North American Model Tenet:

- 1. Wildlife is a Public Trust Resource (wildlife is owned by no one and is held in trust for the benefit of present and future generations)
- 2. Elimination of markets for game
- Allocation of wildlife by law (As a trustee, government manages wildlife in the interest of the beneficiaries – present and future generations of the public)
- Kill only for legitimate purpose (food, fur, self-defense, and property protection are generally considered legitimate purposes for taking wildlife)
- 5. Wildlife as an international resource
- Science-based wildlife policy (need to integrate biological and social sciences – Leopold)
- 7. Democracy of hunting (all people should have access to hunting opportunities)

Wildlife Governance Principles:

- Wildlife governance will be adaptable and responsive to citizens' current needs and interests, while also being forwardlooking to conserve options of future generations.
- 2. Wildlife governance will seek and incorporate multiple and diverse perspectives.
- 3. Wildlife governance will apply social and ecological science, citizens' knowledge, and trust administrators' judgment.
- 4. Wildlife governance will produce multiple, sustainable benefits for all beneficiaries.
- 5. Wildlife governance will ensure that trust administrators are responsible for maintaining trust resources and allocating benefits from the trust.
- 6. Wildlife governance will be publicly accessible and transparent.
- 7. Wildlife governance will ensure that trust administrators are publicly accountable.
- 8. Wildlife governance will include means for citizens to become informed and engaged in decision-making.
- Wildlife governance will include opportunities for trust administrators to meet their obligations in partnerships with nongovernmental entities.
- 10. Wildlife governance will facilitate collaboration and coordination across ecological, jurisdictional, and ownership boundaries.

WDFW Conservation Principles (Policy 5004):

- We practice conservation by managing, protecting, and restoring ecosystems for the long term benefit of people, and for fish, wildlife, and their habitat.
- 2. We work across disciplines to solve problems because of their connections among organisms, species and habitats.
- 3. We integrate ecological, social, economic, and institutional perspectives into our decision making.
- 4. We embrace new knowledge and apply best science to address changing conditions through adaptive management.
- 5. We collaborate with our co-managers and conservation and community partners, to help us achieve our shared goals.

RCW 77 Mandate (77.04.012)

- The commission, director, and the department shall preserve, protect, perpetuate, and manage the wildlife and food fish, game fish, and shellfish in state waters and offshore waters.
- The department shall conserve the wildlife and food fish, game fish, and shellfish resources in a manner that does not impair the resource.
- In a manner consistent with this goal (above), the department shall seek to maintain the economic well-being and stability of the fishing industry in the state.
- The department shall promote orderly fisheries and enhance and improve recreational and commercial fishing in this state.
- The commission may authorize the taking of wildlife, food fish, game fish, and shellfish only at times or places, or in manners or quantities, as in the judgment of the commission does not impair the supply of these resources.
- The commission shall attempt to maximize the public recreational game fishing and hunting opportunities of all citizens, including juvenile, disabled, and senior citizens.
- The department shall work cooperatively with volunteer groups and individuals to achieve the goals of this title to the greatest extent possible.