road to a point crossed by the range line between range 7W.W.M. and 8W.W.M.; then south on this range line to the most northern point crossed by the East Fork of the Humptulips River; then downstream on the East Fork of the Humptulips to the USFS 22 Road; then west and south along USFS 22 Road to its junction with the Donkey Creek Road; then southwest along the Donkey Creek Road (Forest Service Road #22) to its junction with U.S. Highway 101; then north along U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with the Quinault Ridge Road (Forest Service Road #2258) and the point of beginning. (See Olympic National Forest map)

GMU 642–Copalis (Grays Harbor County): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 101 bridge crossing the Hoquiam River in the City of Hoquiam; then north along U.S. Highway 101 to the boundary of the Quinault Indian Reservation; then southwest along the Quinault Indian Reservation boundary to the Pacific Ocean; then south

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along the shore of the Pacific Ocean to Grays Harbor; then east along the north shore of Grays Harbor to the mouth of the Hoquiam River; then north along the Hoquiam River to U.S. Highway 101 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 648—W盗oochee (Grays Harbor County): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and the Donkey Creek Road; then northeast along the Donkey Creek Road (Forest Service Road #22) to its junction with the Donkey Creek—Grisdale Road; continuing east on this road (Forest Service Road #22) to Camp Grisdale (south of Wynoochee Lake); then south along the Grisdale—Montesano Road (Forest Service Road #22) to the junction with the L—600 line (Canyon River Road, Road 2153); then east along the L—600 line to the concrete bridge over the West Fork of the Satsop River in Sec. 15, T.21N., R.7W.W.M.; then south down the West Fork and the main stream of the Satsop River to U.S. Highway 12; then west along U.S. Highway 12 to its junction with U.S. Highway 101 in Aberdeen; then west and north along U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with the Donkey Creek Road and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 651—Satsop (Grays Harbor, Mason and Thurston counties): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 12 Bridge on the Satsop River, then upstream on the Satsop River to its junction with the West Fork of the Satsop River; then up the West Fork of the Satsop to the concrete bridge on the L—600 Road (Canyon River Road, Road 2153); then east on the L—600 Line to its junction with the Kelly Road; then south on the Kelly Road to the Middle Satsop Road; then east on the Middle Satsop and Matlock—Deckerville Roads to the town of Matlock; then east on the Shelton—Matlock Road (County Road 9010) to its junction with U.S. Highway 101; then south on U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with State Route #8, then west on State Route 8 to its junction with U.S. Highway 12; then west along Highway 12 to the Satsop River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 658—North River (Grays Harbor and Pacific counties): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 101 bridge across the Chehalis River in Aberdeen; then west along the Chehalis River to the river mouth; then west along the southern shore of Grays Harbor to the Pacific Ocean; then south along the Pacific Ocean to Willapa Bay; then east in Willapa Bay to the mouth of the Willapa River; then east up the Willapa River to U.S. Highway 101 in the City of Raymond; then north along U.S. Highway 101 to the Chehalis River Bridge and the point of beginning; also Rennie Island. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 660—Minot Peak (Grays Harbor and Pacific counties): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and U.S. Highway 12 in Aberdeen; then south along U.S. Highway 101 to the Smith Creek Road; then east along the Smith Creek Road to its junction with the North River Road; then east along the North River Road through Brooklyn and continuing east along the Brooklyn—Oakville Road to the town of Oakville; then north along U.S. Highway 12 to Elma; then west along U.S. Highway 12 to U.S. Highway 101 and the point of beginning; also Rennie Island. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 663—Capitol Peak (Grays Harbor and Thurston counties): Beginning at Elma; then southeast along U.S. Highway 12 to its junction with the Moon Road; then north on the Moon Road to the Gate—Mima Road; then northeast on Gate—Mima Road to Waddell Creek Road; then northeast and then northwest on Waddell Creek Road to Delphi Road; then north on the Delphi Road to U.S. Highway 101; then west on Highway 101 to Highway 8; then west on Highway 8 to Elma and Highway 12 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 666—Deschutes (Thurston County): Beginning at the mouth of the Nisqually River; then south on the Nisqually River to Pacific Highway; then southwest on Pacific Highway to Highway 510; then southeast on Highway 510 to Yelm Highway; then southwest and west on the Yelm Highway to Spurgeon Creek Road; then south on the Spurgeon Creek Road to Rainier Road; then northwest on Rainier Road to Stedman Road; then west and south on Stedman Road to Waldrick Road; then west on Waldrick Road to Pacific Highway; then north on Pacific Highway to McCorkle Road; then west on McCorkle Road to 113th Avenue; then west on 113th Avenue to Littlerock Road; then west on 110th Avenue to Delphi Road; then north on Delphi Road to U.S. Highway 101; then northwest on Highway 101 to the Mason—Thurston county Line at Oyster Bay; then northeast and southeast through Totten Inlet, Dana Passage and Nisqually Reach to the mouth of the Nisqually River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 667—Skookumchuck (Thurston and Lewis counties): Beginning at the Pacific Highway Bridge on the Nisqually River; then upstream on the Nisqually River to Alder Lake; then along the north shore of Alder Lake to the town of Elbe and Highway 7; then south on Highway 7 to Highway 508 at Morton; then west on Highway 508 to the Centralia—Alpha Road; then west on the Centralia—Alpha Road, Salzer and Summa Roads to Pearl Street; then north on Pearl Street to Highway 507; then northwest on Highway 507 to Interstate 5 then north on Interstate 5 to U.S. Highway 12; then west on Highway 12 to Moon Road; then north on Moon Road to the Gate—Mima Road; then northeast on the Gate—Mima Road to Waddell Creek Road; then northeast on the Waddell Creek Road to the Delphi Road; then south on the Delphi Road to 110th Avenue; then east on 110th Avenue to Littlerock Road; then south on Littlerock Road to 113th Avenue; then east on 113th Avenue to McCorkle Road; then east on McCorkle Road to Pacific Highway; then south on Pacific Highway to Waldrick Road; then east on Waldrick Road to Stedman Road; then north and east on Stedman Road to Rainier Road; then southeast on Rainier Road to Spurgeon Creek
Road; then north on Spurgeon Creek Road to the Yelm Highway; then east and northeast on Yelm Highway to Highway 510; then northwest on Highway 510 to Pacific Highway; then northeast on Pacific Highway to the Nisqually River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 669—Palix (Pacific County): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 101 Bridge across the Willapa River in Raymond; then west along the Willapa River to Willapa Bay; then south along the east shore of Willapa Bay to the mouth of the North Nemah River; then northeast up the North Nemah River and Williams Creek to the North Nemah Road Crossing (or North Nemah A Line); then east on the North Nemah A Line to the Williams Creek A Line; then northeast on the Williams Creek A Line to the C2000 Line to the Trap Creek A Line; then east on the Trap Creek A Line (on the north side of the Trap Creek Lookout) to the Bonneville Powerline Road; then north on the Bonneville Powerline Road to its junction with State Highway 6; then northwest along Highway 6 to its junction with U.S. Highway 101 in the City of Raymond; then north along U.S. Highway 101 to the bridge across the Willapa River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 672—Fall River (Pacific, Lewis and Grays Harbor counties): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and State Highway 6 in Raymond; then east along State Highway 6 to Doty Road (Stevens Road); then northwest on Stevens Road to the Elk Creek Road (in Doty); then west on the Elk Creek Road to the 7000 Road; then west on the 7000 Road to the 7800 Road; then west on the 7800 Road to the 720 Road; then northeast on the 720 Road to Garrison Creek Road; then north on the Garrison Creek Road to the Brooklyn–Oakville Road, North River Road, to the Smith Creek Road; then southwest along the Smith Creek Road to U.S. Highway 101; then south on U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with State Highway 6 and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 678—Nemah (Pacific and Wahkiakum counties): Beginning at the mouth of the North Nemah River on Willapa Bay; then northeast up the North Nemah River and Williams Creek to the North Nemah Road Crossing (or North Nemah A Line); then east on the North Nemah A Line to the Williams Creek A Line to the C2000 line to the Trap Creek A Line; then east along the Trap Creek A Line (north side of Trap Creek Lookout) to the Bonneville Powerline Road; then south along the Powerline Road to the Salmon Creek Road; then southwest along the Salmon Creek Road to State Highway 4; then west along State Highway 4 to its junction with U.S. Highway 101 at Johnson's Landing and continuing west along U.S. Highway 101 to the Naselle River bridge; then down the Naselle River to Willapa Bay; then north along the shore of Willapa Bay to the mouth of the North Nemah River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 681—Bear River (Pacific and Wahkiakum counties): Beginning at the Deep River Bridge on State Highway 4; then down the Deep River to the Columbia River; then west along the Columbia River to the mouth of the Wallacut River; then up the Wallacut River to U.S. Highway 101; then northeast on U.S. Highway No. 101, north on Alternate U.S. Highway No. 101 and northeast on U.S. Highway 101 to the Bear River; then down the Bear River to Willapa Bay; then north along the shore of Willapa Bay to the mouth of the Naselle River and up the Naselle River to U.S. Highway 101; then east along U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with State Highway 4 at Johnson's Landing; then southeast along State Highway 4 to the Deep River Bridge and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

GMU 684—Long Beach (Pacific County): The Long Beach Peninsula and those lands west of the following line; beginning at the mouth of Bear River; then up the Bear River to U.S. Highway 101; then southwest along U.S. Highway 101 to Alternate U.S. Highway 101; then south along Alternate U.S. Highway 101 to U.S. Highway 101; then southeast along U.S. Highway 101 to the Wallacut River; then down the Wallacut River to the Columbia River. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

DEER AREA DESCRIPTIONS

Deer Area No. 001 Champion North (Pierce County): Beginning at the point where the Bonneville Power Transmission Line crosses the Carbon River (about 14 miles northwest of Carbonado); then south and west up the Carbon River to where it intersects State Highway No. 165; then south and east along State Highway No. 165 to where it intersects the Mt. Rainier National Park boundary; then south along said boundary to where it intersects the North Fork Puyallup River; then north and west down the North Fork Puyallup River and the Puyallup River to where it intersects the Bonneville Power Transmission Line (about three miles south of Orting); then north and east along said power transmission line to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Deer Area No. 002 Champion South (Pierce County): Beginning at the point where Champion's 1 Road crosses the Puyallup River (approximately 1 1/2 miles NE of Kaposwin) then southeast up the Puyallup River to the confluence with Deer Creek; then south up Deer Creek to where it intersects the 243 Road; then northwest along the 243 Road to where it intersects the 24 Road; then southwest along the 24 Road to where it intersects the 3270 Road; then west along the 3270 Road to where it intersects the 327 Road; then southwest along the 327 Road to where it crosses Busy Wild Creek (near Lake Lorraine); then west down the Busy Wild Creek to its confluence with the North Fork Mashel River; then up the North Fork Mashel River (about 1 mile) to the point nearest the southernmost extension of the 311 Road (T16N, R6E, Sec. 19, SW 1/2 of SW 1/2); then in a line to the 311 Road; then along 311 Road to where it intersects the 3113 Road; then north along the 3113

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Deer Area No. 010 Pyramid (Chelan County): That part of GMUs 306 and 304 beginning at the Glacier Peaks Wilderness and Lake Chelan; then south along Lake Chelan to Corral Creek Campground; then west to the intersection of trail #1433 and Butte Trail #1440; then northwest along Butte Trail #1440 to South Pyramid Trail #1439; then southwest to intersection of trail #1437; then due west to Trail #1434; then northwest to Trail #1435; then south to Trail #1400; then southeast to Garland Creek; then west to Garlands Peak; then north along Trail #1408 to Trail #1515; then south to Trail #1530; then west to Trail #1509; then south to Trail #1527; then north to Estes Butte and continuing along the Glacier Peaks Wilderness boundary to beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

Deer Area No. 040 Foss River (King County in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area): Beginning at the intersection of the Dingford Creek Trail (USFS Trail 1005) and the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area boundary; then north along USFS Trail 1005 to Little Myrtle Lake; then in a northeast line approximately one-half mile to Marlene Lake; then down the tributary from Marlene Lake to its intersection with USFS Trail 1072 near Lake Dorothy; then north along USFS Trail 1072 to its intersection with the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area boundary; then north and east along the wilderness boundary to the Pacific Crest Trail at Hope Lake; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to the headwaters of Burntboot Creek about Iceberg Lake at Overcoat Peak; then down Burntboot Creek to the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area boundary; then north and west along the wilderness area boundary to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas and Gazetteer)

Deer Area No. 060 Olympic Wilderness (Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor and Mason counties): The Buckhorn, Colonel Bob, Mt. Skokomish, the Brothers and Wonder Mountain Wilderness areas of Olympic National Forest. (See Olympic National Forest map for these primitive roadless areas)
National Forest boundary in the NE corner of Sec. 1, Twp. 13N., R 9 E.W.M.; then southwest along the National Forest Boundary to the Skate Creek Road (first contact) in Sec. 9, Twp. 13N., R 9 E.W.M.; then northwest along the Skate Creek Road to the mouth of Horse Creek and the south boundary of Mt. Rainier National Park; then east along the south Park boundary to the Pacific Crest Trail; then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to State Highway No. 12 and the point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 029 Toledo (Lewis County): Beginning at the Cedar Creek Bridge along State Highway No. 505; then northeast up Cedar Creek approximately 4 miles to the Weyco 1970 line; then north and west along the Weyco 1970 line approximately 3.5 miles to the Weyco 1800 line; then north along the Weyco 1800 line approximately 1 mile to the Evans Road; then southwest along the Evans Road to the Layton Road; then south along the Layton Road to State Highway No. 505; then east and southeast along State Highway No. 505 to Cedar Creek Bridge and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 030 Reecer Creek (Kittitas County): Beginning at the Highline Canal; then north along the Reecer Creek Road and USFS 35 Road to the junction of the USFS 3517 Road; then east and south along the USFS 3517 Road and Lillard Hill Road to the Wilson Creek Road to the Highline Canal; then west along the Highline Canal to the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 031 Shushuskin (Kittitas County): Beginning at the Damon Road and the Yakima River; then west along Damon Road to Manastash Road; then west on Manastash Road to Cove Road; then south on Cove Road and Mellegaard Road to Umtaneum Creek; then southeast along Umtaneum Creek to the Yakima River; then north along the Yakima River to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 032 Malaga (Kittitas, Chelan Counties): Beginning at Powerlines on the Columbia River (approximately 3/4 mile downstream from Colockum Creek); then west and south along the Powerline #12 to Colockum Pass Road; then south along the Colockum Pass Road to the section line between Sections 8 and 9 (T20N, R21E); then west along the section line to the Mose Carr Road; then north and west on the Mose Carr Road to the Jump Off Road; then north and west on Jump Off Road to the Shaller Road and Upper Basin Loop Road; then north and east on the Upper Basin Loop Road and Wetanechtas Heights Road; then northeast on the Wetanechtas Heights Road and Squilchuck Road to the Columbia River; then down the west bank of the Columbia River to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 033 Peshastin (Chelan County): Beginning at Crawford Street and the Columbia River in Wenatchee; then west on Crawford Street and Number Two Canyon Road to USFS #7101 Road (Peavine Canyon); then west on USFS #7101 to Mission Creek Road; then north on Mission Creek Road to USFS #7104 Road (Poison Canyon); then northwest on USFS #7104 Road and along the northeast edge of Camas Meadow; then west along this dirt road to the USFS #7300 Road to Highway #97; then north on Highway #97 to USFS #7300 Road (Mountain Home Road); then north on the USFS #7300 Road to the Wenatchee River at Leavenworth; then down the Wenatchee River and Columbia River to the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 039 Backbone (Lewis County): Legal description same as Elk Area No. 025 (Backbone) (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest Map)

Elk Area No. 051 Doty (Lewis and Pacific Counties): Beginning at State Highway 6 at the town of Adna, then west on Highway 6 to Stevens Road, then northwest on Stevens Road to Elk Creek Road (Doty), then west on Elk Creek Road to the 7000 Road, then west on the 7000 Road to the 7800 Road, then west on the 7800 Road to the 720 Road, then northeast on the 720 Road to Garrard Creek Road, east on Garrard Creek Road to Manners Road, then south on Manners Road to Lincoln Creek Road, then east along Lincoln Creek Road to Ingalls Road, then south and east on Ingalls and Bunker Creek roads to the town of Adna and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 052 Mayfield (Lewis County): Beginning at the junction of Highway 12 and the Winston Creek Road; then southeast and north along the Winston Creek Road, Longbell, Perkins, Green Mountain roads to Riffe Lake; then west and northwest along the shoreline of Riffe Lake to the Cowlitz River; then west along the Cowlitz River to Highway 12; then west along Highway 12 to the Winston Creek Road and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 053 Randle (Lewis County): Beginning at State Highway 12 and the Cispus Road in the town of Randle; then east along Highway 12 to the Bennett Road approximately one (1) mile east of Cora Bridge; then west on Bennett and C line roads to the Cispus Road; then north on said road to the town of Randle and the point of beginning. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 054 Boistfort (Lewis County): Beginning at the town of Vader; then west along State Highway 506 to the Wildwood Road; then north along the Wildwood Road to the Abernathy 500 line gate (Sec. 20, T11N, R3W, Willamette Meridian); then northwest along the 500, 540, and 560 lines to the Weyerhaeuser 813 line; then northwest along the 813, 812, 5003, 5000 and 4000 lines to the Pe Ell/McDonald Road (Sec. 15, T12N, R4W[]); then west along the Pe Ell/McDonald Road to the Lost Valley Road; then northeast along the Lost Valley Road to the Boistfort Road; then north along the Boistfort Road to the King Road; then east along the King Road to the town of Winlock and State Highway 603; then south along Highway 603 to the
Winlock/Vader Road; then south along said road to the town of Vader and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 055 East Valley (Wahkiakum County): Within one mile on either side of the line beginning at Wilson Creek Park on East Valley Road; then west on East Valley Road to the junction with Middle Valley Road (4.5 miles); then north along Middle Valley Road to the junction of Oat Field Road (2.5 miles). (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 057 Carlton (Lewis County): That part of unit 514 (Tatoosh) lying east of Highway No. 123 and north of Highway No. 12. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 058 West Goat Rocks (Lewis County): Goat Rocks Wilderness west of the Cascade Crest Trail. (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 059 Mt. Adams Wilderness (Skamania and Yakima counties): The Mt. Adams Wilderness (See Gifford Pinchot National Forest map)

Elk Area No. 061 Mt. Tebo (Mason County): Beginning at the junction of the North Fork and South Fork of the Skokomish River; then northwest along the South Fork to the boundary of Olympic National Park; then east along the National Park boundary to the North Fork of the Skokomish River; then southeast down the North Fork of the Skokomish River through Lake Cushman; then south down the North Fork of the Skokomish River to the South Fork of the Skokomish River and the point of beginning. (See Olympic National Forest Map)

Elk Area No. 065 Willapa Valley (Pacific County): That part of Pacific County within two miles of State Highway 6 between Meno and the eastern most junction of Elk Prairie Road and State Highway 6. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 066 Twin Valley (Grays Harbor County): Beginning in the City of Hoquiam at the junction of U.S. Highway No. 101 and the East Hoquiam Road; then north on the East Hoquiam Road to its junction with the East Hoquiam Cutoff Road in Sec. 21, T19N, R9 W.W.M.; then east on the East Hoquiam Cutoff Road to its junction with the Wishkah Road; then south on the Wishkah Road to its junction with the Wishkah-Wynoochee Crossover Road in Sec. 35, T19N, R9 W.W.M.; then east on the Wishkah-Wynoochee Crossover Road to its junction with the Donovan Corkey A line; then north on the A line to its junction with the A 2200; then east on the A 2200 Road to its junction with the A 2210; then south on the A 2210 Road to a point crossed by the township line between Twp 20N and 19N; then east on the township line to its junction with the Wynoochee River Road; then south along the Wynoochee River Road to U.S. Highway No. 12; then west along U.S. Highway 12 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 101 in the City of Aberdeen, then west on U.S. Highway 101 to the City of Hoquiam and junction with the East Hoquiam Road and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 067 South Willapa (Pacific County): Beginning in the City of South Bend at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and the Skidmore Slough C-line; then south on the Skidmore Slough C-line to its junction with the B-line in Sec. 11, T13N, R9 W.W.M.; then southeast on the B-line to its junction with the A-line in Sec. 18, T13N, R8 W.W.M.; then east and north on the A-line to its junction with the South Fork Willapa Road; then east along the South Fork Willapa Road to State Highway No. 6, Sec. 10, Two. [Twp.] 13 N., R. 8 W.W.M.; then northwest on State Highway No. 6 to its junction with U.S. Highway 101; then southwest on U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with the Skidmore Slough C-line and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Elk Area No. 069 Chinook (Pacific County): Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 101 and the Prest Road (approximately 4 miles west of the town of Chinook); then northwest on Prest Road to its junction with Chinook Valley Road; then west on Chinook Valley Road to its intersection with the east branch of the Wallacut River; then north along the Wallacut River to its intersection with Highway 101; then west on Highway 101 to the junction of Highway 101 alternate; then south on Highway 101 alternate to Highway 101; then east on Highway 101 to Prest Road and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

BOW AND ARROW AREA DESCRIPTIONS

Bow Area No. 802 Long Island (Pacific County): Long Island in Pacific County. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer map)

Bow Area No. 806 Rattlesnake (Yakima County): Beginning at the point where USFS Road #1500 crosses Little Rattlesnake Creek, near Hanging Tree Campground; then southwest up Little Rattlesnake Creek to USFS Road #1500; then north along Road #1500 to USFS Trail #1101 (MJB Trail); then northwest along MJB Trail to USFS Trail #1114; then north along Trail #1114 to USFS Trail #981; then west along Trail #981 to USFS Trail #982; then northeast along Trail #982 to USFS Trail #973; then northwest along Trail #973 to the North Fork of Rattlesnake Creek; then down the North Fork to the junction with South Fork of Rattlesnake Creek; then up the South Fork USFS Road #1502; then east on Road #1502 to USFS Road #1500; then east on Road #1500 to Little Rattlesnake Creek and the point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

Bow Area No. 807 Ahtanum (Yakima County): That part of GMU 368 which lies west of the following boundary; beginning at the junction of the North and South fork of Ahtanum Creek; then northwest up North Fork of Ahtanum Creek to Nasty Creek; then north up Nasty Creek to the Nasty Creek–Cowiche Road (DNR Road #C1050); then north on Road #C1050 to South Fork of Cowiche Creek; then east down South Fork Cowiche Creek to the power line which crosses near the mouth of Reynolds Creek; then northwest along the powerline to Jump-off (USFS Road #1302). Except closed east of a
north south line drawn between the South Fork and North Fork of Ahtanum Creek two miles west of the Tampico Store. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

**Bow Area No. 808 Acme (Whatcom County):** Beginning at the town of Acme; then north on Highway No. 9 to the junction of the Strand Road; then east on the Strand Road and over the Van Zandt Dike following the south boundaries of Sections 21, 22 and 23 of Twp. 38 N, R 5 E to the Mosquito Lake Road; then south along the Mosquito Lake Road to the Blue Mountain Road; then east to Peterson Creek and the Musto Marsh Road; then south to Skookum Creek; then west along Skookum Creek to the South Fork Nooksack River; then continue west along the South Fork Nooksack River to the mouth of Christy Creek; then south along Christy Creek to its source; then west to Ennis Creek; then west along Ennis Creek to the Ennis Creek Road; then west along Ennis Creek Road to the Wickersham Road; then west along the Wickersham Road to Highway No. 9; then north along Highway No. 9 to Acme and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**Bow Area No. 820 Malott (Okanogan County):** Beginning south of the town of Riverside, then south down the Okanogan River to Highway 97 bridge at mouth of river, then west on Highway 97 through the town of Brewster to the Indian Dan Canyon Road, then north to Paradise Hill Road; then east and south along the Paradise Hill Road to the Hanford Cutoff (approximately 1/2 mile south of Rat Lake Road), then west on Hanford Cutoff to the North Star Road, then north on North Star Road to junction with Chiliwist Road then east on Chiliwist Road to junction with Olema/Cook Mt. Road, then north on Olema/Cook Mt. Road to its junction with Highway 20, then east on Highway 20 to the junction with Buzzard Lake Road, then north on Buzzard Lake Road to the junction with Windy Hill Road, then east on Windy Hill Road to its junction with Spring Coulee/Salmon Creek Road, then north on Spring Coulee/Salmon Creek Road to the junction with Green Lake Road, then north on Green Lake Road to the Conconully Highway then northwest on the Conconully Highway to the junction with the Riverside Cutoff Road, then northeast of the Riverside Cutoff Road to the town of Riverside and the Okanogan River and the point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**Bow Area No. 831 Hamilton (Skagit County):** Beginning at the point where State Highway No. 20 crosses Child's Creek approximately one mile west of Lyman; then east along Highway No. 20 to the Burpee Hill Road at Concrete; then north along said road to the Baker Lake Highway; then west along said highway to the DNR Road N. 2400; then continue west along said line to the DNR 2000 line; then north along said line to the DNR 2800 line; then west along said line to the DNR 2900 line; then west along said line to the Scott Paper Mainline; then north along said line to the Scott Paper 110 line; then continue west along said line to where it crosses Child's Creek; then south down said creek to State Highway No. 20 and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**MUZZLELOADER AREA DESCRIPTIONS**

**MUZZLELOADER AREA No. 908 Acme (Whatcom County):** Same as Bow Area No. 808. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**MUZZLELOADER AREA No. 910 Cle Elum (Kittitas County):** Beginning at Easton; then southeast along the main BPA Powerlines to the Fowler Creek Road; then southeast on Spur Road 117 to Granite Creek Trail #1326; then south on Trail #1326 to the top of South Cle Elum Ridge; then east along the ridge on Trail #1326 to Spur Road 119; then north on Road 119 to the Peoh Point Road; then south on Road 3350 to the junction with Road 3352; then east on Road 3352 to the Cedar Creek Road; then north on the Microwave Road to Sky Meadows and Casassa Road to the BPA Powerlines; then east along the BPA Powerlines to Highway 10; then east along Highway 10 to the junction with Highway 97; then north on Highway 97 to the Lower Green Canyon Road; then along Highway 97 to the Upper Green Canyon Road to the junction of the First Creek Road; then west on the First Creek Road to Highway 97; then north on Highway 97 to USFS 9738 (Blue Creek); then west on USFS 9738 to USFS 9702 (Dickey Creek); then west on USFS 9702 to the North Fork Teanaway Road; then south to the junction with West Fork Teanaway Road; then south on Middle Fork Road to Bible Camp; then south up #17 Canyon Road to Cle Elum Ridge Road; then west on Cle Elum Ridge Road to the bottom of #5 Canyon Road; then south to Highway 903 and Bullfrog Road; then south on Bullfrog Road to Interstate Highway 90; then west on Interstate Highway 90 to Easton and point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

**MUZZLELOADER AREA No. 921 Baleville (Pacific County):** Beginning at the junction of the Hammond Road and U.S. Highway 105; then north on the Hammond Road to the radio towers; continue north on the D 2100 line to its junction with the D-line; then northwest along the D-line (also known as the Rayonier 2720) to its junction with the Rayonier 2700 line, then southwest on the Rayonier 2700 line to its junction with Highway 105; then east on Highway 105 to the Hammond Road and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**MUZZLELOADER AREA No. 925 Ritzville (Adams County):** Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and S.R. 261 near the town of Ritzville, then south along S.R. 261 to Washtucna, then east on S.R. 26 to the Whitman County line, then north along the Adams, Whitman County line to where it intersects the Lincoln, Adams County line, then north along the Adams, Lincoln County line to Interstate 90, then west along Interstate 90 to point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

**MUZZLELOADER AREA No. 944 Cleman (Yakima County):** That portion of GMU 346 beginning at the junction of Highway #140 and USFS Road #1701 (Big Bald Mountain Road); then north to USFS Road #1712; then east on USFS Road #1712 (Cleman Ridge Road) to the

(1990 Ed.)

[Title 232 WAC—p 75]
east edge of Meyster Canyon; then along the east side of Meyster Canyon to the elk fence; then west along the elk fence to Waterworks Canyon and Highway #410 and to point of beginning. (See Wenatchee National Forest map)

Muzzleloader Area No. 950 Toutle Mountain (Cowlitz County): Beginning at the confluence of the South Fork Toutle River and the North Fork Toutle River; then up the S.F. Toutle River to Johnson Creek; then up Johnson Creek to the Weyerhaeuser Company 4400 [440] Road; then northeast on the 440 [4400] Road to the 2421 Road; then north to the 2400 Road; then east on the 2400 Road to Alder Creek; then north down Alder Creek to the North Fork Toutle River; then west down the North Fork Toutle River to the confluence with the South Fork Toutle River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas & Gazetteer)

Muzzleloader Area No. 961 Hoko River (Clallam County): Within one mile of the Hoko County Road between Highway 112 and the Olympic National Park boundary near Lake Ozette. (See Olympic National Forest Map)

Muzzleloader Area No. 962 Elwha (Clallam County): Beginning at the U.S. Highway 101 Bridge on the Elwha River; then south on the Elwha River to the Olympic National Park boundary; then along Olympic National Park boundary to the section line between Sections 32 and 33 of T 30 N, R 7 W. W. M.; then north on the section lines to U.S. Highway 101; then east on U.S. Highway 101 to Elwha River and point of beginning. (See Washington Atlas and Gazetteer)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-15-065 (Order 168), § 232-28-20401, filed 7/20/81.]

WAC 232-28-20401 Incisor tooth requirement. Selected permit holders who bag an animal under a controlled hunt permit must submit a middle incisor tooth (including its root) to the Department of Game, 600 N. Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington, 98504 in the self-addressed envelope provided with the permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055, 90-21-104 (Order 463), § 232-28-022, filed 10/19/90, effective 11/19/90; 90-13-049 (Order 448), § 232-28-022, filed 6/15/90, effective 7/16/90.]

WAC 232-28-206 1983 Fall opening dates.

Deer
Early Buck—September 15 (Thursday)
Recommend 3-point antler restriction
General Deer—October 15 (Saturday)
Late Buck—November 18 (Friday)
(Western Washington)
November 23 (Wednesday) (In Game Management Units 105, 107, 109, 112, 115, 118, 119, 121, and 124.)

Elk
Blue Mountains—Stratified season similar to Yakima
November 2 (Wednesday) First stratification
November 5 (Saturday) Second stratification
Colockum—October 27 (Thursday)

Yakima—Stratified season
November 6 (Sunday) First stratification
November 12 (Saturday) Second stratification
Western Washington—November 5 (Saturday)

Black Bear
Open Season in Early Buck Areas—September 15 (Thursday)
Eastern Washington
Pursuit Only Season
August 1 (Monday) (Game Management Units 100 through 124)
Open Season (All of eastern Washington except early buck areas and outside Umatilla National Forest in Walla Walla and Columbia counties—September 7 (Wednesday)
Walla Walla and Columbia counties outside Umatilla National Forest—October 15 (Saturday)
Western Washington (except early buck areas)
Open Season
August 1 (Monday), except closed in Game Management Units 669, 678, and 681

Cougar, Bobcat, and Raccoon
Early Buck Areas—Cougar Only—September 15 (Thursday)
Eastern Washington
Pursuit Only Season—Cougar and Bobcat
August 1 (Monday) in Game Management Units 100 [the] [through] 124. Note—Pursuit Season closed for raccoon.
September 10 (Saturday) All of eastern Washington except closed outside Umatilla National Forest in Walla Walla and Columbia counties.
Open Season
October 15 (Saturday)
Western Washington
Pursuit only
August 1 (Monday)
Open Season
October 15 (Saturday) Except cougar closed in Game Management Units 536, 538, 669, 672, 675, 678, 681, and 684.

Rabbits—Cottontail, Snowshoe, Washington Hare, Whitetailed Jackrabbits
Eastern Washington
Snowshoe Rabbits
September 1 (Thursday)
Cottontail and Whitetailed Jackrabbits
October 15 (Except closed for whitetailed jackrabbis in Okanogan, Douglas, and Grant counties)
Western Washington
Rabbits, Hares
September 1 (Thursday)

Band-tailed Pigeons and Mourning Doves
September 1 (Thursday)

[Title 232 WAC—p 76] (1990 Ed.)
Upland Birds
Blue Grouse, Ruffed Grouse and Spruce
(Franklin Grouse)
September 1 (Thursday)
Early Chukar, Redleg and Hungarian Partridge
September 24—Colockum and Southeastern Washington only
Chinese Pheasant, Quail, Chukar, Redleg and Hungarian Partridge
October 15 (Noon Saturday)
Early Western Washington Pheasant
October 1 (8:00 a.m. Saturday)
Waterfowl (Except Brant)
October 15 (Noon Saturday)

WAC 232-28-209 1985 Fall opening dates.

Deer
Early Archery
Western Washington—September 4 (Wednesday)
Eastern Washington
Units 100–124—September 21 (Saturday)
Units 130–376—October 1 (Tuesday)
Early Muzzleloader
Western Washington—September 28 (Saturday)
Eastern Washington
Units 119—September 21 (Saturday)
Units 242, 301, 304—October 1 (Tuesday)
Early Buck—September 15 (Sunday)
General Buck—October 12 (Saturday)
Late Buck
Western Washington—November 23 (Saturday)
Northeast Washington
Units 105, 107, 109, 112, 115, 118, 119, 121, and 124—November 25 (Monday)

Elk
Early Archery
Western Washington—September 4 (Wednesday)
Eastern Washington
Units 100–124—September 21 (Saturday)
Units 130–376—October 1 (Tuesday)
Early Muzzleloader
Western Washington—October 5 (Saturday)
Eastern Washington—October 1 (Tuesday)

(1990 Ed.)

General Bull (Modern Firearm)
Blue Mountains—October 30 (Wednesday)
(Permit hunting starting November 2)
Colockum—October 27 (Sunday) (Permit hunt October 24–26)
Yakima—November 5 (Tuesday) (Permit hunt November 1–4)
Western Washington—November 6 (Wednesday) (Permit hunt starting November 30)

Black Bear
Pursuit Only
Units 100–124—August 1 (Thursday)

Open Season
Western Washington—August 1 (Thursday) (Except unit closures)
Eastern Washington—September 4 (Wednesday) (Except September 15 in Early Buck Areas and October 12 in Walla Walla and Columbia Counties outside of Umatilla National Forest)

Cougar
Pursuit Only
Northeast Washington (Units 100–124) and Western Washington (Except unit closures—August 1 (Thursday))
Eastern Washington—September 4 (Wednesday) (Except early buck hunt and unit closures)

Open Season
December 15 (Sunday) (An open season during the deer season will be considered by the Game Commission in May).

Bobcat
Western Washington
Pursuit Only
August 1—Except closed units 669, 678, 681

Open Season
October 12

Early Partridge
To be set at August Game Commission meetings
(See early partridge, fall turkey, dove flyer for dates)

[Title 232 WAC—p 77]
Chinese Pheasant, Quail, Partridge
General Open Season—October 12
Early Western Washington Pheasant—September 28
Bird Dog Training Season—August 1

Fox

Rabbits
Cottontail, snowshoe, Washington hare, and white-tailed jack rabbit

October 12—Except closed for white-tailed jacks in Okanogan, Douglas, and Grant Counties

September 1—In all western Washington except closed in Unit 522 (St. Helens)

Additional Open Season Snowshoe Rabbits
September 1—Chelan, Ferry, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Yakima Counties

Black-Tailed Jack Rabbit
Year Round

Falconry
Rabbits—August 1
Upland Birds—September 1

[WAC 232-28-21201 Amendment to 1986 hunting seasons and rules. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-212, the 1986 Hunting seasons and rules are hereby amended to include the following:

Elk Area No. 053, Randle is hereby described as that part of Lewis County within the following described boundary: Beginning at State Highway 12 and the Cispus Road in the town of Randle; thence easterly along Highway 12 to the Bennett Road approximately one mile east of Cora Bridge; thence westerly on Bennett and C line roads to the Cispus Road; thence northerly on said road to the town of Randle and the point of beginning.

Elk Area No. 066, Twin Valleys is hereby described as that part of Grays Harbor County within the following described boundary: Beginning in the city of Hoquiam at the junction of U.S. Highway No. 101 and the East Hoquiam Road; thence northerly on said road to its junction with the East Hoquiam Cutoff Road in Sec. 21, T19N, R9 W.W.M.; thence easterly on said road to its junction with the Donovan Corkery A line; thence northerly on said road to its junction with the A 2200; thence easterly on said road to its junction with the A 2210; thence southerly on said road to a point crossed by the township line between Twp 20N and 19N; thence easterly on said line to its junction with the Wynoochee River Road; thence southerly along the Wynoochee River Road to U.S. Highway No. 12; thence westerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 101 in the city of Aberdeen; thence westerly on U.S. Highway No. 101 to the city of Hoquiam and junction with the East Hoquiam Road and the point of beginning.

The muzzleloader elk special hunting season for Unit No. 905, Bald Mountain as shown on page 13 of the 1986 Hunting seasons and rules, will be effective November 23–30, 1986.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 86-21-011 (Order 284), § 232-28-21201, filed 10/3/86.]


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DEER

UPLAND BIRDS AND WATERFOWL

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DEER

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<td>1989</td>
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ELK

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[Title 232 WAC—p 78]
**Seasons And Limits**

**232-28-219**

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 87-21-096 (Order 303), § 232-28-216, filed 10/21/87.]

**WAC 232-28-219 Firearm restriction areas and 1990–1991 deer hunting seasons.**

**HUNTING FIREARM RESTRICTION AREAS**

In firearm restriction areas, centerfire and rimfire rifles are not legal for hunting during any time of the year. Hunters may hunt only during the season allowed by their tag. Archery tag holders may hunt during archery seasons with archery equipment. Muzzleloaders may hunt during muzzleloader seasons with muzzleloader equipment. Modern firearm tag holders may hunt during modern firearm seasons with bows and arrows, muzzleloader or shotguns firing slugs or legal buckshot. Shotguns are not legal for hunting elk.

**Note:** Other firearm restrictions may be imposed by local ordinances not known to the Department of Wildlife and for specific elk seasons.

**County** | **Area** |
---|---|
Clallam | That portion of GMU 624 (Coyle) located within Clallam County (1990 Ed.) |
Clark | GMU 564 (Battleground) |

Hunters PLEASE obtain permission of the owner before hunting on private property.

[Title 232 WAC—p 79]
DEER

General information

Bag limit: One deer per hunter during the 1990 hunting season.

Hunting method: Hunters must select one of the hunting methods (modern firearm, archery, or muzzleloader).

Buck deer seasons: Open only to the taking of male deer with visible antlers (buck fawns illegal).

Definition: Visible antler is a horn-like growth projecting above the hairline.

Branched antler restriction GMUs: Applies to all hunters during any open season! Buck deer taken in these GMUs must meet minimum antler point requirements. Minimum antler point requirements are antler points on one side only. (Only one antler has to meet the antler point requirement.) Antler points include eye guards but all antler points must be at least one inch long. The following GMUs have 2 or 3 point minimum requirements on buck deer taken.

2 Point GMUs: 433, 478, 558, 574, 576, 584, 586, 588, 636, 681, and GMU 485 (by permit only).

3 Point GMUs: 103, 203, 231, 306, 450, and 455.

3 Point restriction for mule deer in the following GMUs: 127, 130, 133, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 151, 154, 160, 161, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, 184, and 185.

Modern firearm deer seasons

License required: Hunting license for the current calendar year.

Tag required: Deer hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched modern firearm deer tag on his/her person.

Hunting method: Modern firearm deer tag hunters may use rifle, handgun, shotgun, bow or muzzleloader, but only during modern firearm seasons. Archery and muzzleloader equipment must meet regulations on pages 5 and 6.

Season overlap: Early archery deer and early muzzleloader deer hunters hunt in common with modern firearm hunters in the high buck hunt (GMUs 203, 301, 302, 450, 455, and Deer Areas 010 and 060). Modern firearm deer permit holders in GMUs 100, 103, 105, 108, 111, 118, 121, and 124 overlap part of the early archery deer hunt. Deer hunters in GMUs 564 and 625 are open to all hunters but firearm restrictions apply. Modern firearm deer permit hunters in GMU 119 overlap the early muzzleloader deer hunt.

High buck hunt

Tag required: Deer hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched modern firearm deer tag on his/her person.

[Title 232 WAC—p 80]
may not kill bobcat or raccoon with use of hounds during early archery deer seasons.

Season overlap: Early archery deer seasons overlap the modern firearm high buck hunt in GMUs 203, 301, 302, 450, 455 and Deer Areas 010 and 060. Early archery deer seasons also overlap modern firearm, permit hunts in GMUs 100, 103, 105, 108, 111, 118, 121, and 124. Modern firearm permit hunts for 3-point and larger bull elk overlap with early archery deer seasons in GMUs 514, 516, 560, 602 and 638. Early archery deer seasons overlap the muzzleloader damage control elk hunt in ML Area 910 (Cle Elum). Late archery deer seasons overlap the late muzzleloader elk hunt in GMU 484 (Puyallup). Deer hunts in GMUs 564 and 625 are open to all hunters but firearm restrictions apply. In addition, grouse and bear seasons may be open concurrent with archery seasons.

Branched antler GMUs: If GMU is under a branched antler restriction, the hunter may take an antlerless deer or branched antler buck meeting minimum antler requirement.

### Early Archery

**GMUs** | **Dates** | **Legal Deer**
--- | --- | ---
119, 172, 242, 302, 304, 360, 448, 484, 501, 506, 564, 603, 612, 624, 636, 666, 672, 684 | Either Sex  
501, 506 | Sept. 15-Oct. 5 | Either Sex  
480 | Oct. 1-12 | Either Sex  
802 | Sept. 15-Oct. 12 | Either Sex  

### Late Archery

**GMUs** | **Dates** | **Legal Deer**
--- | --- | ---
103 | Nov. 14-Dec. 9 | Whitetail Only-Antlerless or 3-Pt. Min.  
118, 121, 124 | Nov. 21-Dec. 9 | Whitetail Only; Either Sex  
127, 166, 178 | Nov. 21-Dec. 9 | Whitetail-Antlerless or 3-Pt. Min. Mule Deer-Antlerless Only  
209, 215, 233, 242, 272 | Nov. 21-Dec. 2 | Whitetail-Either Sex Mule Deer-Antlerless Only

### Extended Late Archery

**GMUs** | **Dates** | **Legal Deer**
--- | --- | ---
405, 410, 440, 442, 448, 454, 484, 505, 506, 564, 603, 612, 624, 627, 642, 660, 663, 667, 672 | Nov. 21-Dec. 31 | Either Sex  
802 | Nov. 21-Dec. 9 | Either Sex  
806, 807 | Nov. 21-Dec. 2 | Either Sex  
820 | Dec. 22-Jan. 6, 1991 | Either Sex

Muzzleloader deer seasons

Tag required: Deer hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched muzzleloader deer tag on his/her person.

Hunting method: Muzzleloader meeting requirements. (See muzzleloader regulations on page 5 and 6.)

Special notes: Muzzleloader tag holders can only hunt during muzzleloader seasons and must hunt with muzzleloader equipment. In addition, muzzleloaders can hunt grouse, raccoon, bobcat, and rabbits during any muzzleloader deer season with a muzzleloader. Muzzleloaders may not kill bobcat or raccoon with use of hounds during early muzzleloader deer seasons. Muzzleloader deer tag holders may apply for all either sex, antlerless only, and branched antler deer special hunting permits.

Season overlap: Modern firearm deer hunters hunt in common with muzzleloader and archery deer hunters in the high buck hunt (GMUs 203, 301, 302, 450, and Deer Areas 010, 040 and 060). The early muzzleloader deer hunt in GMU 119 overlaps the modern firearm permit season.

### High Buck Hunt

**GMUs** | **Dates** | **Legal Deer**
--- | --- | ---
203, 301, 302, 450 | Sept. 15-25 | 3-Pt. Min

[Title 232 WAC—p 81]
## 232-28-219

**Title 232 WAC: Wildlife, Department of**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Deer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010, 040, 060</td>
<td>Sept. 15-25</td>
<td>3-Pt. Min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Muzzleloader</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMUs</td>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Legal Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119, 209, 242</td>
<td>Sept. 29-Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302, 304, 360, 368</td>
<td>Sept. 29-Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564, 666</td>
<td>Sept. 29-Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506</td>
<td>Oct. 6-12</td>
<td>Buck Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>484, 603, 612</td>
<td>Sept. 29-Oct. 12</td>
<td>Buck Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Muzzleloader</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMUs</td>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Legal Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 2</td>
<td>Whitetail Only—Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 2</td>
<td>Whitetail—Antlerless or 3-Pt. Min.; Mule Deer—Antlerless Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Buck Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>478</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Antlerless or 2-Pt. Min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501, 504, 550</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Buck Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>576, 586</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>2-Pt. Buck Min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>602, 633</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651, 684</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Muzzleloader Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Deer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>925</td>
<td>Nov. 15-Dec. 15</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIREARM RESTRICTED DEER HUNTS OPEN TO ALL DEER HUNTERS**

License Required: Deer Hunting license.

Tag Required: Deer hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched modern firearm, archery or muzzleloader deer tag on his/her person.

Hunting Method: Must use weapon in compliance with tag. Firearm Restrictions Apply in some GMUs.

### Either Sex Deer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Weapon Permitted</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Deer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>Archery, Shotgun</td>
<td>Oct. 13-21</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Archery, Shotgun, Muzzleloader</td>
<td>Oct. 20-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480</td>
<td>Archery, Shotgun, Muzzleloading Shotgun</td>
<td>Oct. 20-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564</td>
<td>Archery, Shotgun, Muzzleloader</td>
<td>Oct. 20-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELK SEASONS

**General information**

Bag limit: One elk per hunter during the 1990 hunting season.

Hunting method: Elk hunters must select one of the hunting methods (modern firearm, archery, or muzzleloader).

Tag required: Elk hunters must choose one of the four elk areas (Blue Mountains, Yakima, Colockum or Western Washington) to hunt in and buy the appropriate tag for that area. Elk tag areas are shown on map to the right.

Bull elk seasons: Open only to the taking of male elk with visible antlers (bull calves are illegal).

Definitions: Visible antler is defined as a horn–like growth projecting above the hairline. Antler restrictions apply to all hunters during any open season.

Spike bull restriction GMUs: Bull elk taken in these GMUs must have at least one antler that is a spike above the ears.

Spike only GMUs: 145–185.

Branched antler restriction GMUs: Bull elk taken in these GMUs must meet minimum antler point requirements. Minimum antler point requirements are antler points on one side only. Antler points include eye guards but all antler points must be at least one inch long. The following GMUs have 3 point minimum requirements on bull elk taken.


Special permits: Only modern firearm late season elk tag holders along with muzzleloader tag holders may apply to be drawn in special elk permit seasons. Hunters drawn for a special permit may hunt only with a weapon in compliance with their tag. See page 15 for special permit season explanation. Elk hunters in the Colockum please see SPECIAL CLOSURE NOTICE 7 and 8 on page 21.

Modern firearm elk seasons

Modern firearm elk hunters have early and late hunts in all elk areas. Those who choose the early tag have the first opportunity to hunt bulls, but only those who choose the late tag are able to apply for special elk permits listed on pages 17 and 18.

License required: Hunting license for the current calendar year.

Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched modern firearm elk tag as listed below on his/her person.

Hunting method: May use rifle, bow or muzzleloader, but only during modern firearm seasons. Hunters selecting the late modern firearm elk tag may apply for special hunt permit seasons outlined on page 15 if eligible.

---


[Title 232 WAC—p 82] (1990 Ed.)
General bull elk seasons
Legal elk: Male elk with visible antlers are legal throughout the state except in GMUs 145–185 only spike bulls are legal and in branched-antler areas branched antler restrictions apply. See branched antler GMUs listed above and definitions of branched and spike bull elk.

Blue Mountains – Open Area; 100 series GMUs; GMU 157 limited to permit hunters only. GMUs 145–185 are spike bull only.

BE – Blue Mountain early elk tag – Oct. 31–Nov. 11
BL – Blue Mountain late elk tag – Nov. 3–11

Colockum – Open area: GMUs 300, 301, (the Chelan County portion of 302), 304, 306, 308, 314, 316, 328, 329, 330 (permit hunters only in GMU 330), and the portion of GMU 334 north of I–90 (modern firearm restrictions in 334).  
CE – Colockum early elk tag – Oct. 24–Nov. 2
CL – Colockum late elk tag – Oct. 27–Nov. 2

YE – Yakima early elk tag – Nov. 5–13
YL – Yakima late elk tag – Nov. 8–13

Western Washington – Open area: All 400, 500 and 600 GMUs except closed in 522 and 554. Permit only in GMUs 485, 524, 556 and 602.  
WE – Western Washington early elk tag – Oct. 31–Nov. 11
WL – Western Washington late elk tag – Nov. 3–11

Archery elk seasons
License required: Hunting license for the current calendar year.
Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched archery elk tag on his/her person for the area hunted: Blue Mountain (BA), Colockum (CA), Yakima (YA), or Western Washington (WA).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Elk Tag</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Elk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100–118, 121–142 BA</td>
<td>Sept. 29–Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175–185</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300, 306–308, CA</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316–334**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405–466, 478, 490, WA</td>
<td>Sept. 29–Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>484</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Sept. 29–Oct. 5</td>
<td>Either Sex*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow Area</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Sept. 29–Oct. 12</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Antlerless and 3-point bull minimum in GMU 418, 460, 466, 478, 490, 530, 558, 572, 601, 607, 621, 638, 639 and 681.  
**That part of GMU 334 north of I–90.  
***That part of GMU 334 south of I–90.

Late archery elk seasons
Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched archery elk tag on his/her person for any area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Elk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 9</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>328**</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 2</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336, 346, 352</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 2</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405, 433, 454</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>484, 505, 520, 564, 588, 603, 612, 615, 648, 672</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506, 530, 636, 638, 681*</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 9</td>
<td>Antlerless or 3-Pt. Bull Min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1990 Ed.)
**Title 232 WAC: Wildlife, Department of**

*Except closed between U.S. Highway 101 and the Columbia River from Astoria–Megler toll bridge to the Wallacut River.*

**Portion of GMU 328 in the Caribou and Reecer Areas will overlap with modern firearm permit hunt.

**Portion of GMU 328 in the Caribou and Reecer Areas will overlap with modern firearm permit hunt.

**Portion of GMU 328 in the Caribou and Reecer Areas will overlap with modern firearm permit hunt.

**Portion of GMU 328 in the Caribou and Reecer Areas will overlap with modern firearm permit hunt.

**Portion of GMU 328 in the Caribou and Reecer Areas will overlap with modern firearm permit hunt.

Bow Areas Dates Legal Elk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bow Areas</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Elk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>806, 807</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 2</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>808</td>
<td>Feb. 1–7, 1991</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831</td>
<td>Nov. 21-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Antlerless or 3-Pt. Bull Min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muzzleloader elk seasons

License required: Hunting license for the current calendar year.

Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched muzzleloader elk tag as listed below on his/her person.

Hunting method: Muzzleloader meeting requirements. (See muzzleloader regulations on page 5 and 6.)

Special notes: Hunters selecting the muzzleloader elk tag may apply for special hunt permit seasons outlined on page 15, if eligible. In addition, grouse, raccoon, bobcat and rabbit may be taken during muzzleloader seasons with a muzzleloader. Muzzleloaders may not kill bobcat or raccoon with use of hounds during early muzzleloader seasons.

Season overlap: Early and late archery seasons overlap the muzzleloader damage control hunt in Area 910 (Cle Elum) (part of GMUs 335, 336). Late archery seasons overlap the late muzzleloader elk hunt in GMU 484.

Muzzleloader early elk seasons

Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched muzzleloader elk tag as designated below on his/her person. (Blue Mountain (BM), Colockum (CM), Yakima (YM), and Western Washington (WM))

Muzzleloader Areas Tag Dates Legal Elk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Muzzleloader Areas</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Legal Elk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>908</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>Jan. 1–31, 1991</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>910</td>
<td>YM, CM</td>
<td>Nov. 17–Dec. 2</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>921</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>Nov. 21–Dec. 9</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>944</td>
<td>YM</td>
<td>Nov. 17–20</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elk Hunts Open To Identified Tag Holders.

Tag Required: Proper elk tags are listed with each GMU below.

Hunting Method: Hunters must use method listed on their tag, except in Firearm Restriction Areas, where some types of weapons are banned from use. See elk tag required, dates and legal elk in table below.

Antlerless or Either Sex Elk Hunts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Elk Tag Dates</th>
<th>Legal Elk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100, 103, 105, 108, 121</td>
<td>BE, BL</td>
<td>Nov. 3–11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>BE, BL</td>
<td>Nov. 10–11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-284</td>
<td>Any Elk</td>
<td>Oct. 24–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>CM, YE</td>
<td>Nov. 1–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501, 505</td>
<td>WE, WL</td>
<td>Oct. 31–Nov. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564*</td>
<td>WA, WM</td>
<td>Oct. 31–Nov. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568, 574, 576, 586, 588</td>
<td>WE, WL</td>
<td>Oct. 31–Nov. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004</td>
<td>CE, CL</td>
<td>Dec. 8–23</td>
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Muzzleloader Areas Tag Dates Legal Elk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMUs</th>
<th>Elk Tag Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>BM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>CM, YM</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314*</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>YM</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
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<tr>
<td>603, 612</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>484, 501, 564, 684</td>
<td>WM</td>
<td>Oct. 6–12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muzzleloader Area 910

*(Closed east of Ingersol Road)*

Muzzleloader late elk seasons

Tag required: Elk hunter must have a current, valid, unaltered, unnotched muzzleloader elk tag as designated below on his/her person.

[Title 232 WAC—p 84]

*Archery or muzzleloader equipment only. Modern firearm elk tag holders may hunt but must use archery or muzzleloader equipment.

Teeth submittal

Special permit hunters may be asked to submit incisor teeth from deer or elk for age determination. Unlike past years, however, only some permit hunters sent a special request are asked to submit incisor teeth from their harvested animal. General tag holders are not asked to submit incisor teeth of deer or elk.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.020 and 77.04.055. 90-13-045 (Order 444), § 232–28–220, filed 6/15/90, effective 7/16/90.]

(1990 Ed.)
NOTE: Hunt numbers and GMU numbers are not the same.

The wildlife commission establishes special permit seasons for deer and elk.

A permit gives a hunter additional opportunity but it does not give him/her an extra deer or elk.

To apply for special deer permit: You must have a valid 1990 Washington hunting license and a modern firearm or muzzleloader deer tag. You may submit one (only one) special deer permit application for 1990.

To apply for special elk permit: You must have a valid 1990 Washington hunting license and a valid late modern firearm or muzzleloader elk tag. You may submit one (only one) special permit application for elk. You may not submit an elk permit application if you were drawn for any elk permit during 1988 or 1989. Permit hunters may hunt only with a weapon in compliance with their tag.

Where to get application: Applications for special hunting season deer or elk permits may be bought at all game license dealerships.

Application deadline: To qualify for the drawing all applications must be postmarked no later than August 2, 1990 or received no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 2, 1990 at the department of wildlife headquarters in Olympia or at any of the regional Department of Wildlife offices.

Cost: Single applications (one person) cost $2.00. Partnership applications (two persons) cost $4.00. Partnership applications will be accepted for both deer and elk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Open Permits</th>
<th>Special Restrictions</th>
<th>Boundary Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1001</td>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1002</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1003</td>
<td>Kellyhill</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1004</td>
<td>Kellyhill</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dec. 14-16 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1005</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1006</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dec. 14-16 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1007</td>
<td>Aladdin</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1008</td>
<td>Chewelah</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1009</td>
<td>Boyer</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1010</td>
<td>Huckleberry</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1011</td>
<td>Huckleberry</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Dec. 14-16 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1012</td>
<td>Mt. Spokane</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Oct. 3-10 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1013</td>
<td>Roosevelt</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1014</td>
<td>Harrington</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>Steptoe</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1016</td>
<td>Almota</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1017</td>
<td>Mayview</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1018</td>
<td>Starbuck</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1019</td>
<td>Bluecreek</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nov. 14-20 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1020</td>
<td>Touchet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1021</td>
<td>Eckler</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1022</td>
<td>Marengo A</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1023</td>
<td>Marengo B</td>
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<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024</td>
<td>Mountain View</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1025</td>
<td>lick Creek</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 14-25 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1026</td>
<td>Peola</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Nov. 14-20 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1027</td>
<td>Couse A</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nov. 14-20 Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1028</td>
<td>Couse B</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Nov. 14-20 Whitetail, Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permits will be drawn by random computer selection.

Please do not call department of wildlife offices to find out if your application was drawn. All hunters who sent in an application will receive notice in the mail by September 15.

There are no refunds or exchanges for deer or elk tags for persons applying for special permits.

Special hunting season permits

You MUST have a valid hunting license and tag to apply for any special hunting season set by the wildlife commission. (Does not include hunts listed in the pamphlet as open to all hunters.)

Waiting period: Anyone receiving a special hunting season permit may not apply for another such permit again for:

Mountain goat - next five years:
Elk - next two years:
Moose - lifetime:
Mountain sheep - a) unsuccessful in harvesting a sheep - five years: b) successful in harvesting a sheep - lifetime.

SPECIAL DEER PERMIT HUNTING SEASONS
(Open to permit holders only)

Hunters must purchase a hunting license and deer tag prior to purchase of a permit application. Only modern firearm tag holders and muzzleloader deer tag holders may apply for the following permit hunts.

Use the FOUR DIGIT HUNT NUMBER on your application.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Hunt Name</th>
<th>No. Permits</th>
<th>Open Season</th>
<th>Special Restrictions</th>
<th>Boundary Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1029</td>
<td>Blue Mtn. Foothills</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 14-30</td>
<td>Whitetail, Antlerless or 3-Pt. Min.</td>
<td>GMU 145, 160, 161, 163, 172, 175</td>
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<tr>
<td>1030</td>
<td>Wannacut</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oct. 29-</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 209</td>
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<td>Nov. 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1031</td>
<td>Sinlahekin</td>
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<td>Oct. 29-</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 215</td>
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<td>1032</td>
<td>Chewuch</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Oct. 29-</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 218</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1033</td>
<td>Pearrygin</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Nov. 4-10</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1034</td>
<td>Gardner</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Nov. 4-10</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 231</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
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<td>Bigbend</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 248*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1037</td>
<td>Okanogan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dec. 3-9</td>
<td>Whitetail, Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 200-242</td>
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<tr>
<td>1038</td>
<td>Saint Andrews</td>
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<td>Oct. 20-28</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 254*</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>1041</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 266*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1042</td>
<td>Moses Coulee</td>
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<td>Oct. 20-28</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 269*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1043</td>
<td>Beezley</td>
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<td>Oct. 15-21</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 272*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1044</td>
<td>Kalotus</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>1045</td>
<td>Howard Flats 1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Oct. 6-12</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 300/308****</td>
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<td>Howard Flats 2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 300/308***</td>
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<tr>
<td>1047</td>
<td>South Chelan</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 308</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 314****</td>
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<tr>
<td>1049</td>
<td>Wenatchee</td>
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<td>Nov. 17-30</td>
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<td>GMU 316</td>
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<tr>
<td>1050</td>
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<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
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<tr>
<td>1051</td>
<td>Swakane</td>
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<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 329</td>
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<tr>
<td>1052</td>
<td>Quilomene</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 335</td>
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<tr>
<td>1053</td>
<td>Teanaway</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Nov. 14-16</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 336</td>
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<tr>
<td>1054</td>
<td>Taneum</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 16-20</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 340</td>
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<tr>
<td>1055</td>
<td>Manastash</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 16-20</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 346</td>
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<td>1056</td>
<td>Naches</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Oct. 27-30</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 356</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Bumping</td>
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<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 357</td>
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<tr>
<td>1058</td>
<td>Bethel</td>
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<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 360</td>
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<td>Rimrock</td>
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<td>Antlerless Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>1060</td>
<td>Priest Rapids</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Oct. 27-30</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
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<td>1061</td>
<td>Champion N.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Dec. 8, 9</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>AREA 001**</td>
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<td>1062</td>
<td>Champion S.</td>
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<td>Dec. 8, 9</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>AREA 002***</td>
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<td>and 15, 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>1063</td>
<td>Green River A</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Oct. 20-26</td>
<td>Antlerless or 2- Pt. Buck Min.</td>
<td>GMU 485</td>
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<tr>
<td>1064</td>
<td>Green River B</td>
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<td>Oct. 20-26</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 485</td>
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<tr>
<td>1065</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 501</td>
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<tr>
<td>1066</td>
<td>Mossyrock</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1067</td>
<td>Willapa Hills</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1068</td>
<td>Stormking</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1069</td>
<td>Sawtooth</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 512</td>
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<tr>
<td>1070</td>
<td>Packwood</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1071</td>
<td>Ryderwood</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 530</td>
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<tr>
<td>1072</td>
<td>Coweehan</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1073</td>
<td>Lewis River</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 560</td>
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<tr>
<td>1074</td>
<td>Siouxon</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 572</td>
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<tr>
<td>1075</td>
<td>White Salmon</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1076</td>
<td>Goodnoe</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1077</td>
<td>Greenacreek</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 588</td>
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<tr>
<td>1078</td>
<td>Hoko</td>
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<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 601</td>
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<tr>
<td>1079</td>
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<tr>
<td>1080</td>
<td>Goodman</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 612</td>
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<tr>
<td>1081</td>
<td>Clearwater</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1082</td>
<td>Olympic</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 621</td>
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<tr>
<td>1083</td>
<td>Coyle</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 624</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Seasons And Limits

**Hunt No.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Hunt Name</th>
<th>No. Permits</th>
<th>Open Season</th>
<th>Special Restrictions</th>
<th>Boundary Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1084</td>
<td>Skokomish</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Antlerless or 2-Pt. Buck Min.</td>
<td>GMU 636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1085</td>
<td>Wynoochee</td>
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<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1086</td>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 666</td>
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<tr>
<td>1087</td>
<td>Skokutshuck</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1088</td>
<td>Fall River</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1089</td>
<td>Marrowstone I.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>AREA 061*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1090</td>
<td>Minot Peak</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Oct. 22-28</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Most of the land in these GMUs is private property and prior arrangements for access is recommended.

**Champion will be charging permit entry fees. (Call 206-879-5311 for information.)

**Young hunter opportunity. Applicants must be 16 years old or younger and must be accompanied by an adult.

****Successful applicants will be provided a map of the hunt boundary by mail. Review copies are available at regional offices.

### DEER MUZZLELOADER ONLY

Hunters must purchase a hunting license and muzzleloader deer tag prior to submitting an application for a muzzleloader permit hunt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Hunt Name</th>
<th>No. Permits</th>
<th>Open Season</th>
<th>Special Restrictions</th>
<th>Boundary Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1091</td>
<td>Blue Creek</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 21-</td>
<td>Whitetail – Antlerless or 3-Pt. Min.</td>
<td>GMU 154</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1092</td>
<td>Chiliwist</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Whitetail – Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1093</td>
<td>Alta</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Whitetail – Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1094</td>
<td>Moses Coulee</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dec. 2-8</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 269</td>
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<td>1095</td>
<td>Moses Coulee</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dec. 9-15</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1096</td>
<td>Moses Coulee</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dec. 16-22</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>GMU 269</td>
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<tr>
<td>1097</td>
<td>Manson</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Nov. 10-18</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>1098</td>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Sept. 29-</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>GMU 302</td>
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<td>Oct. 12</td>
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<td>1099</td>
<td>Chiwawa</td>
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<td>Scotch Creek</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Sept. 1-14</td>
<td>Antlerless Only</td>
<td>Part of GMU 233</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>(Pogue)*</td>
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*Special deer damage control hunt on ranches in GMU 233 (Pogue). Please send application for this hunt to Washington Department of Wildlife, 1540 Alder St., NW, Ephrata, WA 98820. Permit hunters will be provided a map of the area.

Special elk hunting seasons

(Open to permit holders only)

Hunters must purchase a hunting license and elk tag prior to purchase of a permit application. Permit hunters may hunt only with a weapon in compliance with their tag. Applicants must have purchased the proper area tag for these hunts (see elk tag prefix required to apply for each hunt). Hunters drawing a permit for a hunt after the first of the year can use their 1990 license and tag during the hunt.

Use the FOUR DIGIT HUNT NUMBER on your application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Hunt Name</th>
<th>No. Permits</th>
<th>Open Season</th>
<th>Special Restrictions</th>
<th>Elk Tag Prefix</th>
<th>Boundary Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Aladdin</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>BL or BM</td>
<td>GMU 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Selkirk</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>BL or BM</td>
<td>GMU 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Mica Peak/Cheney</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Either Sex</td>
<td>BL or BM</td>
<td>GMU 127 &amp; 130</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Blue Creek</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Spike bull or Antlerless</td>
<td>BL or BM</td>
<td>GMU 154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Watershed</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Antlerless or 3-pt. bull min</td>
<td>BL or BM</td>
<td>GMU 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Touchet</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nov. 3-11</td>
<td>Spike bull or Antlerless</td>
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(1990 Ed.)

[Title 232 WAC—p 87]
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[Title 232 WAC—p 88] (1990 Ed.)
## Seasons And Limits

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<th>Hunt Name</th>
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### MUZZLELOADER ONLY

Hunters must purchase a hunting license and muzzleloader elk tag prior to purchase of a special hunting season permit application. Note the elk tag required for each hunt.

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<thead>
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<th>Hunt No.</th>
<th>Hunt Name</th>
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<th>Elk Tag Prefix</th>
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(1990 Ed.)
WAC 232-28-221  1990-91 Hunting hours, closure notices, and bound hunting areas.

1990-91 OFFICIAL HUNTING HOURS*
September 1, 1990 to January 31, 1991

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<th>Dates (Inclusive)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sat. Sept. 1 - Sun. Sept. 2</td>
<td>6:00 A.M. to 7:50 P.M.</td>
<td>5:45 A.M. to 7:40 P.M.</td>
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<td>Mon. Sept. 3 - Sun. Sept. 9</td>
<td>6:05 A.M. to 7:40 P.M.</td>
<td>5:50 A.M. to 7:30 P.M.</td>
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<td>Mon. Sept. 10 - Sun. Sept. 16</td>
<td>6:15 A.M. to 7:25 P.M.</td>
<td>6:00 A.M. to 7:15 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Sept. 17 - Sun. Sept. 23</td>
<td>6:20 A.M. to 7:10 P.M.</td>
<td>6:10 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.</td>
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<td>Opening** Sat. Oct. 13</td>
<td>6:55 A.M. to 6:25 P.M.</td>
<td>6:45 A.M. to 6:10 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Oct. 15 - Sun. Oct. 21</td>
<td>7:00 A.M. to 6:05 P.M.</td>
<td>6:50 A.M. to 6:05 P.M.</td>
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<td>Mon. Oct. 22 - Sat. Oct. 27</td>
<td>7:10 A.M. to 6:05 P.M.</td>
<td>7:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun. Oct. 28</td>
<td>6:15 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>6:05 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Oct. 29 - Sun. Nov. 4</td>
<td>6:20 A.M. to 4:50 P.M.</td>
<td>6:10 A.M. to 4:40 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Nov. 5 - Sun. Nov. 11</td>
<td>6:35 A.M. to 4:40 P.M.</td>
<td>6:20 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Nov. 12 - Sun. Nov. 18</td>
<td>6:45 A.M. to 4:35 P.M.</td>
<td>6:30 A.M. to 4:20 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Dec. 3 - Sun. Dec. 9</td>
<td>7:10 A.M. to 4:20 P.M.</td>
<td>7:00 A.M. to 4:05 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Dec. 10 - Sun. Dec. 16</td>
<td>7:20 A.M. to 4:20 P.M.</td>
<td>7:05 A.M. to 4:05 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Dec. 31 - Sun. Jan. 6</td>
<td>7:25 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.</td>
<td>7:15 A.M. to 4:20 P.M.</td>
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<td>Mon. Jan. 28 - Thu. Jan. 31</td>
<td>7:10 A.M. to 5:05 P.M.</td>
<td>7:00 A.M. to 4:55 P.M.</td>
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* These are lawful hunting hours for all game animals and game birds except waterfowl during established seasons. Waterfowl hunting hours will be published in the Upland Bird and Waterfowl Season pamphlet.

Exceptions:

1) Western Washington – Pheasant and quail hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on designated pheasant release sites.
2) Western Washington – Cottontail rabbit and snowshoe hare hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during the pheasant season on designated pheasant release sites.
3) Before September 1 and after January 31 during their respective seasons, the lawful hunting hours for all game animals and game birds shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
4) Bobcat and raccoon are exempt from hunting hour restrictions during established bobcat and raccoon seasons except when that area is open to modern firearm hunting of deer and elk, hunting hours shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
5) Hunting hours for falconry seasons are exempt from these hunting hours except on designated pheasant release sites.

** Opening Day – In eastern Washington, upland bird and waterfowl seasons open at noon. In western Washington, upland bird and waterfowl seasons open at 8:00 a.m.
SPECIAL CLOSURE NOTICE

It is unlawful to hunt wild animals and wild birds as provided in the following closures:

(1) Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area: The southern part of the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area in Stevens County is closed to hunting and discharge of firearms except during the period of October 1 through December 31. This closure is south of a boundary beginning at the west project boundary in Section 3, Township 34N, R 40 EWM, thence easterly along road 1.0 to the intersection with road 2.0 in Section 2, thence easterly along Road 2.0 to the easterly boundary in Section 8, Township 34N, R 42 EWM.

The Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area north of the preceding boundary is open to all legally established hunting seasons during September and October.

(2) Parker Lake: All lands south of Ruby Creek Road (USFS #2489), north of Tacoma Creek Road (USFS #2389) and west of Bonneville Power Administration power lines are designated as "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of wild animals and wild birds except during the period Aug. 1–Sept. 30, 1990. The above closures were established to provide a protected area for the Air Force Military Survival Training Program.

(3) Cathlamet: Those lands between State Highway No. 4 and the Columbia River between Cathlamet and Skamokawa, and all of Puget Island in Wahkiakum County; closed to all deer hunting. This closure is established to protect the endangered Columbia whitetail deer.

(4) Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties are closed to Columbia whitetail deer hunting.

(5) Willapa National Wildlife Refuge: Except for Bow Area No. 802 (Long Island), Willapa NWR is closed to all big game hunting. Consult refuge manager for other special regulations, HC 01, Box 910, Ilwaco, Washington 98624-9707, or telephone (206) 484-3482.

(6) Walla Walla Mill Creek Watershed (GMU 157): All lands in the Mill Creek Watershed are designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of all wild animals and wild birds except for holders of special controlled elk permits during the established open season. This area is closed to motorized vehicles. Terrain is extremely steep and rugged. Entry is allowed only by Forest Service permit and only for duration of the hunt.


(8) Colockum horse restrictions: GMU 330 (West Bar) – It is unlawful to ride horses, mules, or other livestock during any open elk seasons in GMU 330, Provided, however, that livestock may be used for transporting camp gear and elk carcasses. GMU 329 (Quilomene) – It is unlawful to allow a horse to enter the Brush and Cape Horn agricultural fields prior to 9 a.m. from Oct. 21 to Nov. 2, 1990.

(9) Columbia River and all the islands in the river between Vernita Bridge (Highway 24) downstream to the old Hanford townsite powerline (wooden towers) in Section 24, T 13 N, R 27 E, is designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of wild animals and wild birds.

(10) Green River (GMU 485): Except for special controlled permit hunts, all lands within GMU 485 are designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of big game throughout the year. During the general westside elk season and general and late deer seasons, all lands within GMU 485 are also designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to the hunting of all wild animals and wild birds. The city of Tacoma enforces trespass within GMU 485 on lands owned or controlled by the city during all times of the year.

(11) McNeil Island: McNeil Island (part of GMU 480) is closed to the hunting of all wild animals and wild birds year around.

(12) Westport: Closed to hunting of all big game animals on that part of Westport Peninsula lying north of S.R. No. 105 from the west end of the Elk River Bridge and the Schafer Island Road to the ocean beach.

(13) Baleville: Closed to hunting of all big game animals on those lands between Highway 105 and the Willapa River west of Raymond.

HOUND HUNTING DURING DEER AND ELK HUNTING SEASONS

It is unlawful to hunt at night during any modern firearm deer or elk season.

It is unlawful to hunt wild animals with dogs (hounds) in any area open to a center–fire rifle deer or elk season except for the following areas and dates. (This does not permit the hunting of deer and elk with the use of hounds.)

Eastern Washington
GMUs 100–124 Oct. 3–10
GMUs 127–185 Nov. 14–25
GMUs 200–242 Dec. 3–9
Yakima County within two (2) miles of the Yakima River below Union Gap. Oct. 13–30
Whitman and Lincoln counties. Oct. 31–Nov. 11
Chelan and Okanogan counties. Dec. 1–31

(1990 Ed.)
Western Washington

Oct. 13–Nov. 23 in the Columbia River Floodplain of Clark and Cowlitz counties with boundaries described as follows: Beginning at the Longview/Columbia River Bridge, then north and west on Oregon Way (Highway 432) to Tennant Way (Highway 432) to Interstate Highway 5, then south on I–5 to State Highway 14 to the Skamania County line, then south on county line to the Columbia River on state line to the Longview Bridge and point of beginning.

Oct. 13–Nov. 11 in GMU 405 (west of Highway 9) and GMUs 454, 627 and 633.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90-13-047 (Order 446), § 232–28–222, filed 6/15/90, effective 7/16/90.]


BLACK BEAR

Bag limit: Fall general – One bear.

(NOTE: Grizzly bear protected by closed season.)

Tag sale deadline: Bear tags must be purchased by midnight, preceding deer firearm season opener, October 12, 1990.

Licenses and tags required: A valid hunting license and unaltered, unnotched bear tag are required to hunt black bear. A hound stamp is required for each hunter if dogs are used.

Bear tag: Only one may be purchased, and the number will be recorded on the hunting license.

Pursuit only season

(Bear may not be killed or injured)

It is lawful to pursue or tree black bear during established pursuit only seasons provided any bear pursued or treed is not killed or injured.

August 1–31 in GMUs 100–124 and GMUs 200–206.

OPEN SEASON

Eastern Washington


Western Washington

Aug. 1–Oct. 28, 1990, except Sept. 1–Oct. 28, 1990 in GMUs 669 (Palix), 678 (Nemah), and 681 (Bear River) and Sept. 15–Oct. 28, 1990 in Bow Area 802 (Long Island). Closed in GMUs 485 (Green River) and 522 (Loo–wit).

HOUND HUNTING CLOSURES

Use of hounds is prohibited in GMU 684 (Long Beach) and Bow Area 802 (Long Island).

TEETH SUBMITTAL

Bear: Each hunter who takes a bear must submit the small premolar tooth behind the canine tooth of upper or lower jaw for age determination. Tooth envelopes are available from department of wildlife regional offices.

Bobcat

Sealing of hide: Successful bobcat hunters must present the unfrozen pelt to a state wildlife agent or department office for sealing within 10 days of the close of the hunting or trapping season in which they were harvested.

It is unlawful to transport or cause the transport of an unprocessed native cat pelt taken in Washington, out of Washington without a Washington department of wildlife seal attached.

Bag limit: No limit

A hound stamp is required for each hunter if dogs are used.

The agency has identified several alternatives to the current open bobcat seasons. The options are as follows:

Eastern Washington

Pursuit only season

(Bobcats may not be killed or injured)


Open season

(Bobcat may be killed)


Western Washington

Pursuit only season

(Bobcats may not be killed or injured)

August 1–Oct. 12, except closed in GMU 522 (Loo–wit).

Open season

(Bobcats may be killed)


RACCOON

A hunting license is required to hunt raccoon. A hound stamp is required by all hunters if dogs are used.

Eastern Washington

Pursuit only season

(Raccoons may not be killed or injured)


Open season

(Raccoons may be killed)


Western Washington

Pursuit only season

(Raccoon may not be killed or injured)


Open season

(Raccoon may be killed)

Within the Willipa National Wildlife Refuge and GMU 522 (Loo-wit).

Upland Birds
Blue grouse, ruffed grouse, and spruce (Franklin) grouse.

Bag and possession limits: Three grouse per day, with a total of nine in possession at any time, straight or mixed bag.


Early chukar and Hungarian partridge
To be set at the August wildlife commission meeting.

Ring-necked pheasant, quail, chukar and Hungarian partridge


Western Washington pheasant: Sept. 29–Nov. 30, 1990 (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), except Voice of America site (Clallam County) starting Oct. 13, 1990. Closed in GMU 522 (Loo-wit). Bag and possession limits: Early Western Washington seasons: Two Ring-necked pheasants of either sex per day on designated release sites. Except two cock pheasants only on other than designated release sites. Remaining bag and possession limits set by wildlife commission in August.

A Eastern Washington UPLAND BIRD PERMIT is required to hunt pheasant, quail, and partridge in Eastern Washington.

A Western Washington UPLAND BIRD PERMIT is required to hunt pheasant, quail, and partridge in Western Washington.

Hunter orange clothing required. It shall be unlawful to hunt upland birds on the following department of wildlife-owned or controlled lands unless the hunter is wearing fluorescent hunter orange clothing: Lake Terrell and Tennant Lake Wildlife Areas; Skagit Wildlife Area; Snoqualmie Wildlife Area; Scatter Creek Wildlife Area; Vancouver Lake Shillapoo Wildlife Area; Voice of America Wildlife Area and Skookumchuck Wildlife Area. A minimum of 400 square inches of fluorescent hunter orange exterior clothing, worn above the waist, is required. A hunter orange shirt, jacket or vest satisfies this requirement.

Restricted weekend hunting hours for Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie*, and Skagit** Wildlife Areas. Hunting hours are restricted on Saturdays and Sundays from 8:00 a.m. until 12 noon. Hunters with odd numbered hunting licenses will hunt on one day and hunters with even numbered hunting licenses will hunt the other weekend day. Hunters 14 years of age or younger may hunt on either weekend day provided they are accompanied by an adult with appropriate hunting license number (the Upland Game and Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Pamphlet fall calendar showing these dates.) *Stillwater, Cherry Valley, Two Rivers segments. **Headquarters and Smith Farm segments.

Bird Dog Training Season August 1, 1990 to March 15, 1991, except Sept. 29–Nov. 30, 1990, dog training is restricted from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on designated release sites. Game birds may be taken only during established bird hunting seasons.

Check Upland Game and Migratory Waterfowl pamphlet for closing dates and other general hunting rules pertaining to game birds.

Band-tailed pigeon


Bag and possession limit: Two band-tailed pigeons per day; two band-tailed pigeons in possession. The band-tailed pigeon season has been modified from past years as a part of a multi-state effort to assist band-tailed pigeons recovering from recent record lows. In addition delay of the season opener is designed to decrease harvest of adult band-tails at mineral springs.

Mourning Dove


Bag and possession limit: Ten mourning doves per day, 20 mourning doves in possession.

Fox


Rabbits


Daily bag limit: 10 rabbits, straight or mixed bag.

Black-tailed jackrabbit

Bag limit: 10 rabbits

Open Season: Year-around.

Falconry seasons

A falconry license and a current hunting license are required for hunting with a raptor. In addition, an upland game bird stamp or upland game bird permit card is required for pheasant, quail, and partridge; and federal and state waterfowl stamps for hunting waterfowl.

Upland game birds – falconry


Daily bag limit: 1 pheasant (either sex), 3 partridge, 5 quail, and 1 forest grouse (blue, ruffed, spruce).

Rabbits – falconry


Daily bag limit: 1 rabbit

Daily bag limit: 10 rabbits.

Coyotes are unclassified wildlife and as such may be taken year round. A hunting license is required to hunt coyote.

Biological information request the University of Washington in cooperation with WOW is beginning a study of urban coyotes. We request that hunters save carcasses of coyotes killed in GMU 454 north of I-90. The carcass will be retrieved by study personnel. Hunter should report their coyote kills to the Mill Creek Office (206) 775-1311 or University of Washington (206) 543-7232.

WAC 232-28-407 1983 Fall turkey season.

Either sex – Sept. 24 – Sept. 30

Klickitat and Skamania counties

Bag and possession limit one turkey per calendar year (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31).

Note: Hunters are requested not to shoot roosting turkeys. Such a practice may disrupt the future use of traditional roosting areas.

Special regulations: Open for shotgun and bow and arrow only; turkey stamp required; return game harvest report card after making kill.

*Cooperative road management program—Klickitat County.

In order to improve the quality of fall turkey hunting opportunities in 1983, Washington department of game (WDG) will be using cooperative road management programs in Klickitat County. Limited road closures will be in place in the following three areas:

Klickitat Habitat Management Area (Washington department of game land)

Wahkiacus Heights/Beaks Canyon (department of natural resources land)

High Prairie (department of natural resources section)

OFFICIAL HUNTING HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eastern Washington</th>
<th>Western Washington</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat. Sept. 24 – Sun. Sept. 25</td>
<td>From A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Sept. 26 – Fri. Sept. 30</td>
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WAC 232-28-414 1990-91 Upland game bird and migratory waterfowl seasons.

UPLAND GAME BIRD SEASONS

Western Washington

To hunt pheasant, quail, and partridge in Western Washington, a hunting license and a Western Washington upland bird permit are required.

Eastern Washington

[Title 232 WAC—p 94]
Seasons And Limits

allowed on designated pheasant release areas until 8:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. unless otherwise posted.

Daily bag limit: 2 Ring-necked pheasants of either sex per day on designated release sites; elsewhere, 2 cock pheasants only.
Possession limit: 15 Ring-necked pheasants.

All hunters wishing to participate in the pheasant release program on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation must first obtain a hunting permit and attend a mandatory safety briefing at the Fort Lewis Hunting and Fishing Center, Bldg. 8094, phone 967–6263, 967–7990, 967–7397. Hunters must have in their possession all appropriate licenses and permits at the time of registration.

It is unlawful to hunt upland birds on the following department of wildlife owned or controlled lands unless the hunter is wearing fluorescent hunter orange clothing: Lake Terrell and Tennant Lake Wildlife Areas; Skagit Wildlife Area; Snoqualmie Wildlife Area; Scatter Creek Wildlife Area; Skookumchuck Wildlife Area; Vancouver Lake Shillapoo Wildlife Area; and Voice of America Wildlife Area. Hunter orange will also be required on Fort Lewis and the Yakima Firing Center for hunting of upland birds.

A minimum of 400 square inches of fluorescent hunter orange exterior clothing, worn above the waist, is required. A hunter orange shirt, jacket, or vest satisfies this requirement.

### Pheasant Hunters

**Restricted Weekend Hunting Hours**

For Lake Terrell, Tennant Lake, Snoqualmie and Skagit Wildlife Areas

Hunting hours are restricted on Saturdays and Sundays from 8:00 a.m. until 12 noon. Hunters with odd numbered hunting licenses will hunt on one day and hunters with even numbered hunting licenses will hunt the other weekend day. Hunters 14 years of age or younger may hunt on either weekend day provided they are accompanied by an adult with a corresponding hunting license number. See schedule below.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>September</th>
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**All Hunters With A Hunting License And Western Washington Upland Bird Permit May Hunt:**

**WEEKENDS:** Noon to 4 p.m.  **WEEKDAYS:** 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Eastern Washington (pheasant)**

Daily bag limit: 3 Ring–necked cock pheasants.
 Possession limit: 15 Ring–necked cock pheasants.

**QUAIL**

**Western Washington**

Oct. 13–Nov. 30, 1990
Daily bag limit: 5 quail.
 Possession limit: 15 quail.

**Eastern Washington**

Daily bag limit: 10 quail.

(1990 Ed.)

Possession limit: 30 quail.

**PARTRIDGE**

**Chukar and Hungarian**

**Eastern Washington Only**

**Early Season**

Sept. 22–Oct. 12, 1990 in Asotin and Garfield counties; in that part of Whitman County south of the Washtucna–Colfax–Moscow Highway; in that part of Columbia County that is north and east of the Tucannon River.

Daily bag limit: 6 chukar or Hungarian partridges, straight or mixed bag.
 Possession limit: 18 chukar or Hungarian partridges, straight or mixed bag.

**Regular Season**

Daily bag limit: 6 chukar or Hungarian partridges, straight or mixed bag.
 Possession limit: 18 chukar or Hungarian partridges, straight or mixed bag.

Rock doves (feral domestic pigeons) may be taken year around. A hunting license is required to hunt these birds.

**GROUSE**

**Blue, Ruffed, and Spruce**


Daily bag limit: 3 blue, ruffed, or spruce grouse, straight or mixed bag.
 Possession limit: 9 blue, ruffed, or spruce grouse, straight or mixed bag.

**Sage and Sharptail Grouse**

Season closed statewide.

**Ptarmigan**

Season closed statewide.

**WILD TURKEY**

Either sex season: Nov. 16–Nov. 20, 1990 in Klickitat and Skamania counties only.

Bag and possession limit: 1 turkey per calendar year (Jan. 1–Dec. 31).

**Special Regulations**

1) Wild turkey season is open for shotgun and bow–and–arrow hunting only.
2) A turkey transport tag is required for hunting wild turkey; see license requirements.
3) Each successful hunter must fill out and return a game harvest report card to the department of [Title 232 WAC—p 95]
wildlife within 10 days after taking a turkey. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to $250 and/or 90 days in jail.

BIRD DOG TRAINING SEASON

On designated Western Washington release sites, dog training is restricted to 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Game birds may be taken only during established bird hunting season.

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL SEASONS

Ducks
Western Washington

Daily bag limit: 4 ducks–to include not more than 3 mallards, not more than 1 hen mallard, not more than 1 pintail (either sex), and not more than 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks or 1 of each.

Possession limit: 8 ducks–to include not more than 6 mallards, not more than 2 hen mallards, not more than 2 pintails (either sex), and not more than 4 shall be canvasbacks and/or redheads.

Eastern Washington

Daily bag limit: 4 ducks–to include not more than 3 mallards, not more than 1 hen mallard, not more than 1 pintail (either sex), and not more than 2 redheads, 2 canvasback or 1 of each.

Possession limit: 8 ducks–to include not more than 6 mallards, not more than 2 hen mallards, not more than 2 pintails (either sex), and not more than 4 shall be canvasback and/or redheads.

Coot (Mudhen)
Same areas, dates and shooting hours as the general duck season.

Daily bag limit: 25 coots.
Possession limit: 25 coots.

Common Snipe
Same areas, dates and shooting hours as the general duck season.

Daily bag limit: 8 snipe.
Possession limit: 16 snipe.

Caution: Hunters must take care in their identification of common snipe. Many species of estuarine shorebirds, similar in appearance to common snipe, are found in the same areas, particularly in western Washington. Common snipe do not fly in flocks.

Skagit Wildlife Area Shotgun Shell Restriction
It is unlawful to have in possession more than 15 shotgun shells or to fire more than 15 shells in one day on the farmed island segment of the Skagit Public Hunting Area, between the south fork of the Skagit River and Fresh Water Slough.

It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl 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.

Geese (except Brant and Cackling Canada Geese)
Western Washington

The Skagit–Fraser population of lesser snow geese had consecutive breeding failures in 1988 and 1989 on Wrangel Island, U.S.S.R. If the 1990 wintering population is below 35,000 or the percentage of juveniles in the wintering flock is below ten percent, the snow goose season will be closed early or will not open.

Daily bag limit: 3 geese.
Possession limit: 6 geese.

Oct. 13, 1990–Jan. 13, 1991 in all other parts of western Washington, EXCEPT: Canada geese in Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahkiakum counties in areas listed below. (See seasons and special requirements for the counties below.)

Daily bag limit: 3 geese.
Possession limit: 6 geese.

Special Canada Goose Season for Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahkiakum counties:

The Canada goose season for Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties will be closed early if dusky Canada goose harvest exceeds 45 geese.

Canada goose season is open in Clark, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum counties, only on the following dates from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.:

Nov. 25, 1990
Dec. 1, 9, 15, 23, 30, 1990
Jan. 5, 12, 1991

Canada goose season is open in Pacific County from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays only, Nov. 24, 1990–Jan. 12, 1991.

Bag limits for both areas:
Season limit: 1 dusky Canada goose.
Daily bag limit: 3 geese, only one of which may be a dusky Canada goose.
Possession limit: 6 geese, only one of which may be a dusky Canada goose.

Hunting only by written authorization from the Washington department of wildlife. Written authorization will be revoked in the event a dusky Canada goose or a cackling Canada goose is taken and the hunter will not be able to hunt Canada geese in the specified area for the remainder of the season. All hunters must carry [Title 232 WAC—p 96]
proof of attending a 1990 goose identification class. Hunters must go directly to the nearest check station and have geese tagged when leaving a hunt site.

Eastern Washington


Daily bag limit: 3 geese.
Possession limit: 6 geese.


Daily bag limit: 3 geese.
Possession limit: 6 geese.


Daily bag limit: 3 geese.
Possession limit: 6 geese.

BRANT

Open in Skagit and Whatcom counties on the following dates: Dec. 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 1990.

Open in Pacific County on the following dates: Dec. 8, 12, 15, 19 and 22, 1990. Brant killed in Pacific County must be checked at the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge by 6:00 p.m. on the day of the kill.

Written Authorization Required: All hunters participating in this season are required to obtain written authorization from a Washington department of wildlife office. With the authorization, hunters will receive a hunter activity and harvest report form. Return of the harvest report form is mandatory. Those hunters not returning the harvest report form to the department of wildlife by January 31, 1991 will be ineligible to participate in the 1991 brant season.

Daily bag limit: 2 brant.
Possession limit: 4 brant.

CACKLING CANADA GEESE AND SWANS

Season Closed Statewide.

STEEL SHOT ZONES

It is unlawful to possess while hunting for or to take ducks, geese, or coots with shotshells or a muzzleloader shotgun loaded with any metal other than steel in the following zones:

1. Western Washington Zone
   All areas west of the Pacific Crest Trail and west of (and including) the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat County.

2. Columbia Basin Zone
   All of Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Yakima counties and those portions of Klickitat, Chelan, Kittitas, Douglas, and Okanogan counties bounded by the following line:


   It is unlawful to possess while hunting, shot shells or a muzzleloader shotgun loaded with any metal other than steel on the Skagit Wildlife Area. This change will reduce lead shot availability in waterfowl feeding areas on the Skagit Wildlife Area.

SPECIAL CLOSURES AND REGULATIONS

Special Closures

Columbia River:

It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe on or within one-fourth mile of the Columbia River in the following areas:

- Between the railroad bridge at Wishram and east along the Columbia River to the grain elevator at Roosevelt.
- Between Rock Island Dam and Winesap in Chelan County and between Rock Island Dam and a point in Douglas County perpendicular to Winesap.
- Between Chief Joseph Dam and the mouth of Nespelem Creek in Okanogan and Douglas counties.
- From the old Hanford townsit (wooden tower) power-line crossing in Sec. 30, T13N, R28E, to Vernita Bridge (Highway 24).
- On or within one-fourth mile of Badger and Foundation Islands in Walla Walla County.

It is unlawful to hunt game birds on the Columbia River or from any island in the Columbia River in the following areas:

- From the mouth of Glade Creek (River Marker 57) to the old townsit of Paterson (River Marker 67) in Benton County, except the hunting of game birds is permitted from the main shoreline of the Columbia River in this area. (Check with Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge for other federal regulations for this area.)
Title 232 WAC: Wildlife, Department of

Between the public boat launch at Sunland Estates in Grant County (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.

The U.S. Department of Energy retains security closures on the Hanford Reservation along the Columbia River.

Snake River
It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe in the following areas:

- On or within one-half mile of the Snake River from the Highway 12 bridge up river to Lower Monumental Dam.
- On or within one-fourth mile of the Snake River between the Interstate Highway 12 bridges at Clarkston, downstream to the Lower Granite Dam.

Yakima River
It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl, coot, or snipe within one-fourth mile of the Yakima River in the following areas:

- From the Sunnyside-Mabton Road bridge downstream to the Euclid Road bridge (4 miles).

1990-91 OFFICIAL HUNTING HOURS*
September 1, 1990 to January 31, 1991

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates (Inclusive)</th>
<th>Western Washington</th>
<th>Eastern Washington</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat. Sept. 1 - Sun. Sept. 2</td>
<td>A.M. to P.M.</td>
<td>A.M. to P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Sept. 3 - Sun. Sept. 9</td>
<td>6:00 to 7:50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opening**</td>
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<td>Weekend</td>
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<td>Sun. Oct. 28</td>
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<td>Mon. Oct. 29 - Sun. Nov. 4</td>
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<td>Mon. Dec. 17 - Sun. Dec. 23</td>
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<td>Mon. Dec. 24 - Sun. Dec. 30</td>
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<td>Mon. Dec. 31 - Sun. Jan. 6</td>
<td>7:25 to 4:20</td>
<td>7:10 to 4:05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mon. Jan. 28 - Thu. Jan. 31</td>
<td>7:10 to 5:05</td>
<td>7:00 to 4:55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dates (Inclusive)
** Opening**

[Title 232 WAC—p 98] (1990 Ed.)
* Opening Day – In Eastern Washington, upland bird and waterfowl seasons open at noon. In Western Washington, upland bird and waterfowl seasons open at 8:00 a.m.

Exceptions:
1) Western Washington – Pheasant and quail hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on designated pheasant release sites.
2) Western Washington – Cottontail rabbit and snowshoe hare hunting hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during the pheasant season on designated pheasant release sites.
3) Before September 1 and after January 31 during their respective seasons, the lawful hunting hours for all game animals and game birds shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
4) Bobcat and raccoon are exempt from hunting hour restrictions during established bobcat and raccoon seasons except when that area is open to modern firearm hunting of deer and elk, hunting hours shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
5) Hunting hours for falconry seasons are exempt from these hunting hours except on designated pheasant release sites.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040, 90-17-095 (Order 454), § 232-28-414, filed 8/20/90, effective 9/20/90.]

WAC 232-28-41402 1990-91 Upland game bird and migratory waterfowl seasons—Brant geese—Pacific County. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-414, eliminate the requirement that Brant harvested in Pacific County be checked at the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90-22-060 (Order 468), § 232-28-41402, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90.]


1991-92 licenses will be issued only to those 1990-91 trappers who have submitted their mandatory 1990-91 Trappers Report of Catch on or before April 10, 1991.

To be issued a 1990-91 or 1991-92 license, new trappers must meet trapper training requirements.

Trappers who fail to submit an accurate report of catch must wait one year before purchasing another trapper's license. False reports will be considered the same as no report of catch being filed.

EASTERN WASHINGTON

Certain areas have extended, shortened, or closed seasons for listed species. Refer to the general season, then look for special seasons and exceptions in the trapping zone in which you wish to trap. All opening and closing dates are inclusive. Trapping season starts at 7 a.m. on opening dates.

(1990 Ed.)

For purposes of this regulation, all of Klickitat County will have the same general seasons as the Southern Zone.

General Seasons For All Eastern Washington (Including all Klickitat County)


Northeast Zone (Ferry, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties)

Beaver, river otter (2 river otter per season bag limit), muskrat, weasel, badger .......... Nov. 1, 1990-Feb. 28, 1991
Nov. 1, 1991-Feb. 29, 1992

Nov. 1, 1991-Jan. 15, 1992


EXCEPTION: SPOKANE COUNTY

Raccoon, mink .................................. CLOSED

PEND OREILLE COUNTY


Columbia Basin Zone (Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, and Okanogan counties)

Beaver, badger, raccoon, mink, weasel ........................................... Nov. 17, 1990-Feb. 28, 1991
Nov. 16, 1991-Feb. 29, 1992

Nov. 16, 1991-Mar. 15, 1992


EXCEPTION: GRANT COUNTY

1. Muskrat ........................................... Nov. 17, 1990-Mar. 15, 1991 and
Nov. 16, 1991-Mar. 15, 1992

EXCEPT closed Feb. 28, 1990 and Feb. 29, 1991 in the following described area: Beginning at the intersection of Adams Rd. and Interstate 90; south on Adams Rd. to Frenchman Hills Rd.; east on Frenchman Hills Rd. to O'Sullivan Dam Rd.; east on O'Sullivan Dam Rd. to Highway 17; north on Highway 17 to Interstate 90; west on Interstate 90 to Adams Rd. and the point of beginning.

OKANOGAN COUNTY

1. Beaver, river otter ........................................... Nov. 17, 1990-Dec. 16, 1990 and
Nov. 16, 1991-Dec. 15, 1991 in all of Okanogan County except as listed below. (Season and bag limit 2 otter).

1a. Columbia River, Okanogan River, Lake Osoyoos, Similkameen River, Palmer Lake, Sinlahekin Creek downstream from Cecil Creek bridge to Palmer Lake Nov. 10, 1990-Jan. 31, 1991 and
Nov. 9, 1991-Jan. 31, 1992

Southern Zone (Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Garfield, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties)

(1990 Ed.)

Beaver, river otter, badger  
weasel, fox .................................. Dec. 8, 1990–Feb. 28, 1991 and  

River otter open only in Klickitat, Kittitas, Chelan, and  
Yakima counties as well as the Snake River and its  
tributaries (season and bag limit 2 otter).

Fox closed within exterior boundaries of the Mount  
Baker, Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford  
Pinchot National Forests, in Yakima and Kittitas  
counties.

Muskrat .................................. Nov. 24, 1990–Mar. 15, 1991 and  
Nov. 23, 1991–Mar. 15, 1992

Raccoon, Mink ................................ Nov. 24, 1990–Jan. 31, 1991 and  

EXCEPTION: CHELAN COUNTY

(NOTE — FEDERAL LANDS WITHIN the Lake Chelan  
National Recreation Area are closed to trapping.)


CLOSED—Swakane Creek Drainage and Mudd Creek  
Drainage.

KITTITAS COUNTY

1. Beaver .................................. Nov. 17, 1990–Mar. 31, 1991 and  
Nov. 16, 1991–Mar. 31, 1992

1a. CLOSED in all tributaries flowing from Kittitas County into that  
part of the Columbia River bordering Kittitas County; South  
Fork Manastash Creek 1/2 mile upstream from end of county  
road; North Fork Manastash Creek; Taneum Creek upstream  
from L.T. Murray W.A. boundary; Naneum Creek upstream  
from Naneum Road Bridge at mouth of Naneum Canyon;  
Robinson Canyon; Mainstream Teanaway River and all tributar­  
ies (including North Fork and West Fork Teanaway Rivers)  
above Storey Creek; all tributaries of Swauk Creek; Coleman  
Canyon Road; Cooke Canyon Road; Umtanum Creek; Caribou  
Creek and tributaries upstream from the Highline Canal.

CLOSED in N. Fork of Tarpiscan Creek.

YAKIMA COUNTY

1. Beaver, river  
Nov. 16, 1991–Feb. 29, 1992

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Certain areas have extended, shortened, or closed sea­  
sons for listed species. Refer to the general season, then  
look for special seasons and exceptions within trapping  
zone in which you wish to trap. Refer to the general fall  
hunting seasons and rules for game management unit  
descriptions. All opening and closing dates are inclusive.  
Trapping season starts at 7 a.m. on opening date.

For purposes of this regulation, all of Klickitat county  
will have the same general seasons as the Southern Zone  
in eastern Washington.

General Seasons For All Western Washington

Beaver, river otter .......................... Dec. 8, 1990–Jan. 13, 1991 and  

Musk rat, mink, raccoon, bobcat  
fox, marten, weasel ........................ Nov. 24, 1990–Jan. 31, 1991 and  

EXCEPT fox is closed within the exterior boundaries of  
the Mount Baker, Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and  
Gifford Pinchot National Forests; and closed in San  
Juan, Island, Skagit, and Whatcom counties. Fox taken  
incidentally in the closure are to be turned in to the near­  
est department of wildlife office, if they cannot be re­ 
leased unharmed.

URBAN TRAPPING AREAS

Trap restrictions

The following described area is closed to the taking of  
wild animals by the use of foot-hold, instant kill, or  
snare traps except muskrat may be taken with a number  
one foot-hold or drowning set of a 110 instant kill trap  
during lawful trapping seasons as established by the  
wildlife commission.

Within Snohomish, King, and Pierce counties. Beginning  
at the confluence of the Snohomish River and the Puget  
Sound; thence up river to the Interstate 5 (I–5); thence  
south on I–5 to Interstate 405 (I–405); thence south on  
I–405 to I–5; thence southerly on I–5 to its junction with  
Pioneer Way; thence easterly along Pioneer Way to  
Waller Road; thence southerly along Waller Road to SR  
512; thence westerly along SR 512 to I–5; thence souther­  
ly along I–5 to the Fort Lewis Boundary near Dupont;  
thence northerly and westerly along said boundary to  
Puget Sound; thence northerly along the coast to the  
mouth of the Snohomish River and point of beginning.  
Excluding Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

In the described area raccoon  
season is open ................................ Dec. 1, 1990–Feb. 15, 1991 and  
dates inclusive

48 hour trap check time

In the following described areas all traps or devices, not  
capable of drowning the animal (land sets), must be  
checked and the animal removed within 48 hours.

Within Snohomish, King, and Pierce counties, Beginning  
at the mouth of the Snohomish River; then south and  
east up the Snohomish River to Highway 9; then south  
on Highway 9 to the Woodinville–Duvall Road; then  
east on Woodinville–Duvall Road to Avondale Road; then  
south on Avondale Road to Highway 202; then east  
on Highway 202 to Duthie Hill Road; then southwest on  
Duthie Hill Road to its junction with Issaquah–Fall City  
Road; then southwesterly on Issaquah–Fall City Road to  
East Lake Sammamish Parkway; then south on East  
Lake Sammamish Parkway to Front Street; then south  
on Front Street to Issaquah–Hobart Road; then southeast  
on Issaquah–Hobart Road to Highway 18; then southwest  
on Highway 18 to Highway 167; then south on Highway  
167 to Highway 161; then south on Highway 161 to  
224th Street E; then west on 224th Street E. to  
Highway 7; then northwest on Highway 7 to Highway  
507; then southwest on Highway 507 to Pierce County  
line, then west along the county line to Puget Sound,
then north along the coast to the mouth of the Snohomish River and point of beginning. Excluding Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

Northern Puget Sound Zone (Region Four - Island, King, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom counties)

Same as general Western Washington season EXCEPT:

KING COUNTY

Trapping season closed to all species on that portion of the Sammamish River within the posted boundary of Marymoor Park.

PIERCE COUNTY

1. Marten............................... Closed within the following described boundary. Beginning at intersection of State Highway 410 and USFS Road #70, then east along USFS Road #70 to the Pacific Crest Trail (Pierce/Yakima county line), then south along the Pacific Crest Trail to USFS Road #7174, then west along USFS Road #7174 to State Highway 410, then north along State Highway 410 to the point of beginning.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

1. Beaver, muskrat.................. CLOSED

2. Trapping season CLOSED to all species on: Yellow, Sentinel, Goose, and Deadman Islands.

SKAGIT COUNTY


2. Trappers must contact the Mill Creek department of wildlife office prior to trapping in the Skagit Bald Eagle Natural Area.

3. Trapping season closed in all species on Jack Island.

Southwest Washington Zone (Region Five - Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties)

Same as general Western Washington seasons EXCEPT:

COWLITZ COUNTY

Game Management Unit 522 (Loo-wit) is closed to all trapping.

LEWIS COUNTY

Green River CLOSED to trapping above confluence of Elk Creek except bobcat and coyote. Game Management Unit 522 (Loo-wit) CLOSED to all trapping.

SKAMANIA COUNTY

Smith Creek, Bean Creek, Clearwater Creek, above USFS 83 Road on Pine Creek, above the confluence of Bean Creek on the Muddy River, CLOSED to all trapping except for bobcat and coyote. Game Management Unit 522 (Loo-wit) CLOSED to all trapping.

Coastal Zone (Region Six - Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, and Thurston counties)

(1990 Ed.)

Same as general Western Washington seasons, EXCEPT:


GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY


JEFFERSON COUNTY

1. Beaver, river otter.................. CLOSED in Penny Creek and all its tributaries.

KITSAP COUNTY

1. Beaver, river otter.................. CLOSED in Gold Creek and all its tributaries.

MASON COUNTY

Agate Peninsula (near Shelton) west of the Grunert Road and Agate Loop Road to Campbell Creek is closed to the taking of wild animals by the use of foot-hold, instant kill, or snare traps during lawful trapping seasons established by the wildlife commission.


PACIFIC COUNTY


THURSTON COUNTY


[Title 232 WAC—p 101]
TRAPPING REGULATIONS

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO: Trap for wild animals before October 1, and after March 15, in Western Washington; exception: See trapping season dates listed for individual furbearer species in this regulation, and additionally trapping of unclassified wild animals causing damage or predation on private property by the owner or person legally controlling said property (or his designee) is permitted.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO: Place traps or establish drowning wire and weights prior to 7:00 a.m. on the opening of the trapping season.

Federal lands within the Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas are closed to trapping.

A permit is required to trap on the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Area. Contact Little Pend Oreille headquarters to obtain permits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-24-063 (Order 176), § 232-28-512, filed 12/2/81.]

WAC 232-28-60101 Opening of South Warden and Warden lakes in Grant County. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-601, South Warden and Warden lakes in Grant County shall be open to fishing for all game fish April 22, 1979 to September 30, 1979.


WAC 232-28-60102 Closing of Medical Lake in Spokane County. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-601, Medical Lake in Spokane County shall be closed to fishing for all game fish.


WAC 232-28-604 Game fish seasons and catch limits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 81-24-063 (Order 176), § 232-28-604, filed 12/2/81.]

Reviser’s note: The text and accompanying pamphlet comprising the amendments to the 1983 Game fish seasons and catch limits adopted by the department of game have been omitted from publication in the Washington Administrative Code under the authority of RCW 34.05.210(4) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the amendments may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

WAC 232-28-605-08 Establish an open fishing season on the Snake and Grande Ronde rivers to angling for steelhead. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-605, it shall be lawful for any sport fisherman to take, fish for, or possess trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) in the Snake and Grande Ronde rivers provided that these activities occur under the following provisions.

Snake River– mainstem only, from mouth upstream to mouth of Redbird Creek.


Special provisions: 1. From September 1 through November 14, all trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) must be released unless the dorsal fin measures 2–1/4 inches or less in height.

2. It is unlawful to possess a trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) with a freshly cut or mutilated dorsal fin.

3. Barbless hooks only.

4. All existing catch, size and possession limits for trout are retained.

Snake River– mainstem only, from the mouth of Redbird Creek upstream to the boundary formed by the Washington, Idaho, and Oregon state lines.


Special provisions: 1. All trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) must be released unless the dorsal fin measures 2–1/4 inches or less in height.

2. It is unlawful to possess a trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) with a freshly cut or mutilated dorsal fin.

3. Barbless hooks only.

4. All existing catch, size and possession limits for trout are retained.

Grande Ronde River– mainstem only, from mouth to junction of Washington and Oregon state lines.


(1990 Ed.)
Special provisions: 1. All trout (including steelhead over 20 inches in length) must be released.
   2. Selective fishery regulations apply.


WAC 232-28-61610 Amendment to 1987-88 Washington game fish regulations—Elwha River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-616, effective at 12:01 a.m. on October 12, 1987 to 11:59 p.m. on April 15, 1988, the game fish regulations for the Elwha River will be as follows:

ELWA RIVER, 70, from mouth to 200' below the south spillway on the Aldwell Lake Dam: June 1–April 15 season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12". Fishing from any floating device prohibited.
CLOSED WATERS: From south spillway on Aldwell Lake Dam upstream 200'. From approximately 50 yards upstream to 50 yards downstream of Elwha Tribal Hatchery outfall as posted.

From Lake Aldwell upstream to 400' below spillway at Lake Mills Dam, including all tributaries except Indian Creek (see below) (includes waters in Olympic National Park): TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12"; Selective Fishery Regulations, see page 3.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 87-21-027 (Order 298), § 232-28-61610, filed 10/12/87.]

WAC 232-28-61717 Amendment to the 1988-90 Game fishing regulations—Washougal River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-617, effective January 20, 1989, the following game fish regulations will apply to the Washougal River:

WASHOUGAL RIVER, 197, from mouth to bridge at Salmon Falls: year around season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12". WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE AND WILD CUTTHROAT RELEASE. NIGHT CLOSURE April 1–Oct. 31, see pg. 3.

All other provisions of WAC 232-28-617 remain in effect and unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 89-10-026 (Order 387), § 232-28-61717, filed 4/26/89.]

WAC 232-28-61728 Amendment to 1988-90 Game fish seasons and catch limits—Cedar and Sammamish Systems, and in Lakes Washington and Sammamish, Salmon Bay, and Lake Washington Ship Canal (also known as Lake Union Ship Canal). Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-617, on the Cedar and Sammamish River Systems, and in Lakes Washington and Sammamish, Salmon Bay, and Lake Washington Ship Canal (also known as Lake Union Ship Canal), WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, only steelhead with missing adipose or ventral fins may be possessed (there must be a healed scar in the location of the missing fin) as follows:


Also, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-617, the following waters are closed to the taking of steelhead:

Effective 12:01 a.m. March 1, 1990 to 11:59 p.m. March 31, 1990, Cedar and Sammamish River Systems, and Salmon Bay (only that portion as follows—from the east end of the north wing wall of the Chittenden Locks to a line approximately 175 feet seaward of, and parallel to the railroad bridge, and which runs through the wooden tower structure near the south shore).

Also, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-617 and 232-28-618, the following waters are closed to the taking of steelhead:

Effective 12:01 a.m. March 1, 1990 to 11:59 p.m. May 31, 1990, Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Salmon Bay (only that portion as follows—all waters from the Chittenden Locks (in Ballard) upstream (east) to the Fremont Bridge), and Lake Washington Ship Canal (also known as the Lake Union Ship Canal).

All other provisions of WAC 232-28-617 and 232-28-618 relating to the above waters remain in effect.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-02-070 (Order 423), § 232-28-61728, filed 1/2/90, effective 2/2/90.]

WAC 232-28-61729 Amendment to 1988-90 Game fish regulations—Puyallup and Carbon rivers. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-617, effective 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 1990, the game fish regulations for the Puyallup and Carbon rivers are as follows:

WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, only steelhead with missing adipose or ventral fins may be possessed (there must be a healed scar in the location of the missing fin) between the dates of February 1 and March 31, 1990, inclusive.
All other provisions of WAC 232-28-617 relating to the Puyallup and Carbon rivers remain in effect.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-02-071 (Order 424), § 232-28-61729, filed 1/2/90, effective 2/1/90.]


[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90-01-068 (Order 414), § 232-28-618, filed 12/18/89, effective 4/15/90.]

Reviewer's note: The text and accompanying pamphlet comprising the 1990-92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits adopted by the department of wildlife have been omitted from publication in the Washington Administration Code under the authority of RCW 34.05.210(4) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the rules may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Wildlife, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501–1091, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

WAC 232-28-61802 1990-92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Sauk River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-618 for the Sauk River, the following regulations apply:

[Title 232 WAC—p 103]
SAUK RIVER, 150, from its mouth to the mouth of the White Chuck River: June 15—last day of Feb. season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12".

From the mouth of the White Chuck River to headwaters, including North and South Forks: June 1—Oct. 31 season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12", max. lgth. 20". Retaining steelhead over 20" in length is prohibited. BAIT PROHIBITED.

From its mouth to the Darrington Bridge: Additional Mar. 1—Apr. 30 season. Catch—and—release only, selective fishery regulations, see pages 3 and 5.

All other provisions of WAC 232—28—618 remain in effect and unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—08—065 (Order 430), § 232—28—61803, filed 3/30/90, effective 4/30/90.]

WAC 232—28—61803 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Tye River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618 for the Tye River, the following regulations apply:

TYE RIVER: TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12", WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, see page 3. BAIT PROHIBITED. Additional Nov. 1—last day of Feb. season for WHITEFISH only.

All other provisions of WAC 232—28—618 remain in effect and unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—08—065 (Order 430), § 232—28—61803, filed 3/30/90, effective 4/30/90.]

WAC 232—28—61804 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Toutle River, South Fork. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618 for the Toutle River, South Fork, the following regulations apply:

TOUTLE RIVER, South Fork, 188, mouth to 4100 road bridge (Note: all tributaries CLOSED); June 15—Jan. 31 season. Open only to the taking of steelhead over 20". WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, see page 3. Additional Feb. 1—Mar. 31 season, open on Fridays and Saturdays only. Steelhead — catch and possession limit — 1, min. lgth. 20". Open only to steelhead fishing. From 4100 road bridge to source, including all tributaries: CLOSED WATERS.

All other provisions of WAC 232—28—618 remain in effect and unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—08—067 (Order 433), § 232—28—61804, filed 3/30/90, effective 4/30/90.]

WAC 232—28—61805 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Spokane River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618 for the Spokane River, the following regulations apply:

SPokane River, from the mouth at Lake Roosevelt upstream to the Greene St. Bridge in Spokane, including Long Lake, formed by Long Lake Dam: year around season. TROUT — catch limit — 5, no more than 2 over 20", WALLEYE — catch limit — 8, no more than 1 over 20". Only walleye less than 16" or over 20" may be kept; CLOSED Apr. 1—May 31.


All other provisions of WAC 232—28—618 remain in effect and unchanged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—08—063 (Order 428), § 232—28—61805, filed 3/30/90, effective 4/30/90.]

WAC 232—28—61807 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Statewide. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618, the following regulations apply to the game fish season for grass carp, statewide:

Grass Carp: Closed Season.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—10—069 (Order 436), § 232—28—61807, filed 5/1/90, effective 6/1/90.]

WAC 232—28—61808 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Warden Lake and South Warden Lake (Grant County). Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618, the following regulations apply to the game fish season for Warden Lake and South Warden Lake (Grant County):


[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. 90—17—033 (Order 453), § 232—28—61808, filed 8/9/90, effective 8/11/90.]

WAC 232—28—61809 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Cashmere Pond (Chelan County). Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618, the following regulations apply to the game fishing season for Cashmere Pond (Chelan County):

CASHMERE POND: Juveniles only (under 15 yrs. old).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90—22—058 (Order 466), § 232—28—61809, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90.]

WAC 232—28—61810 1990—92 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Tolt River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232—28—618, the following regulations apply to the game fish season for Tolt River:

TOLT RIVER, from its mouth to the confluence of the North and South Forks: June 1 — last day of Feb. season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12", WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, June 1—Oct. 31, see page 5.

North Fork from its mouth to Yellow Creek and South Fork from its mouth to dam: June 1—Oct. 31 season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12", WILD STEELHEAD RELEASE, see page 5.

North Fork above Yellow Creek and the South Fork above the dam: June 1—Oct. 31 season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12", BAIT PROHIBITED.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90—21—111 (Order 465), § 232—28—61810, filed 10/22/90, effective 11/1/90.]

following regulations apply to the game fish season and catch limits for Grande Ronde River.

GRANDE RONDE RIVER, from mouth to County Road Bridge about 2-1/2 miles upstream: Year around season. TROUT — catch limit — 2, min. lgth. 12”, max. lgth. 20”. Retaining steelhead over 20” in length is prohibited. Selective Fishery Regulations June 1 – Aug. 31, see page 5. Only steelhead with missing adipose fins may be possessed. Sept. 15, 1990 – Apr. 15, 1991 and Sept. 1, 1990 – Apr. 15, 1992. There must be a healed scar in the location of the missing fin.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90-19-017 (Order 457), § 232-28-61812, filed 9/10/90, effective 9/15/90.]

WAC 232-28-713 1990 Wild turkey seasons
Gobblers and turkeys with visible beards only.
April 18, 1990 through May 13, 1990 in Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, Kittitas, Klickitat, Skamania, Stevens and Yakima counties, that part of Chelan County within the following described area: beginning at Kittitas-Chelan County line; then northerly on S.R. 97 to Wenatchee and the Columbia River; then southerly along the Columbia River to the Kittitas County line; and that part of Okanogan County north and west of S.R. 97.

Hunting hours/limits:
Bag and possession limit: One turkey per calendar year (January 1 to December 31).
Hunting hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Special regulations:
1. Wild turkey season is open for shotgun and bow-and-arrow hunting only.
2. A turkey tag is required for hunting wild turkey.
3. Each successful hunter must fill out and return a game harvest report card to the department of wildlife within 10 days after taking a turkey. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to $250 and/or 90 days in jail.
4. It is unlawful to use dogs to hunt turkeys.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040 and 77.04.055. 90-03-083 (Order 426), § 232-28-713, filed 1/22/90, effective 2/22/90.]

WAC 232-28-812 1990 Mountain goat, sheep, moose, cougar, and lynx hunting seasons
PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
You must have a valid hunting license to apply for any special hunting season permit.

Application cards: Application must be made on special application cards which may be secured without charge at any license dealer or department of wildlife office. A check or money order made payable to "Department of Wildlife" must accompany all applications. Mail application and check to Olympia address shown below. Applicants for goat, sheep, and moose who are not selected will receive a refund of the application fee less five dollars. If hunters apply on a partnership application, the fee for both hunters must be submitted with the application card. If a partnership application is drawn, both hunters will receive a permit and both hunters can take an animal. If the check does not clear or if no check or money order is received, the application will be eliminated from the drawing. Applications for cougar and lynx require a two dollar application fee. The same person may apply for sheep, goat, moose, cougar and lynx permits provided they are eligible as specified below.

Application deadline: Applications must be postmarked no later than July 5, 1990, or received not later than 5:00 p.m., July 5, 1990, at the Washington Department of Wildlife, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501–1091, or any Department of Wildlife Regional Office.

Computer drawing: Drawings for goat, bighorn sheep, moose, cougar and lynx will be done by computer selection. All applicants will be notified by August 10, 1990.

Sheep hunter orientation: Each hunter who draws a bighorn sheep permit must attend an orientation session before receiving a permit. Permit holders will be notified of Hunter Orientation locations and dates.

Disqualification: Anyone who submits more than one application for each species will be disqualified for drawings for that species.

Incomplete applications: To be eligible for the permit drawing, applications must contain unit number and name, date of birth, hunting license number, complete name and address including zip code.

Permit hunting report: A hunting report will be sent to each permitee. This report must be returned to the department of wildlife within ten days after the close of the hunting season.

Cougar skull, pelt, and tooth requirement: Successful cougar permittees must present the unfrozen pelt and skull of cougar to a state wildlife agent for tagging and tooth extraction within five days of kill.

MOOSE
Open season: Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, 1990 both dates inclusive.

Who may apply: Anyone with a 1990 Washington hunting license. Only one moose permit will be issued during an individual’s lifetime.

Bag limit: One moose of either sex.

Moose Unit 1
Selkirk Mountain area:
5 Special moose permits will be issued.
Open area:
Pend Oreille County, east of the Pend Oreille River.

[Title 232 WAC—p 105]
Moose Unit 2
Mt. Spokane:
1 Special moose permit will be issued.
Open area:
Spokane County.

MOUNTAIN SHEEP (BIGHORN)

Open season: Separate seasons are indicated for each bighorn sheep unit.


Bag limit for permit holders: One bighorn ram.

Any legal Weapon

Sheep Unit 1
Okanogan:
Open season: Sept. 8–30, 1990, both dates inclusive.
1 Special permit will be issued.
Open area:
Okanogan County west of the Okanogan River.

Sheep Unit 2
Vulcan Mountain area:
2 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Ferry County north of the Kettle River.

Sheep Unit 3
Tucannon River area:
Open season: Sept. 8–30, 1990, both dates inclusive.
1 Special permit will be issued.
Open area:
The Tucannon River drainage in Columbia and Garfield counties.

Sheep Unit 9
Blackbutte:
Open season: Sept. 1–18, 1990, both dates inclusive.
2 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
That part of Asotin County within the following described boundary: all of GMU 184 (Joseph), 185 (Blackbutte), and that part of GMU 181 (Couse)* that drains into the Grande Ronde River between the mouth of said river and State Highway No. 129. *Note: Most of GMU 181 is privately owned land. Field Springs State Park is closed to hunting.

Sheep Unit 10
Mt. Hull:
Open season: Sept. 8–30, 1990, both dates inclusive.
1 Special permit will be issued.
Open area:
That part of Okanogan County within the following described boundary: Beginning at Oroville; then south along Highway 97 to the Swanson's Mill Road (old Mt. Hull Road) near Lake Andrews, then east to the Dry Gulch Road; then north to the Molson Grade Road; then west to Oroville and the point of beginning.

Sheep Unit 11
Wenaha Wilderness:
Open season: Sept. 8–30, 1990, both dates inclusive.
1 Special permit will be issued.
Open area:
The Crooked Creek drainage in Asotin, Garfield, and Columbia Counties within the boundary of GMU 169.

Muzzleloading sheep hunt

Sheep Unit 5
Umtanum area:
Open season: Sept. 22–30, 1990, both dates inclusive.
1 Special permit will be issued.
Open area:
That part of Yakima County north of Wenas Creek and that part of Kittitas County south of Interstate Highway 90.

Archery sheep hunt

Sheep Unit 6
Murray area:
Open season: Nov. 10–25, 1990, both dates inclusive.
4 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
That part of Yakima County north of Wenas Creek and that part of Kittitas County south of Interstate Highway 90.

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Open season: Sept. 22 to Oct. 31, 1990, both dates inclusive, in all goat units.


Bag limit: One adult goat of either sex with horns four inches or longer. The Department of Wildlife urges hunters to refrain from shooting nannies with kids.

Any legal weapon

Goat Unit 2–1
Mount Chopaka area:
3 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Okanogan County within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Similkameen River crosses the Canadian boundary near Mt. Chopaka; then south down said river and up Palmer Lake and Sinlahekin Creek to Toats Coulee Creek; then west up said creek and north up the North Fork Toats Coulee Creek to Snowshoe Mountain and the Canadian boundary; then east along the Canadian boundary to the Similkameen River and point of beginning; EXCEPT CLOSED in Township 39 North, Range 25EWM, which includes Grandview Mountain.

Goat Unit 3–1
East Stevens Pass:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Chelan County within the following described boundary: Beginning at Stevens Pass; then north along the
Cascades Summit to Cady Pass and the source of the Little Wenatchee River; then down the Little Wenatchee River, Lake Wenatchee and the Wenatchee River to U.S. Highway No. 2; then north and west along U.S. Highway No. 2 to Stevens Pass and point of beginning except those lands within 1/2 mile of Alpine Lookout.

Goat Unit 3–2
North Wenatchee Mountains area:
5 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Chelan County south of the Stevens Pass Highway, west of the Blewett Pass Highway, and north of Ingalls Creek, and Kittitas County north of the following described line: Beginning at Ingalls Peak; then down Fortune Creek to the Cle Elum River; then up the Cle Elum River to the Cascade Summit at Deception Pass.

Goat Unit 3–4
Snoqualmie:
5 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Kittitas County within the following described boundary: Beginning at Snoqualmie Pass; then north along the Cascade Crest to Deception Pass and the headwaters of the Cle Elum River; then south along the Cle Elum River to the Trail Creek Trail #1322; then southwest along the Trail Creek Trail to the Waptus River Trail #1310; then southeast along the Waptus River Trail to the Cle Elum River at the Salmon la Sac Campground; then south along the Cle Elum River to the Cooper Pass Road (USFS #4600); then west along the Cooper Pass Road, through Cooper Pass to the road end near the Kachess River; then south along the Kachess River and Kachess Lake to Interstate Highway 90; then west along Interstate Highway 90 to Snoqualmie Pass and point of beginning.

Goat Unit 3–6
Naches pass area:
8 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Yakima and Kittitas counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at Chinook Pass; then north along the Pacific Crest Trail to Naches Pass; then east to Forest Road 19 and continuing to SR 410; then west along SR 410 to Chinook Pass and point of beginning.

Goat Unit 3–7
Bumping River area:
5 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Yakima County within the following described boundary: Beginning at White Pass and the Pacific Crest Trail; then north to Forest Road 980; then north to Forest Road 18; then north to SR 410; then east to SR 12; then west along SR 12 and back to point of beginning except Timberwolf Mountain, which is closed.

Goat Unit 3–9
Tieton river area:
5 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:*  

Yakima County within the following described boundary: Beginning at White Pass and Pacific Crest Trail; then south to the Yakima Indian Reservation boundary; then east to Forest Road 1137; then west to Forest Road 1000; then north to Forest Road 12; then north to SR 12; then west on SR 12 to point of beginning.

*Boundary change 1990

Goat Unit 4–1
Ruth Creek area:
10 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning on the Nooksack River at the range line between Ranges 6 and 7 E.W.M.; north along said range line to the Canadian Border; then east along the Canadian line to the boundary of the North Cascades National Park; then south and west along the Park boundary to the northwest corner of Sec. 22 T39N R9E; then west to White Salmon Road #3920; then west along the White Salmon Road to the Mt. Baker Highway; then northwest along the Mt. Baker Highway to the North Fork Nooksack River; then west along the North Fork of the Nooksack River to the range line between Ranges 6 & 7 E.W.M. and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–3
Chowder Ridge area:
2 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning where Wells Creek intersects the North Fork Nooksack River; then up Wells Creek to Bar Creek; then southwest up Bar Creek to the Mazama Glacier; then continue southwest up Mazama Glacier to the summit of Mt. Baker; then northwest between Roosevelt Glacier and Coleman Glacier to Kulshan Cabin and the headwaters of Kulshan Creek and Grouse Creek to Smith Creek; then north down Smith Creek to Glacier Creek; continue north down Glacier Creek to the North Fork Nooksack River, then east along the North Fork Nooksack River to Wells Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–4
Lincoln Peak area:
2 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning where Glacier Creek intersects with the Mt. Baker Highway (No. 547); then south up Glacier Creek to Smith Creek; then south up Smith Creek to Grouse Creek; then continue up Grouse Creek in a south direction to Kulshan Creek; then southeast up Kulshan Creek to Kulshan Cabin; then continue southeast between Roosevelt Glacier and Coleman Glacier to the summit of Mt. Baker; then south down Eastern Glacier to Baker Pass and the Baker Pass Trail No. 603 (5,000 ft.); then west along Baker Pass Trail No. 603 to the Ridley Creek Trail (No. 690); then northwest on the Ridley Creek Trail to Ridley Creek; then down Ridley Creek to the Middle Fork Nooksack River; then west
down the Middle Fork Nooksack River to the Mosquito Lake Road; then north on the Mosquito Lake Road to the Mt. Baker Highway (542); then north and east on Mt. Baker Highway to Glacier Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-6
Dillard Creek area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S.F.S. Road No. 3725 and the Baker Lake Road (No. 394); then west along U.S.F.S. Road No. 3725 to Sulphur Creek; then northwest up Sulphur Creek to the Baker Pass Trail (No. 603) to Baker Pass (5,000 ft. elevation); then northeast up Eastern Glacier to the summit of Mt. Baker; then southeast down Park Glacier to the headwaters of Park Creek; then continue southeast down Park Creek to the Baker Lake Road (No. 394); then south along the Baker Lake Road (No. 394) to the U.S.F.S. Road No. 3725 and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-7
Avalanche Gorge area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Baker Lake Road (No. 394) and Park Creek; then northwest up Park Creek to Park Glacier; then continue northwest up Park Glacier to the summit of Mt. Baker; then northeast down Mazama Glacier to the 6,500 ft. elevation; then east to the Portals; then continue east along ridgeline to Coleman Pinnacle; then northeast along the Kamp Kiser Trail No. 683 (Ptarmigan Ridge) to the extreme southeastern extension of Kulshan Ridge; then due east to the Lake Ann Trail No. 600; then east along the Lake Ann Trail No. 600 to the boundary of the North Cascades National Park; then south and east along the Park boundary to the Baker River and down the Baker River to the Baker Lake Road (No. 394); then west along the Baker Lake Road (No. 394) to Park Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-8
East Ross Lake area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the point the U.S.-Canada boundary meets the east boundary of the North Cascades National Park; then south along the Park boundary to Stetattle Creek; then south down Stetattle Creek to Gorge Lake; then southwest along Gorge Lake to Highway No. 20; then east and north along Highway No. 20 to Ross Dam; then north along the east shoreline of Ross Lake (Note: Exclude Ruby Arm) to Devil's Creek; then east up Devil's Creek to a tributary extending south to ridge line between Jerry Lakes and a pinnacle of Jack Mountain (7292 ft. elevation); continue south over this ridge line into the Crater Creek Basin and Crater Creek; then down Crater Creek to its confluence with Ruby Creek; then east up Ruby Creek to Granite Creek; then continue east up Granite Creek to the Cascades Summit; then north along the Cascades Summit to the U.S.-Canada boundary; then west along the Canadian line to the east boundary of the North Cascades National Park and the point of beginning. (Notice: Jack Mountain not included in GMU No. 4-8 (East Ross Lake Area) See Unit Description 4-9 (Jack Mountain Area).

Goat Unit 4-9
Jack Mountain area:
2 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Whatcom County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Ruby Creek and Crater Creek; then north up Crater Creek to the ridge line between Jerry Lakes and a pinnacle of Jack Mtn. (7292 ft. elev.); continue due north to Devil's Creek; then west down Devil's Creek to Ross Lake; then south along the east shoreline of Ross Lake to Ruby Arm; then easterly up Ruby Arm and Ruby Creek to the confluence of Crater Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-10
Majestic Mountain area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Whatcom and Skagit counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Illabot Creek and Highway No. 20; then south up Pyramid Creek to the North Cascades National Park boundary; then east along the Park boundary to the Cascades Summit; then north along the Cascades Summit to Granite Creek; then west down Granite Creek to Ruby Creek and Ruby Arm, then continue west along Ruby Arm to Ross Lake and Ross Dam; then southwest from Ross Dam to Highway No. 20; then southwest and northwest along Highway No. 20 to Pyramid Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-12
Mt. Tommy Thompson area:
3 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Skagit county within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Illabot Creek on the Skagit River; then east up Illabot Creek to its headwaters; then continue east over the ridgeline to the northern-most extension of Buck Creek; then north over the ridgeline at 6,921 foot elevation to the southern-most extension of Muchler Creek; then northeast down Muchler Creek to Kindy Creek; then north down Kindy Creek to the Cascade River; then north and west down the Cascade River to the Skagit River; then west down the Skagit River to Illabot Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-14
Mt. Buckindy area:
3 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Skagit and Snohomish counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Buck
Creek on the Suiattle River; then east up the Suiattle River to Sulphur Creek; then continue east up Sulphur Creek to Dome Creek; then north to Sinister Mountain and the Cascades Summit; then north along the Cascades Summit to Mt. Formidable; continue north into the headwaters at the Middle Fork Cascade River; then west down the Middle Fork Cascade River to the main Cascade River; continue west along the Cascade River to Kindy Creek; then south up Kindy Creek to Muchler Creek; then southwest up Muchler Creek to its southern-most extension; then continue southwest over the ridgetop at 6,921 foot elevation to the northern-most extension of Buck Creek; then continue southwest down Buck Creek to the Suiattle River and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-16
Glacier Peak area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Snohomish County within the following described boundary: Beginning at Tenpeak Mountain on the Cascades Crest; then northeast to three lakes (approximately 1.75 miles northeast of Tenpeak Mountain); then north and west down the Suiattle River to Mill Creek; then up the Mill Creek Trail (No. 790) and the Pacific Crest Trail (No. 2000) to Mica Lake, Fire Creek Pass, and Glacier Creek; continuing down Glacier Creek to the White Chuck River; then up the White Chuck River to White Mountain at the Cascade Crest, then northeast along said crest to Tenpeak Mountain and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-30
Tolt River area:
3 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
King and Snohomish counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at the point the Tolt River intersects the Weyerhaeuser Mainline Truck Road (approximately one mile west of the Tolt River South Fork Reservoir); then north along said road to the junction with State Highway 2; then east along said highway to the junction with the South Fork Skykomish River; then east and south up said river to the confluence of Money Creek; then west up Money Creek to Lake Elizabeth; then west to the headwaters of the South Fork Tolt River near Lake Elizabeth; then west down the South Fork Tolt River to the point of beginning.**

**Except closed: All of the Mount Index and Mount Persis as follows: Beginning at confluence of South Fork Skykomish River and Index Creek; then west up said creek and its northern fork to Ink Lake; then west up the ridge to the 4915 elevation point; then southwest down the ridge (approximately one and one-half miles) to the confluence of Titacaeed Creek and the North Fork Tolt River; then west along said river to the Weyerhaeuser Mainline Truck Road; then north along said road to State Highway 2; then east along said highway to where it intersects the South Fork Skykomish River; then east along said river to the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-32
Foss River area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
King and Snohomish counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at intersection of State Highway 2 and the King County line at Stevens Pass; then south along the King County line to the headwaters of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near Dutch Miller Gap; then west and south down said river to the confluence with the Dingford Creek; then north and east up said creek to its headwaters intersection with U.S.F.S. Trail #1005; then north up said trail to Little Myrtle Lake; then west and north to Marlene Lake (approximately 4 mile); then north down the stream outlet from Marlene Lake to the junction with U.S.F.S. Trail #1002 near Dorothy Lake; then north along said trail to the junction with the East Fork Miller River headwaters; then north down said river to the confluence with the South Fork Skykomish River; then east up said river to the junction with State Highway 2; then east along said highway to the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4-34
Pratt River area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
King County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the point where the Weyerhaeuser Mainline Truck Road intersects the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River (near the confluence of the North Fork and Snoqualmie Rivers); then northeast up the Middle Fork Snoqualmie to its headwaters near Dutch Miller Gap at the King County line; then south along the King County line to Snoqualmie Pass and the intersection with Interstate Highway 90 (I-90); then west along I-90 to the point nearest the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River (approximately one mile east of North Bend); then north and east up the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River and to the point of beginning. Except closed; Snoqualmie Mountain and the watersheds of Denny Creek and South Fork of the Snoqualmie above Denny Creek.

Goat Unit 5-2
Tatoosh area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Lewis County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the southern Mount Rainier National Park boundary and State Route 123; then south along SR 123 to U.S. Highway 12; then southwest along said highway to Skate Creek Road (U.S.F.S. 52); then northwest along said road to the junction of Morse Creek Road (old road to Longmire Campground); then north along said road to the Mount Rainier National Park boundary; then east along the southern Park boundary to the point of beginning.

(1990 Ed.)
Goat Unit 5–4
Goat Rocks area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Lewis County south of the White Pass Highway (U.S. 12) and east of the Johnson Creek road (U.S.F.S. 1302).

Muzzleloading Goat Hunts
Goat Unit 3–5
Cle Elum:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Kittitas and Chelan counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at the point where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Cle Elum River; then north along the Cle Elum River to Fortune Creek; then east along Fortune Creek to Ingals Peak and the headwaters of Ingals Creek; then south and east along Ingals Creek to U.S. Highway 97; then south along Highway 97 and Highway 970 to Interstate Highway 90 at Cle Elum; then west along Interstate Highway 90 to the cle Elum River and point of beginning.

Goat Unit 3–8
Bumping River area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:*
Yakima County within the following described boundary: Beginning at White Pass and the Pacific Crest Trail; then north to Forest Trail 980; then north to Forest Road 18; then north to SR 410; then east to SR 12; then west along SR 12 and back to point of beginning; EXCEPT Timberwolf Mountain, which is closed.

Goat Unit 4–24
Sloan Peak area:
7 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Snohomish County with the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the South Fork and the North Fork of the Sauk River; then east up to the North Fork Sauk River to Sloan Creek; then south and southeast up Sloan Creek to June Mountain; then due south to U.S.F.S. Trail No. 1051; then southwest along said trail to U.S.F.S. Road No. 63; then continue southwest on said road to Silver Creek; then north up Silver Creek to Silver Lake; then north on U.S.F.S. Trail No. 708 to Glacier Creek; then west along said creek to the South Fork Sauk River; then north down the South Fork Sauk River to the confluence of the North Fork Sauk River and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–25
Vesper Peak area:
3 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Snohomish County with the following described boundary: Beginning at the Mountain Loop Highway bridge over Bear Creek (approximately three miles east of Verlot); then east up said highway to U.S.F.S. Trail No. 707; then southwest on said trail (between Sperry Peak and Morning Star Peak) to the Sultan River; then west down said river and Spada Lake to CulmbacK Dam; then north up unnamed creek to the Pilchuck–Sultan divide; then northwest along said divide to Ritz Creek; then northeast down Ritz Creek to the Pilchuck River; then northwest down said river to Wilson Creek; then northwest up Wilson Creek to Ashland Lakes on the Pilchuck–Stillaguamish divide; then north down Black Creek and Bear Creek drainage to the Mountain Loop Highway bridge over Bear Creek and the point of beginning.

Archery goat hunts
Goat Unit 3–3
Goat and Davis Mountain area:
10 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Kittitas County west of the Cle Elum River, north of the Waptus River, and east and south of Trail Creek Trail.

Goat Unit 4–18
Sauk River area:
4 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:
Snohomish County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Whitechuck River and Pugh Creek; then south up Pugh Creek to Round Lake; then south to USFS Trail 646; then west and south down this trail to the North Fork Sauk River; then east up said river to Sloan Creek; then up Sloan Creek to June Mountain; then due south to USFS Trail 1051; then east along said trail to the Pacific Crest Trail (2000); then north along the Pacific Crest Trail to White Mountain; then down the Whitechuck River to the confluence with Pugh Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–21
Liberty Mountain area:
5 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:*
Snohomish County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Boulder River bridge on the Darrington–Arlington Highway (Highway No. 530) to the town of Darrington; then east along said highway to the Darrington–Clear Creek Road (FS Road 20); then southeast along that road to the bridge over Clear Creek; then south up Clear Creek to the confluence with Helena Creek and southeast up Helena Creek to Windom Lake; then southeast over an unnamed ridge to Independence Lake and down Forest Service Trail 712 to intersection with Forest Service Road 4060; then south down said road to the South Fork Stillaguamish River; then west down said river to Canyon Creek; then northeast up Canyon Creek; North Fork Canyon Creek and Meadow Creek to Tupso Creek; then east up Tupso Creek to its easternmost point; then continue northeast to Boulder River; then north down Boulder River to the bridge on Highway 530 and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–23
Twin Peaks area:
4 Special permits will be issued.
Open area:

[Title 232 WAC—p 110]
Snohomish County within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Falls Creek and the Mt. Loop Highway (U.S.F.S. Road 322); then west up Falls Creek and along U.S.F.S. Trail No. 645 to U.S.F.S. Road No. 3006; then south down said road to the Mt. Loop Highway; then east and north on said highway to Falls Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 4–38
Corral Pass area:
4 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Pierce County within the following described boundary: Beginning where Goat Creek intersects the Corral Pass Road; then southeast up Goat Creek to the Cascade Crest; then north along the Crest to U.S.F.S. Trail #1188; then northwest along said trail to U.S.F.S. Trail #1176; then north along said trail to Corral Pass; then west along Corral Pass Road to its intersection with Goat Creek and the point of beginning.

Goat Unit 6–1
Elwha River area:
5 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Clallam and Jefferson counties outside the Olympic National Park and west of the Dungeness River.

Goat Unit 6–2
Quilcene River area:
25 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Clallam and Jefferson counties outside the Olympic National Park, east of the Dungeness River and north of the Dosewallips River.

Goat Unit 6–3
Hamma Hamma River area:
10 Special permits will be issued.

Open area:
Jefferson and Mason counties outside the Olympic National Park and south of the Dosewallips River.

COUGAR

Pursuit-only season
(Cougar may not be killed or injured.)


Special cougar permit seasons
(Cougar may be killed by permit holders only.)

Bag limit: One cougar during the 1990–91 hunting season. Provided that it is unlawful to kill or possess spotted cougar kittens or adult cougar accompanied by spotted kittens.

Who may apply: Anyone with a valid 1990 Washington hunting license may submit one (only) special permit application for cougar during the 1990–91 season. Successful cougar applicants must purchase a cougar tag by October 1, 1990. Special permits assigned to those hunters failing to purchase a cougar tag by the deadline will be redrawn and cougar tags issued to other applicants. Cougar permit hunters failing to return their cougar hunting questionnaire by January 31, 1991 will be ineligible to apply for a permit the following year.

Cougar permit seasons
(Cougar may be killed by permit holders only.)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Description</th>
<th>Permits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pend Oreille</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMU 113</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colville</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMUs 108, 111, 118, and 119</td>
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<tr>
<td>Republic</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMUs 100, 103, 105, 200, and 206</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spokane</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMUs 121 and 124</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Mountains</td>
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<td>GMUs 145 through 185</td>
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<td>Okanogan</td>
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<td>GMUs 203, 209–242, and 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wenatchee</td>
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<td>GMUs 301–368</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nooksack</td>
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<td>GMU 418</td>
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<td>Skagit</td>
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<td>GMUs 426, 433, 440–448, and 450</td>
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<td>Snoqualmie</td>
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<td>GMUs 455, 460, 466, 472, 490</td>
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<td>Olympic Peninsula</td>
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<td>GMUs 601–651</td>
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<td>Rainier</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMUs 478, 484, 505, 510, 512, 514, 516 and 667</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Game Management Unit (GMU) descriptions are printed in the 1990 Hunting Seasons and Rules pamphlet.

Canada lynx

Permit required to hunt and/or trap lynx

Bag limit: One lynx during the 1990–91 permit only harvest season as shown below. Provided that it is unlawful to kill or possess lynx kittens or adult lynx accompanied by kittens. Successful lynx permittees must turn in the carcass of their lynx to a state wildlife agent when the pelt is sealed.

Who may apply: Anyone with a valid 1990 Washington hunting license may submit one (only) special permit application for lynx during the 1990–91 season.

Note: Lynx permits for both hunting and trapping will be drawn at the same time. Persons drawn with hunting license may only hunt lynx. Persons drawn with trapping license may only trap lynx. Lynx permittees failing to return their questionnaire by January 31, 1991 will be ineligible to apply for a permit the following year.

(1990 Ed.)
SPECIAL LYNX PERMIT SEASON

Permit season: November 21 to January 15, 1991
(Lynx may be killed by permit holders only.)

Information required from volunteer groups when applying for a cooperative wildlife project. If a group, give the name, address, and telephone number of one person in that group who will serve as contact person and project leader.

3 General description of proposed project, including title, project objectives (how the proposed project will benefit the wildlife resource), methods for achieving objectives, and criteria for measuring achievement of objectives.

4 Location and physical size of project, as specific as possible, including county, legal description, street address (if applicable), property ownership, township, range, section, and acreage.

5 Estimated beginning and ending date of project.

6 Estimated cost of project in terms of money and man–days for required materials and labor. Include estimate of supervision or assistance that will be required of department of game personnel.

7 If the project is to plant or rear fish and wildlife, the following additional information should be developed, unless exempted by the department: (a) Species to be produced; (b) proposed source of eggs, broodstock, or juveniles; including how these would be obtained, used, and transferred to and from the project; (c) type of incubation or rearing facilities available; (d) qualitative and quantitative information about water to be used for the project, including volume (high and low flows), temperature, acidity, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, dissolved solids (for fish projects); (e) number and size(s) of fish, wildlife, or eggs proposed to be incubated, reared, or released, as well as the timing of all phases of these activities; (f) proposed release sites; (g) statement about the volunteer groups' knowledge of culture and pathology of the species proposed to be produced; and (h) availability of professional or technical expertise; i.e., local veterinarian, hatchery nearby, etc.

8 A list of permits or agreements (other than those needed to raise or release game birds and game fish) needed to accomplish the proposed project, if known; included here would be cooperative landowner agreements, water rights, hydraulic project approval (HPA), building permit, shorelines permit, zoning variance, etc.

WAC 232-32-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter shall be to ensure compliance by the department of game with the provisions of chapter 72, Laws of 1984 (Title 75 RCW).

[Statutory Authority: 1984 c 72. 84-18-065 (Order 237), § 232-32-010, filed 9/5/84.]

WAC 232-32-020 Definitions. (1) "Volunteer group" means any person or group of persons interested in or party to an agreement with the department of game relating to a cooperative wildlife project.

(2) "Cooperative wildlife project" means a project conducted by a volunteer group that will benefit the game fish, game bird, game animal, or nongame wildlife resources of the state and for which the benefits of the project, including wildlife reared and released, are available to all citizens of the state.

[Statutory Authority: 1984 c 72. 84-18-065 (Order 237), § 232-32-020, filed 9/5/84.]

WAC 232-32-030 Information required from volunteer groups. The following information should be furnished by volunteer groups when applying for a cooperative wildlife project.

[Title 232 WAC—p 112]
Cooperative Wildlife Projects 232–32–070

acknowledgement will also provide the department's selection criteria and a general description of the review and selection process. Final decisions and notification of acceptance or rejection of proposals where funding is requested will be made only after the biennial budget is passed by the legislature and signed by the governor.

The department will determine when a proposed project might affect the management programs of federal, other state, and local agencies and of treaty Indian tribes and will make contact with these entities, when the department determines it is appropriate to do so, during the review and selection process. If the department determines that ongoing coordination between a volunteer group and another agency or tribe would be appropriate, it may be required as a condition of the permit, when issued.

(5) Each approved agreement will include the following, when determined by the department to be necessary or appropriate: (a) Permit for release of fish or wildlife; (b) procedures for applying for a hydraulic project approval (HPA), and (c) description of methods that will be used to provide the volunteer group with fish, bird, or animal food or other available supplies.

WAC 232–32–050 Criteria used in selecting cooperative wildlife projects. The following criteria will be considered by the department in ranking project proposals for funding. These criteria are not rigid but are intended to guide the department in selecting projects that are feasible, cost effective, and complementary with other department programs.

(1) Game commission policy: The game commission policies, adopted in 1980, as amended, will be used, along with other criteria, to rank project proposals. Policies include the following: (a) The first management priority will be to establish and perpetuate the highest quality wildlife habitat, with the second priority being to provide recreation opportunity in the form of hunting, fishing, and wildlife enjoyment; and (b) within habitat capabilities, wildlife will be managed according to the following priorities: Natural reproduction rather than stocking; native species of wildlife; and species which provide the most recreational opportunities for hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing.

(2) Program goals, objectives, and priorities: Project proposals will be ranked according to their adherence to program goals, objectives, and priorities, as outlined in department species plans and regional operational plans. When production or rearing projects are considered, potential conflicts or competition with other species of fish and wildlife, including food fish and shellfish, will be considered.

(3) Costs versus benefits: Project proposals will be evaluated and ranked according to expected ratio of costs to public benefits. Costs will include both money and man-days; benefits may include direct benefits to wildlife or habitat and benefits to the public in terms of recreational opportunities or increased knowledge about wildlife.

(4) Educational value. Consideration will be given to a project's value in educating and informing the public about the life history and needs of wildlife.

(5) Capabilities of volunteer groups. When considering the renewal or refunding of projects, the relative success of that project and the overall capability of a particular volunteer group in managing cooperative projects and producing results will be considered; this will include the amount of department supervision or assistance required to accomplish the project.

WAC 232–32–060 Procedures for revocation of a cooperative wildlife project. The following criteria and procedures will be followed when the department considers revocation or actually revokes a cooperative wildlife project:

(1) The department may revoke a cooperative project agreement for the following reasons: (a) A violation of agreement provisions; (b) unavailability of adequate biological or financial resources to continue participation by the department; and (c) the development of unacceptable biological or resource management conflicts.

When the department decides that a cooperative project is in danger of being revoked, a certified letter will be sent to the contact person, with the volunteer group responsible for the project advising him or her of the problem and either setting conditions for continuation of the project, or attempting to arrange a meeting to discuss ways of bringing the cooperative agreement into compliance or resolving other problems that might result in revocation.

(3) When the department decides that a cooperative project should be terminated, a certified letter to that effect will be sent to the contact person within the volunteer group responsible for the project. The exact termination date will be determined by the severity of the problem which requires revocation.

WAC 232–32–070 Priority for eggs, seed, juveniles, broodstock, and department facilities. The following priorities will be followed in allocating eggs, seed, juveniles, broodstock, or using rearing space at department hatcheries and other facilities:

(1) Needs of the department of game
(2) Needs of other public agencies in Washington
(3) Cooperative wildlife projects
(4) Exchange agreements with agencies outside Washington
(5) Sales.

[Statutory Authority: 1984 c 72. 84–18–065 (Order 237), § 232–32–070, filed 9/5/84.]

[Title 232 WAC—p 113]