Chapter 220-413 WAC
WILDLIFE—HUNTING—GENERAL RULES

WAC 220-413-010  Hunting before or after hours. It is unlawful to hunt wild animals or wild birds contrary to posted or official hunting hours in current season regulations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-413-010, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 99-17-034 (Order 99-118), § 232-12-053, filed 8/22/99, effective 9/21/99; WSR 97-19-067 (Order 97-168), § 232-12-061, filed 8/25/97, effective 9/25/97; WSR 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-061, filed 10/22/81; WSR 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-061, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-160.]

WAC 220-413-020  Tagging requirements. It is unlawful for a person who kills a big game animal or turkey to fail to immediately attach his or her 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 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-413-020, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 07-17-064, § 232-12-061, filed 8/13/07, effective 9/13/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. WSR 97-18-020 (Order 97-168), § 232-12-061, filed 8/25/97, effective 9/25/97; WSR 81-22-002 (Order 174), § 232-12-061, filed 10/22/81; WSR 81-12-029 (Order 165), § 232-12-061, filed 6/1/81. Formerly WAC 232-12-160.]

WAC 220-413-030  Importation and retention of dead nonresident wildlife. (1) It is unlawful:

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

(b) For a person who imports a dead bighorn 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 dead wildlife is being stored, and general information describing where and how the wildlife was obtained.

(c) To import or possess deer, elk, or moose, or parts thereof, harvested in Pennsylvania, Texas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Wisconsin, Illinois, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, North Dakota, Alberta, Maryland, Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas, Michigan, and Saskatchewan, with the following exceptions:

(i) Meat that has been deboned in the state or province where it was harvested and is imported as boned-out meat;

(ii) Skulls and antlers, antlers attached to the skull plate, or upper canine teeth (buglers, whistlers, ivories) from which all soft tissue has been removed;

(iii) Hides or capes without heads attached;

(iv) Tissue imported for use by a diagnostic or research laboratory; and

(v) Finished taxidermy mounts.

(2) Violation of subsection (1) of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.290 Unlawful transportation of fish or wildlife—Penalty.

(3) It is unlawful for an importer or receiver of deer or elk to fail to notify the department within twenty-four hours if a state or province alerts the importer or receiver that a harvested animal has tested positive for chronic wasting disease. Violation of this subsection is an infraction punishable under RCW 77.15.160 Infractions.
WAC 220-413-040 Party hunting. Party hunting is defined as shooting at or killing big game or turkeys for another, killing big game or turkeys with the intention of having another person tag the animal; or tagging a big game animal or turkey that another person has killed.

Party hunting is illegal for big game and turkey, except for hunters with disabilities who have a designated hunting companion as defined in WAC 220-413-140.

WAC 220-413-050 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 220-413-060 Hunting restrictions. (1) It is unlawful to hunt wildlife during any modern firearm deer or elk season with any firearm 240 caliber or larger, or contain unlawful to hunt wildlife during any modern firearm deer or elk general seasons. During the modern firearm deer and elk general seasons the hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.430, Unlawful hunting of wild animals—Penalty.

(b) It is unlawful to use hounds to hunt black bear, cougar (EXCEPT as pursuant to RCW 77.15.245), coyote, and bobcat year-round. A violation of this subsection is punishable under RCW 77.15.410, Unlawful hunting of big game—Penalty, or RCW 77.15.430, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

WAC 220-413-070 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.

WAC 220-413-080 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.

WAC 220-413-090 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 naturally attached to the carcass until the carcass is processed and/or stored for consumption.

(a) Evidence of sex means the head with antlers or horns attached or penis or testes of male big game animals or the...
head or udder of female big game animals any of which must be naturally attached to at least one quarter of the carcass or to the largest portion of meat.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, "stored for consumption" means at the final point of storage prior to consumption of the meat.

(3) It is unlawful to possess or transport goat, sheep, moose, deer or elk in hunting areas which have horn or antler restrictions unless the head or skull plate, with both horns or both antlers naturally attached, accompanies the carcass.

(4) The possession of a taxidermist's receipt which includes the taxidermist's name, address, and telephone number, the hunter's name, address, telephone number, license, and tag number, the species and sex of the game bird or big game animal taken, as well as antler points or horn size and the date and GMU location or special deer/elk permit area where taken, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with this section.

For the purpose of this rule "accompanies the carcass" means to remain with the carcass until it has reached the point of processing or storage.

(5) It is lawful for persons who have complied with the department of fish and wildlife's chronic wasting disease sampling program to possess deer and elk without proof of sex under the following provisions:

(a) The head of the deer or elk must have been surrendered to an authorized department collection site.

(b) The hunter is in possession of an official department disease testing program identification card, completely filled out and signed and dated by a department employee or authorized agent.

(c) The carcass of the deer or elk is transported directly from where the head has been surrendered to the point of processing or storage.

Failure to comply with (a) through (c) of this subsection constitutes unlawful possession of big game and is punishable under RCW 77.15.410.


WAC 220-413-100 Mandatory report of hunting activity. (1) All hunters purchasing a hunting license must report their hunting activity for deer, elk, bear, or turkey.

(a) Hunters must report hunting activity, for each tag and permit acquired, by January 31 or within 10 days after the close of an eligible hunt, whichever date is later.

(b) Reports must be made using the department's designated automated telephone hunter reporting system (toll free) or internet hunter reporting system.

(c) A hunter who fails to report hunting activity, for each tag and permit acquired, by the reporting deadline is in violation of reporting requirements.

(d) Compliance will be credited for each transport tag and permit acquired.

(2) As an incentive for prompt reporting, all hunters who report by midnight January 10 or within 10 days after the last day of their permit hunt will be entered into a drawing for special deer and elk incentive permits. To be eligible for the drawing, hunters must report their hunting activity for each transport tag and permit acquired.

(3) A hunter who fails to report hunting activity by the reporting deadline for deer, elk, bear, or turkey tags and permits acquired the previous year will be required to pay a $10 administrative fee at the time a new license that includes deer, elk, bear, or turkey tags is issued.

(4) All hunters who purchase a migratory bird authorization must report their hunting activity for each harvest record card issued.

(a) Hunters must report harvest information from band-tailed pigeon harvest record cards by September 30 following the season for which the harvest card was issued. Hunters must report harvest information from brant, sea duck, and snow goose harvest record cards by February 15 following the season for which the harvest card was issued.

(b) Hunters must report migratory bird hunting activity by mailing all harvest record cards to the department at: 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501, or by reporting harvest information at the department's designated internet site listed on the harvest record card.

(c) Any hunter who fails to report, for each harvest record card acquired, by the reporting deadlines is in violation of reporting requirements.

(d) Compliance will be credited for each harvest record card acquired.

(5) A hunter who fails to report hunting activity by the reporting deadlines for band-tailed pigeon, brant, sea duck, or snow goose harvest record card acquired in the previous hunting season must pay a ten-dollar administrative fee at the time a new migratory bird authorization and harvest record card is issued.

(6) A hunter may only be required to pay a maximum of one ten-dollar administrative fee for all game species reporting violations during a license year.


WAC 220-413-110 Hunt or possess big game without an access permit. (1) It is unlawful to hunt for big game or possess big game taken on property in an access contract between the landowner or land manager and the department, unless:

(a) The hunter possesses a valid access permit provided on a standard form by the department, and issued to the
WAC 220-413-120 Hunt or possess a wild animal or wild bird without an access permit. (1) It is unlawful to hunt for a wild bird or wild animal, except big game, or possess any wild bird or wild animal, except big game, taken on property in an access contract between the landowner or land manager and the department, unless:

(a) The hunter possesses a valid access permit provided on a standard form by the department, and issued to the hunter by the landowner, land manager, or the department in addition to all other required hunting licenses and permits; or

(b) The property is in a contract between the department and the landowner that does not restrict persons from hunting and does not require an access permit.

(2) Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.030.

(3) Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.410, unlawful recreational hunting of big game in the second degree, unless the hunting for or possession of big game constitutes unlawful recreational hunting of big game in the first degree.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-413-110, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-04-065 (Order 06-12), § 232-12-421, filed 1/30/06, effective 3/2/06.]

WAC 220-413-140 Hunting of game birds and animals by persons with a disability. (1) Definitions:

(a) "Hunter with a disability" means a person with a permanent disability who possesses a disabled hunter permit issued by the department.

(b) "Disabled hunter permit" means a permit, card, or endorsement to a license issued by the department to any person with a permanent disability who applies to the department and presents such evidence as the director may require showing that the applicant is a person with a qualifying disability.

(i) Upon approval of the application, the department will issue a vehicle identification placard.

(ii) A designated hunter companion card will be issued to the holder of a disabled hunter permit along with the issuance of a hunting license.

(c) "Designated hunter companion" means a designated person who only assists with that physical function the hunter with a disability is unable to perform, such as stalking, shooting, tracking, retrieving, or the tagging of game birds and game animals.

(d) "Designated hunter companion card" means an identification card issued by the department to a hunter with a disability for use by another person in assisting or acting on the behalf of the hunter with a disability while engaging in hunting activities.

(e) "Accompany" means the hunter with a disability and the designated hunter companion are in the physical presence of each other, not to exceed a 1/4-mile separation. While stalking or shooting an animal, the hunter with a disability and the designated hunter companion must have a form of reliable and direct communication.

(2) It is unlawful for a hunter with a disability to fail to obtain all required licenses, tags, or stamps before hunting.

(3) It is unlawful for a designated hunter companion to assist a hunter with a disability unless the designated hunter companion has the designated hunter companion card on his or her person. A designated hunter companion must have a valid hunting license issued by Washington state or another state.

(a) The designated hunter companion must accompany the hunter with a disability when stalking or shooting game on behalf of the hunter with a disability.

(b) The designated hunter companion does not need to accompany the hunter with a disability while tracking an animal wounded by either hunter, or while tagging or retrieving a downed animal on behalf of the hunter with a disability.

(4) It is unlawful for the hunter with a disability or the designated hunter companion to fail to:

(a) Immediately cut, notch, or date any required tag upon harvesting a game bird or animal; and

(b) Affix the tag to the carcass of the game bird or animal as soon as reasonably possible after killing the game.

(5) A violation of subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.400, 77.15.410, 77.15.430, or 77.15.750 or other statutes under chapter 77.15 RCW depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(6) Game birds or game animals killed, tagged or retrieved by a designated hunter companion on behalf of a hunter with a disability do not count against the designated hunter companion’s bag or possession limit.

(7) It is unlawful for a hunter with a disability to possess a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle, or shoot from a motor vehicle, unless the vehicle is stopped, the vehicle is removed from the maintained portion of the roadway, and the motor is turned off. A disabled hunter vehicle identification placard must be displayed and visible.


WAC 220-413-120-430 Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.030.

WAC 220-413-140-430 Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.030.
WAC 220-413-160  Colville Indian Reservation—Prohibiting the taking or hunting of big game and grouse and trapping of furbearers. The taking or hunting of big game or grouse within the Colville Indian Reservation boundaries is prohibited. The trapping of furbearers within the Colville Indian Reservation boundaries is prohibited.

(Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-04-012, § 220-413-160, approved 3/1/77. WSR 02-16-043 (Order 02-178), § 232-12-253, filed 7/31/02, effective 8/31/02; WSR 02-05-021 (Order 01-289), § 232-12-253, filed 2/11/02, effective 3/14/02.)

WAC 220-413-170  Tribal hunting—Medicine Creek Treaty hunters—Enforcement policy. (1) This rule establishes an interim enforcement and management line intended to address a long-standing dispute over the location of the southern boundary of the area ceded by the tribes signatory to the Treaty of Medicine Creek, 10 Stat. 1132. This interim line will guide the enforcement efforts of the department and will enable the department, the county prosecutors of Thurston, Mason, Lewis, Pierce, and Grays Harbor counties, and the tribes signatory to the Treaty of Medicine Creek, to better coordinate wildlife enforcement and resource planning in the region, without the need for time-consuming and costly litigation.

(2) For purposes of state law, enrolled members of the Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin Island and Muckleshoot Indian tribes, when authorized by their respective tribal governments, shall be deemed to be exercising their respective tribes’ hunting right, as secured in the Treaty of Medicine Creek, when hunting on open and unclaimed lands, bounded on the west, north and east by the ceded area language contained in the Treaty of Medicine Creek, and lying north of the following line:

From the main stem of the Skookumchuck River up the drainage divide to the central point between the Skookumchuck and the North Fork of the Tilton River; thence south along the drainage divide to the point where the Skookumchuck, Newaukum, and North Fork of the Tilton rivers meet just north of Newaukum Lake; thence southerly along the drainage divide to Rooster Rock; thence along the top of Bremer Mountain to the confluence of the North Fork of the Tilton River with the Tilton River; thence south to the top of peak (el. 2,960); thence south along the divide between the Cowitz and Tilton rivers and along the summit of the ridge known as Cottler’s Rock, staying on the divide to encompass all of Sand Creek; thence across the valley and up the northern drainage boundary of Landers Creek to Vanson Peak (el. 4,935); thence along the drainage divide between the Cowitz and Green rivers, along the eastern shore of Deadman Lake to the summit of Goat Mountain; thence dropping through the pass along the drainage divide at Ryan Lake; thence along the drainage divide between the Cispus and Green rivers, and Clearwater Creek of the Lewis River and continuing south-easterly along the divide between the Cispus and Lewis rivers to Badger Peak; thence continuing along the divide to an unnamed peak (el. 5,295) located north of Dark Mountain; thence along the drainage divide between McKoy Creek and Dark Creek to Surprise Peak; thence along the drainage divide to the top of Spud Hill; thence down and across the Cispus River and up the face of Blue Lake Ridge to the divide between Mouse Creek and Blue Lake tributaries; thence along the divide between Timonium Creek and Cat Creek to Hamilton Buttes; thence along the divide between the North Fork of the Cispus River and the Cispus River to Elk Peak; thence continuing northeasterly along the same divide, and the divide between Johnson Creek and the Cispus River, passing through Buckhorn Camp (el. 6,240), honoring the divide between the Cowitz and Cispus rivers, to the summit of Old Snowy Mountain; thence north along the crest of the Cascade range to Naches Peak; thence west through Chinook Pass along the divide of the Cowitz River and the White River to the summit of Mt. Rainier.

(3) State hunting laws shall apply to enrolled members of the Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin Island and Muckleshoot Indian tribes when hunting outside of the above-described area, or on lands that are not “open and unclaimed” within the above-described area.

(4) This rule does not purport to define where the southern boundary of the Medicine Creek Ceded Area is in fact, nor does it represent an attempt to resolve any other legal issue regarding the nature or geographic scope of the hunting right secured by the Treaty of Medicine Creek.

(Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 77-04-012, § 220-413-170, approved 3/1/77. WSR 02-16-043 (Order 02-178), § 232-12-253, filed 7/31/02, effective 8/31/02; WSR 02-05-021 (Order 01-289), § 232-12-253, filed 2/11/02, effective 3/14/02.)

WAC 220-413-180  Special closures and firearm restriction areas. (1) RESTRICTED HUNTING AREAS.

It is unlawful to hunt in the following restricted hunting areas unless otherwise provided:

(a) Parker Lake (GMU 117, Pend Oreille County): All lands south of Ruby Creek Road (USFS Road 2489), north of Tacoma Creek Road (USFS Road 2389), and west of Bonneville Power Administration power lines are designated as "CLOSED AREA" to hunting wild animals and wild birds year-round except for special hunts adopted by the fish and wildlife commission. The Parker Lake closure provides a protected area for the U.S. Air Force Military Survival Training Program.

(b) Columbia River: The Columbia River, all islands except privately owned, in the river, the Benton County shoreline below the high water mark, Central Hanford Department of Energy property, and any peninsula originating on the Benton County shoreline, between Vernita Bridge on Highway 24 downstream to the Richland city limits are designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to hunting wild animals and wild birds except waterfowl hunting is open below the high water mark between the old Hanford townsite power line crossing (wooden towers) in Section 24, T 13 N, R 27 E, and the Richland city limits.

(c) Green River (GMU 485): Except for special permit hunters, who may also take a black bear and/or cougar with the appropriate license/tag options, all lands within GMU 485 are designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to hunting big game year-round. During the general westside elk season and general and late deer seasons, all lands within GMU 485 year-round are also designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to hunting all wild animals, including wild birds, year-round. The city of
Tacoma enforces trespass within GMU 485 year-round on lands owned or controlled by the city.

(d) McNeil Island (part of GMU 652): Closed to hunting all wild animals, including wild birds, year-round.

(e) Loo-wit (GMU 522): Closed to hunting and trapping, except for elk hunting by special permit holders during established seasons and in designated areas.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.400, 77.15.410, or 77.15.430, depending on the species hunted.

(3) CLOSED BIG GAME HUNTING AREAS.

It is unlawful to hunt big game in the following closed areas, unless otherwise specified:

(a) Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties: Closed to hunting for Columbian whitetail deer.

(b) Cathlamet: Except for special permits issued by the department for nonendangered deer and elk, this area is closed to all deer and elk hunting to protect the Columbian whitetail deer. This area's boundaries are described as:

Beginning in the town of Skamokawa; then east along SR 4 to Risk Road; then south and east along Risk Road to Foster Road; then south along the Foster Road to the Elochoman River; then upstream along the Elochoman River to Elochoman Valley Road (old SR 407); then west along the Elochoman Valley Road to SR 4; then east along SR 4 to SR 409; then south along SR 409 to the Cathlamet Channel of the Columbia River; then east along the north shore of the Cathlamet Channel to Cape Horn; then south in the Columbia River to the state line; then west along the state line to a point directly south of the mouth of Skamokawa Creek; then north on Skamokawa Creek to SR 4 and the point of beginning.

(c) Walla Walla Mill Creek Watershed (GMU 157): All lands in the Mill Creek Watershed are designated as a "CLOSED AREA" to hunting all wild animals, including wild birds. The only exception is for deer or elk hunting by holders of GMU-157 special deer or elk permits during the established open season. These permit holders must have a U.S. Forest Service permit to enter the hunt area, and the area is closed to motorized vehicles. No entry into the Mill Creek Watershed is allowed at other times.

(d) Westport: Closed to hunting all big game animals on the part of Westport Peninsula lying north of State Highway 105 from the Elk River Bridge west end and the Schafer Island Road to the ocean beach.

(e) Cottonwood and Howard islands (GMU 564): Closed to all deer hunting.

(4) A violation of subsection (3) of this section is a gross misdemeanor or a class C felony punishable under RCW 77.15.410, depending on the circumstances of the violation.

(5) FIREARM RESTRICTION AREAS.

(a) It is unlawful to hunt wildlife in the following firearm restriction areas with centerfire or rimfire rifles, or to fail to comply with additional firearm restrictions, except as established below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>AREA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chelan</td>
<td>That portion of GMU 251 (Mission) beginning at the intersection of the Duncan Road and Highway 2; south on Duncan Road to Mountain Home Road; south along Mountain Home Road to the Icicle Irrigation Ditch; south and west along the Icicle Irrigation Ditch to the Snow Lake Trail; west and north along the Snow Lake Trail and across the Icicle River to Icicle River Road; east and north along Icicle River Road to the Wenatchee River; northwest along the Wenatchee River to Highway 2; north and east on Highway 2 to Duncan Road and the point of beginning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island</td>
<td>GMUs 421 (Camano) and 420 (Whidbey).</td>
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Clallam

That portion of GMU 624 (Coyle) located within Clallam County.

Clark

GMU 564 (Battle Ground)

That portion of GMU 554 (Yale) in Clark County.

Cowlitz

GMU 554 (Yale)

GMU 504 (Stella)

That portion of GMU 564 (Battle Ground) in Cowlitz County.

Grays Harbor

The following restriction applies only during modern firearm deer and elk seasons:

That portion of GMU 658 (North River) beginning at Bay City; then west along Highway 105 to Twin Harbors State Park; then south along Highway 105 to Cranberry Road; then east on Cranberry Road to Turkey Road; then east and north on Turkey Road to Bayview Logging Road; then north and east along Bayview Logging Road to Mallard Slough; then east and south along the Bayview Road to Andrews Creek; then north along main channel of Andrews Creek to Grays Harbor; then north and west along the main navigation channel to Bay City and point of beginning.

Grays Harbor

The following restriction applies only during modern firearm elk seasons:

That portion of GMU 660 (Minot Peak) described as follows: Beginning at Highway 12 and Highway 107 junction near Montesano; east and south on Highway 12 to State Street in Oakville; south on State Street to its merge with Oakville Road; west on Oakville Road to its merge with South Bank Road; northwest along South Bank Road to Wakefield Road; north on Wakefield Road to the Chehalis River; west along the Chehalis River to Highway 107 bridge; north on Highway 107 to Highway 12 to the point of beginning.
Archery tag holders may only hunt during established archery seasons with archery equipment as defined under WAC 220-414-070.

c) Muzzleloader tag holders may only hunt during established muzzleloader seasons with muzzleloader equipment or archery equipment as defined by department rule.

d) Modern firearm tag holders may hunt during established modern firearm seasons with bows and arrows; crossbows; muzzleloaders; revolver-type handguns; semiautomatic handguns of .40 (10 mm) caliber or larger; or shotguns,
so long as the equipment and ammunition complies with department rules.

(6) A violation of subsection (5) of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.400, 77.15.410, or 77.15.430, depending on the species hunted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, 77.12.240, 77.12.600, 77.32.090, and 77.32.155. WSR 16-12-087, § 232-28-248, filed 5/31/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, 77.12.455, and 77.32.070. WSR 14-17-093 (Order 14-215), § 232-12-286, filed 8/19/14, effective 9/19/14.]

WAC 220-413-190 Electronic treeing switches. Electronic dog retrieval collars containing functioning treeing switches (devices consisting of a mercury switch mechanism that results in a change in the transmitted signals when the dog raises its head to a treed animal) are prohibited.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-413-200, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, 77.12.240, 77.12.600, 77.32.090, and 77.32.155. WSR 16-12-087, § 232-12-286, filed 5/31/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.455, and 77.32.070. WSR 14-17-093 (Order 14-215), § 232-12-286, filed 8/19/14, effective 9/19/14.]

WAC 220-413-200 Reducing the spread of hoof disease—Unlawful transport of elk hooves. (1) It is unlawful to transport the hooves of harvested elk beyond the site where the animal was killed in Game Management Units 407, 418, 437, 454, 501 through 564, 633, 636 and 642 through 699, except when specifically authorized by the department or when acting as an agent of the department in the limited capacity of cooperating with research or management actions regarding hoof disease as directed by the department.

(2) Violation of this section is an infraction under RCW 77.15.160 Infractions.


[Ch. 220-413 WAC p. 8] (8/21/17)