

Firearms Safety, Suicide Awareness, The Law, and You

September 1, 2025



Be safe and responsible when handling firearms.

- Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
- Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- Unload firearms when not in use.
- Lock and limit access to your gun; protect yourself and your family from accidents and suicide with firearms.



Washington
Department of
**FISH &
WILDLIFE**

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Safer Homes, Suicide Aware is offering an opportunity to receive free locking devices for firearms and medications (retail value \$60).

Participants will complete a liability waiver and a survey before scheduling a time to talk to a Safer Homes representative over the phone. After talking with the representative about how to make your home safer, Safer Homes will mail the equipment to the participant.

For more information on the free locking device offer from Safer Homes, Suicide Aware visit [SaferHomesCoalition.org](https://www.SaferHomesCoalition.org).

Suicide Awareness

Washington hunters take firearm safety seriously. They work at it – and the decrease in hunting incidents shows the results of this hard work. If firearm owners take the same approach to firearm security and suicide prevention, a similar result will occur. We need your understanding and support to reduce firearm suicide.

Seventy-five percent of Washington firearm deaths from 2011 to 2021 were suicides (Source: CDC WISQARS). Firearms are the most frequently used method in suicides in the U.S.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) publishes this pamphlet as per state law (RCW 9.41.310). Firearms are owned for many purposes (hunting, target shooting, collecting, personal or home defense, etc.). WDFW's Hunter Education Program is pleased to present basic information not only on firearm safety but also on suicide awareness and prevention.



Do Young People Live in or Visit Your Home?

- **LOCK UP:** For their protection, do not allow children & teens unsupervised, unauthorized access to firearms.
- **LIMIT:** Only the firearm owner or designee should have access to keys and combinations.
- **CHOOSE:** Carefully select a safe storage device for home-defense firearms with fast access for only you.

Concerned about yourself, friend, or family member?

- **HOLD:** Give a trusted individual keys and combinations.
- **TRANSFER:** Ask someone to hold firearms with an emergency transfer (see RCW 9.41.113 (4)(d))
- **CALL:** 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline

Many suicides are preventable. Using the Forefront Suicide Prevention LEARN® steps will help support a person who is in emotional distress and considering suicide.

VISIT: <https://redcap.link/SaferHomes>



YOU CAN SAVE A LIFE
[SaferHomesCoalition.org](https://redcap.link/SaferHomes)

The LEARN® Steps

Look for signs:

- Talking, joking about death; researching ways to die.
- Hopelessness, depression, anxiety, significant loss or shame; sleep or appetite issues.
- Isolation, withdrawing from friends & favorite activities; decreased work performance.
- Increasing use of alcohol or substances; chronic pain; family history of suicide.

Empathize and listen:

- Offer compassion, not advice. Avoid judgment and accept their feelings.
- Summarize what you heard: “So, you’re feeling... (alone, hopeless). This sounds overwhelming.”
- Acknowledge their suffering, “I can see you’re in a lot of pain. Thank you for telling me.”
- Just listen. Those who are really struggling say this helped them the most.

Ask directly:

- Asking about suicide will NOT plant the idea in someone’s mind.
- If you see multiple troubling signs, ask directly about suicide.
- Ask calmly, in a straightforward way, “Are you thinking about suicide?”
- Sometimes when people feel... (alone, hopeless), they are thinking about suicide.

- “Are you thinking about suicide?” or “Are you thinking about killing yourself?”

Remove the dangers:

- If they say yes, ask “Do you have a plan?”
- Putting time and distance between someone at risk for suicide and lethal means can save a life.
- Remove or lock up firearms and medications. In crisis, lock up belts, ropes, knives, chemicals.
- Report concerning posts on social media. Support on social media can be found at 988lifeline.org/help-someone-else/safety-and-support-on-social-media.

Next steps:

- Call, text, or chat 988 to reach the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline or other resources.
- If they don’t agree to stay safe, stay with them as long as it is safe for you.
- Some community members aren’t comfortable calling 911. You can call a faith leader, elder, trusted friend, or family member. Call 911 only in emergency or as last resort.

Firearm Safety

When a pilot flies a plane, they are the only one who controls the plane's safety. In the same way, firearms safety is up to you. When you pick up a firearm, you and only you have complete control to make the system safe. Include in your budget for the purchase of a new firearm, a budget for a safe storage device that will work for you.

To learn more about firearms safety, contact your police or county sheriff, a sporting goods store, a gun shop or attend a hunter education class. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife offers hunter education classes and online training that includes firearms safety and handling. Take a course that also includes content on suicide prevention. Check with local sports clubs to learn about ranges and safe shooting areas you can use.

Ten basic firearm safety rules:

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
2. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to fire. Use your safety but remember that safeties sometimes fail.
3. Be sure of your target and what lies beyond before firing.
4. Never place or carry a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle.
5. Never use a firearm unless you are familiar with how it works. If you need an owner's manual, contact the manufacturer.
6. Be sure the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.
7. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, cross a stream, or jump a ditch with a loaded firearm.
8. Never point at anything you do not want to shoot.
9. Unload firearms when not in use. Store firearms and ammunition separately.
10. Never use alcohol or drugs before or during shooting.

Home Safety

Many Washington residents own firearms. Whether used for hunting, target shooting, or home defense, all firearms are potentially dangerous if handled carelessly. It is especially important to pay attention to firearms stored around families and friends. Media reports draw attention to accidental shooting deaths. However, suicide accounts for 75 percent of Washington firearm deaths. In 2021, suicide was the second leading cause of injury-related deaths among Washington youth ages 15-24.

Secure storage of firearms, as well as medications, is the most effective way to protect you, your family, and friends from suicide. Think of these tips as general firearms safety rules:

- Learn basic firearm safety by taking a class with others in your household.
- Handle and maintain firearms in a safe manner at all times.
- Always point the muzzle in a safe direction.
- Always check the action to see if the chamber or cylinder is loaded.
- Keep your finger away from the trigger unless you are shooting.
- Never leave a loaded firearm unattended. Store guns unloaded and locked.
- Be careful while cleaning firearms. Far too many “unloaded” guns injure owners or family members.
- Prevent theft by storing firearms in a secure area while you’re away from home.
- View a suicide awareness training. Locking and limiting access to firearms (and medications) is one of the most effective ways to prevent a suicide. You can find a training at [SaferHomesCoalition.org](https://www.saferhomescoalition.org).

WDFW Hunter Education

Hunter education certification is required, with some exceptions, for people born after January 1, 1972 to purchase their first Washington hunting license. To receive a basic hunter education certification, students must pass a written test and a field skills evaluation.

Washington's Hunter Education Program curriculum focuses on three areas:

1. Firearms and hunting safety.
2. Hunter responsibility and ethics.
3. Wildlife management.

WDFW offers two types of hunter education courses that teach firearms and outdoor safety, wildlife management, and hunter responsibility.

- The traditional course is a multi-day instructor led training consisting of between 10 and 20 hours of instruction. This format is recommended for young students and people seeking a classroom experience.
- The hybrid course is a two-part course. The online portion is a self-paced internet class with the same content as the traditional course. After successfully completing the online class, students must complete a four-to-five-hour field skills evaluation class with certified instructors.

Each year, approximately 10,000 students enroll in WDFW Hunter Education courses. Volunteer instructors certified by WDFW teach classes in locations around the state. Classes in basic hunter education are in high demand in late summer and fall. Classes fill up rapidly, so students are highly encouraged to sign up early to avoid missing an upcoming hunting season.

In addition to basic hunter education, WDFW offers certification in trapper education and bowhunter education. For more information on Hunter Education, visit: wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/requirements.

WDFW also provides hunting resources including basic information on how to hunt specific game species, as well as clinics and mentored or coached hunting opportunities. Visit: <https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/requirements/hunting-clinics>.

Peace officer or military exemptions – Qualifying peace officers and military personnel may be exempt from the firearms field skills portion of the online course. For more information on who may qualify for the exemptions, visit:

wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/requirements/education/exemptions.

Hunter Education Deferral – First-time hunters who would like to try the sport can defer the Hunter Education training requirement for one year to hunt with an adult licensed hunter. The deferral is restricted to beginning hunters at least 10 years old and may be used only once in a person's lifetime. An application fee is required.

For more information on the deferral, visit

wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/requirements/education/deferral-program.

Target shooting on public lands

WDFW strives to provide a positive recreational experience for all outdoor enthusiasts at our wildlife areas across the state. As the number of people recreating on public lands increases each year, it is important for all users to have an extra level of awareness. If you target shoot on public lands, follow target shooting rules and best practices to enjoy safe and responsible recreation.

Know before you shoot!

Follow these guidelines to protect public safety and habitat and prevent fire risk on public lands.

- Practice target shooting only in areas with an unobstructed, earthen backstop that can safely stop all projectiles and debris.
- Do not target shoot while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Do not shoot within 500 feet of a recreation site or across, along, or down roads or trails.
- Unless otherwise posted, do not engage in target shooting half hour after sunset to half hour before sunrise.
- Shoot at approved targets – do not shoot at incendiary (exploding) targets, trees, glass, appliances, electronics, furniture, vehicles, signs, or built structures (e.g. buildings, fences, gates, power poles).

- Do not destroy plants or natural formations.
- Be aware of your surroundings, especially what lies beyond your target and backdrop. Public lands are used by many types of recreationists.
- Pack out what you pack in (shell casings, targets, and other debris).

Speak up if you see a problem! Contact the landowner to report a violation or safety concern or report an incident in progress by calling 911.

Where to target shoot in Washington:

WDFW Wildlife Areas - wdfw.wa.gov

Most wildlife areas are open to dispersed target shooting, but it is important to find a location that complies with WDFW's firearm and target practicing rule (see <https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/wdfw-lands/recreation-planning/rule-development/target-shooting#> and [WAC 220-500-140](https://wdfw.wa.gov/220-500-140)). Several wildlife areas across the state have designated shooting ranges or improved sites, including the Columbia Basin, Methow, Wenas, Asotin Creek, and Wooten wildlife areas. Contact the WDFW Wildlife Program for more information at 360-902-2515 or wildthing@dfw.wa.gov.

Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Lands - dnr.wa.gov

Many DNR-managed lands are open to target shooting in areas that have an unobstructed backstop that can safely stop all projectiles and debris. Some areas may be designated or posted as no shooting to ensure public safety. Target shooters are encouraged to contact a DNR regional office for more information.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Lands in Washington - fs.usda.gov

The USFS, under direction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, manages land such as the Gifford Pinchot and Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forests. Target shooting is allowed on national forest lands unless a specific area has been closed for public safety reasons. There are no designated recreation target shooting areas on USFS lands in Washington.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Lands in Washington -
blm.gov/oregon-washington

The BLM is a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Interior. Most land managed by BLM allows target shooting as long as you follow federal, state, and local laws. Call your local field office for more information.

Commercial Shooting Ranges

Target shooters can visit a variety of indoor and outdoor shooting ranges in Washington and help support local businesses. To find a range near you, visit rangeservices.nra.org, wheretoshoot.org, or shooting.org.

Firearm Laws

Both state and federal laws govern firearms use. The basic state code for Washington is included in this pamphlet. Many federal laws and regulations are listed in the U.S. Code. These two sources are not all-inclusive; additional restrictions can apply.

For instance, in airports the Federal Aviation Administration prohibits firearms in certain restricted areas on or about a person or accessible property (such as carry-on luggage). No private citizen – not even with a concealed pistol license – is exempt from this restriction.

Cities, counties, and municipalities in Washington may not enact firearms laws and ordinances unless authorized by state law. It is your responsibility as a firearm owner to know applicable firearm laws and regulations. Remember, no single pamphlet can list all safety information, laws, rules, and regulations.

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) contains all permanent firearm laws in effect. It is a collection of Session Laws (enacted by the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, or enacted via the initiative process), arranged by topic, with amendments added and repealed laws removed. It does not include temporary laws such as appropriations acts. RCW changes can happen at any time. Review the most current RCWs at app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/ or contact the Legislative Information Center at support@leg.wa.gov or by phone at 1-800-562-6000.

Important!

RCW 9.41 is the laws governing firearms and dangerous weapons. Below is a list of RCWs in chapter 9.41 as of the publish date of this pamphlet. As a firearm owner, it is your responsibility to review and abide by these laws.

Ignorance of the law is not an excuse for breaking the law.

RCW Chapter 9.41 - FIREARMS AND DANGEROUS WEAPONS
(<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=9.41>)

RCW 9.41.010 Definitions.

RCW 9.41.040 Unlawful possession of firearms—Penalties.

RCW 9.41.041 Unlawful possession of firearms—Restoration of right to possess.

RCW 9.41.042 Children—Permissible firearm possession.

RCW 9.41.045 Offenders under supervision of the department—Possession prohibited—Penalties.

RCW 9.41.047 Persons found not guilty by reason of insanity and others—Possession rights.

RCW 9.41.049 Persons who present likelihood of serious harm—Possession rights.

RCW 9.41.050 Carrying firearms.

RCW 9.41.060 Exceptions to restrictions on carrying firearms.

RCW 9.41.065 Correctional employees—Effect of exemption from firearms restrictions—Liability limited.

RCW 9.41.070 Concealed pistol license—Application—Fee—Renewal.

RCW 9.41.071 Law enforcement agency—Fingerprints fee. (*Effective May 1, 2027.*)

RCW 9.41.073 Concealed pistol license—Reciprocity.

RCW 9.41.075 Concealed pistol license—Revocation. (*Effective May 1, 2027.*)

RCW 9.41.080 Delivery to ineligible persons.

RCW 9.41.090 Dealer deliveries regulated—Hold on delivery—Fees authorized.

RCW 9.41.092 Licensed dealer deliveries—Background checks.

RCW 9.41.094 Waiver of confidentiality.

RCW 9.41.097 Supplying information on the eligibility of persons to possess firearms, purchase firearms, or be issued a concealed pistol license.

RCW 9.41.0975 Officials and agencies—Immunity, writ of mandamus.

RCW 9.41.098 Forfeiture of firearms—Disposition—Confiscation.

RCW 9.41.100 Dealer licensing and registration required.

RCW 9.41.110 Dealer's licenses, by whom granted, conditions, fees—Employees, fingerprinting and background checks—Wholesale sales excepted—Permits prohibited.

RCW 9.41.111 Firearm frames or receivers—Background check—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.113 Firearm sales or transfers—Background checks—Requirements—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.1132 Firearm sales and transfers—Firearms safety training program—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.1135 Firearms sales or transfers—Use of Washington state patrol firearms background check system.

RCW 9.41.114 Firearm sales or transfers—Denial of application report—Dealer's duties.

RCW 9.41.115 Penalties—Violations of RCW 9.41.113.

RCW 9.41.120 Firearms as loan security.

RCW 9.41.121 Firearms—Permit to purchase application. (Effective May 1, 2027.)

RCW 9.41.122 Out-of-state purchasing.

RCW 9.41.124 Purchasing of rifles and shotguns by nonresidents.

RCW 9.41.129 Recordkeeping requirements.

RCW 9.41.135 Verification of licenses and registration—Notice to federal government.

RCW 9.41.137 Department of licensing, authority to adopt rules—Reporting of violations—Authority to revoke licenses.

RCW 9.41.139 Department of licensing—Eligibility to possess firearms.

RCW 9.41.140 Alteration of identifying marks—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.171 Alien possession of firearms—Requirements—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.173 Alien possession of firearms—Alien firearm license—Political subdivisions may not modify requirements—Penalty for false statement.

RCW 9.41.175 Alien possession of firearms—Possession without license—Conditions.

RCW 9.41.185 Coyote getters.

RCW 9.41.190 Unlawful firearms—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.220 Unlawful firearms and parts contraband.

RCW 9.41.225 Use of machine gun or bump-fire stock in felony—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.230 Aiming or discharging firearms, dangerous weapons.

RCW 9.41.240 Possession of pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle by person from eighteen to twenty-one.

RCW 9.41.250 Dangerous weapons—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.251 Dangerous weapons—Application of restrictions to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue, and military personnel.

RCW 9.41.260 Dangerous exhibitions.

RCW 9.41.270 Weapons apparently capable of producing bodily harm—Unlawful carrying or handling—Penalty—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.280 Possessing dangerous weapons on school facilities—
Penalty—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.282 Possessing dangerous weapons on child care premises—
Penalty—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.284 Possessing dangerous weapons at voting facilities—
Penalty—Exceptions.

RCW 9.41.290 State preemption.

RCW 9.41.300 Weapons prohibited in certain places—Local laws and
ordinances—Exceptions—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.305 Open carry of weapons prohibited on state capitol
grounds and municipal buildings.

RCW 9.41.310 Information pamphlet.

RCW 9.41.320 Fireworks.

RCW 9.41.325 Undetectable or untraceable firearms—Penalties.

RCW 9.41.326 Untraceable firearms—Exceptions—Penalties.

RCW 9.41.327 Unfinished frames or receivers—Exceptions—Penalties.

RCW 9.41.328 Imprinting a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver.

RCW 9.41.330 Felony firearm offenders—Determination of registration.

RCW 9.41.333 Duty to register—Requirements.

RCW 9.41.335 Failure to register as felony firearm offender.

RCW 9.41.340 Return of privately owned firearm by law enforcement
agency—Notification—Exception—Exemption from public disclosure—
Civil liability—Liability for request based on false information.

RCW 9.41.345 Return of privately owned firearm or concealed pistol
license by law enforcement agency—Duties—Notice—Exception.

RCW 9.41.350 Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Procedure—
Penalty—Exemption from public disclosure.

RCW 9.41.352 Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Form—Availability.

RCW 9.41.354 Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Health professionals.

RCW 9.41.360 Unsafe storage of a firearm.

RCW 9.41.365 Firearm security and storage—Requirements for dealers.

RCW 9.41.368 Firearm security and storage—Loss or theft—Owner or
other person.

RCW 9.41.370 Large capacity magazines—Exceptions—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.375 Large capacity magazines—Unfair method of
competition.

RCW 9.41.380 Safe storage of firearms expansion encouraged—No
special relationship created by dealer storage.

RCW 9.41.390 Assault weapons—Manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling prohibited—Exceptions—Penalty.

RCW 9.41.395 Assault weapons—Consumer protection act.

RCW 9.41.800 Surrender of weapons or licenses—Prohibition on future possession or licensing.

RCW 9.41.801 Surrender of weapons or licenses—Ensuring compliance.

RCW 9.41.802 Proof of surrender and receipt pattern form—Declaration of nonsurrender pattern form—Administrative office of the courts to develop.

RCW 9.41.804 Proof of surrender and receipt form, declaration, or other evidence—Requirement to file with clerk of the court.

RCW 9.41.810 Penalty.

RCW 9.41.815 Surrender of weapons or licenses—Ensuring compliance—Information sharing.

Two other RCWs that concern firearms that firearm owners must also know are:

- RCW 9A.56.310 – Possessing a stolen firearm.
<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=9A.56.310>
- RCW 77.15.460 – Loaded rifle or shotgun in vehicle—Unlawful use or possession—Unlawful use of a loaded firearm—Penalty.
<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=77.15.460>

Every year these RCWs can change based on legislative action. That means that firearm owners should revisit these RCWs each year when they are updated. Updates are generally made online in August or September. Some recent important changes to RCW 9.41 are:

- 1) Assault weapons were banned per RCW 9.41.390 where “No person in this state may manufacture, import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any assault weapon, except as authorized in the RCW.
- 2) Large capacity magazines are currently banned in RCW 9.41.370 where “No person in this state may manufacture, import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any large capacity magazine, except as authorized in this section.” Large capacity magazines are defined in RCW 9.41.010 as “An ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which such a device can be assembled if those parts

are in possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

- a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition;
 - b) A 22-caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or
 - c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.
- 3) Per RCW 9.41.113, no person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless they are a licensed firearm dealer, or the purchaser or transferee is a licensed firearm dealer. Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer through a licensed dealer. This is due to required background checks.
 - 4) The waiting period for the purchase of a firearm applies to all firearm purchases as indicated in RCW 9.41.092.
 - 5) Firearm purchase age to purchase a semi-automatic rifle changed from 18 years of age to 21 years of age in RCW 9.41.240.

Pre-Emption

Counties, cities, towns, and other municipalities may enact only those laws and ordinances relating to firearms that are specifically authorized by and consistent with state law. Municipalities have been granted the power to enact ordinances restricting the discharge of firearms in certain areas. Such restrictions do not apply to firearms discharged in the lawful defense of self or others.

Consistency of Laws

Although state and local laws do not differ, federal and state law on the possession of firearms may differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in a federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

Federal Airport Regulations

You may be violating federal regulations if you merely bring a firearm to an airport passenger screening checkpoint. It is a criminal offense to board or try to board an airplane with an unauthorized firearm. Declared firearms may be transported in locked bags and checked luggage, but loaded firearms may not be transported under any circumstances. For specific information and instructions, contact your airline when making flight reservations.

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Additional Information Sources

Washington Department of Licensing

Firearms Program
PO box 9649
Olympia WA 98507-9649
(State firearm laws)

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms

915 2nd Avenue – Room 790
Seattle WA 98174-1093
(Federal firearms laws)

National Rifle Association

11250 Waples Mill Road
Fairfax, VA 22030
(General firearms information)

National Shooting Sports Foundation

Flintlock Office Center
11 Mile Hill Road
Newton CT 06470-2359
(General firearms safety information)

Federal Aviation Administration

Aviation Security Branch
1601 Lind Avenue S.W.
Renton WA 98055-4056
(Airport firearms regulations)

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Hunter Education Division
PO Box 43137
Olympia WA 98504-3200

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WDFW Regional Offices

Eastern - Region 1

2315 North Discovery Place

Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566

509-892-1001

Counties served – Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman

North Central - Region 2

1550 Alder Street NW

Ephrata, WA 98823-9699

509-754-4624

Counties served – Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan

South Central - Region 3

1701 South 24th Avenue

Yakima, WA 98902-5720

509-575-2740

Counties served – Benton, Franklin, Kittitas, Yakima

North Puget Sound - Region 4

16018 Mill Creek Boulevard

Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541

425-775-1311

Counties served – Island, King, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom

Southwest - Region 5

5525 S 11th Street

Ridgefield, WA 98642

360-696-6211

Counties served – Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Skamania, Wahkiakum

Coastal - Region 6

48 Devonshire Road

Montesano, WA 98563

360-249-4628

Counties served – Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Thurston

WDFW is committed to hosting accessible events for everyone. **Request ADA accommodations or language and communication services** (interpreters, written information in other languages, or other services) at wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/requests-accommodation, or call 833-885-1012 or TTY (711), or email CivilRightsTeam@dfw.wa.gov. WDFW encourages participants to make requests at least 20 days before the event to allow time to make the arrangements.



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