

Participation and Preferences of Washington Anglers



Conducted for the
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

By Responsive Management

2023



Participation and Preferences of Washington Anglers

2023

Responsive Management National Office

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to gather information on Washington anglers' participation in various types of fishing and their opinions on fishing-related issues in the state. The study entailed a probability-based random multi-modal survey of Washington anglers.

METHODOLOGY

The WDFW and Responsive Management designed the questionnaires (one for telephone surveying and one for online surveying) cooperatively, based in part on the previous surveys that had been conducted. The version of the survey developed for telephone was coded for integration with Responsive Management's computer-assisted telephone interviewing system. The online version of the survey was coded in an online platform by Responsive Management. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaires to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey.

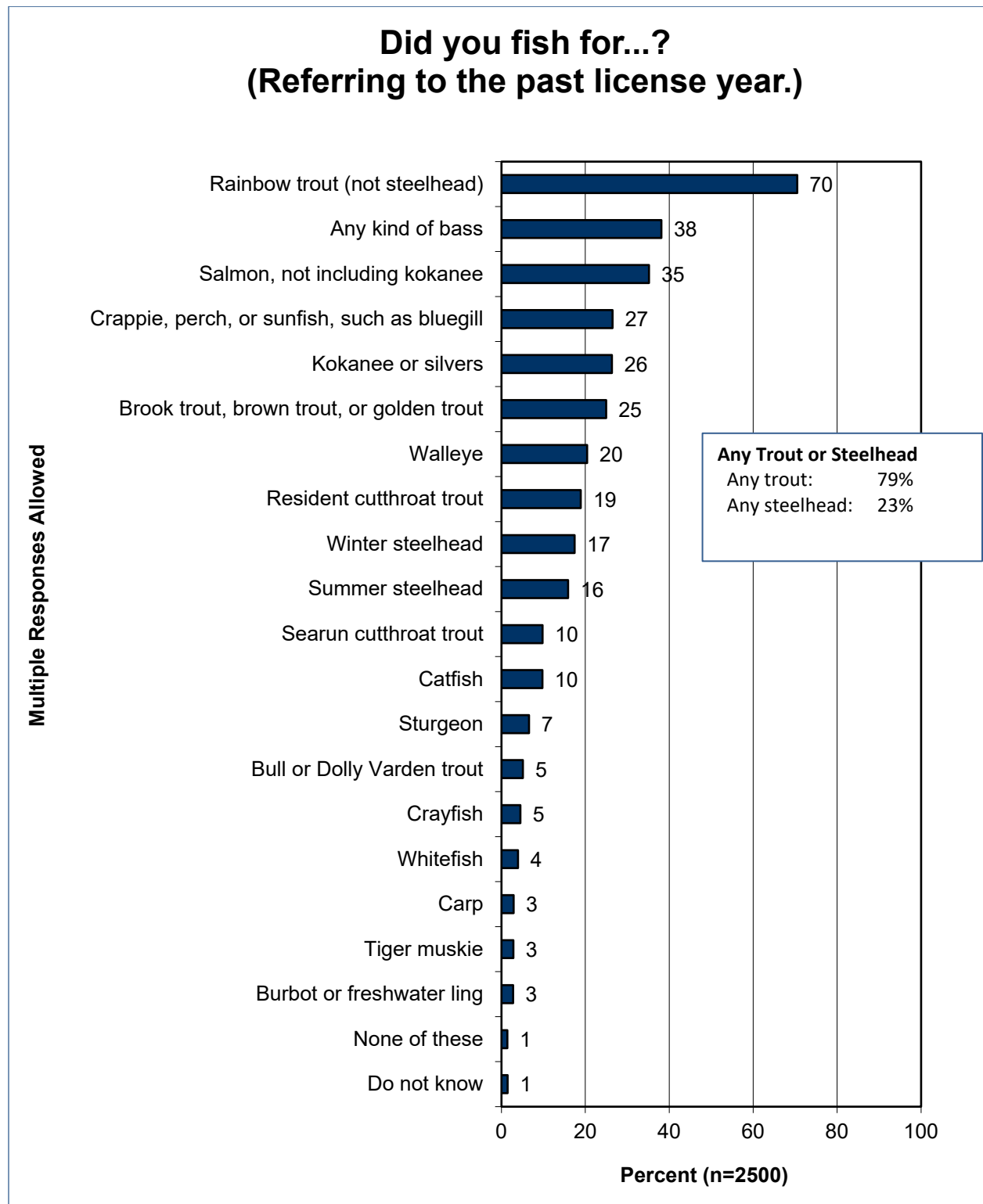
The sample of licensed anglers was obtained from the WDFW. Note that the sample was used only for this survey and was deleted from Responsive Management's database management system at the conclusion of the survey; Responsive Management does not maintain angler (or hunter) license lists for surveys. The sample was representative of licensed anglers as a whole in the state, and a screener question required that they had fished somewhere in Washington during the previous license year.

The survey was conducted by telephone and online. The method of contact depended on the information available for the angler in the database. Note that the online survey was closed, meaning it was available only to respondents who were specifically selected for the survey. The survey could not be accessed through a general internet search. The survey was conducted in April 2023. Responsive Management obtained 2,500 completed questionnaires.

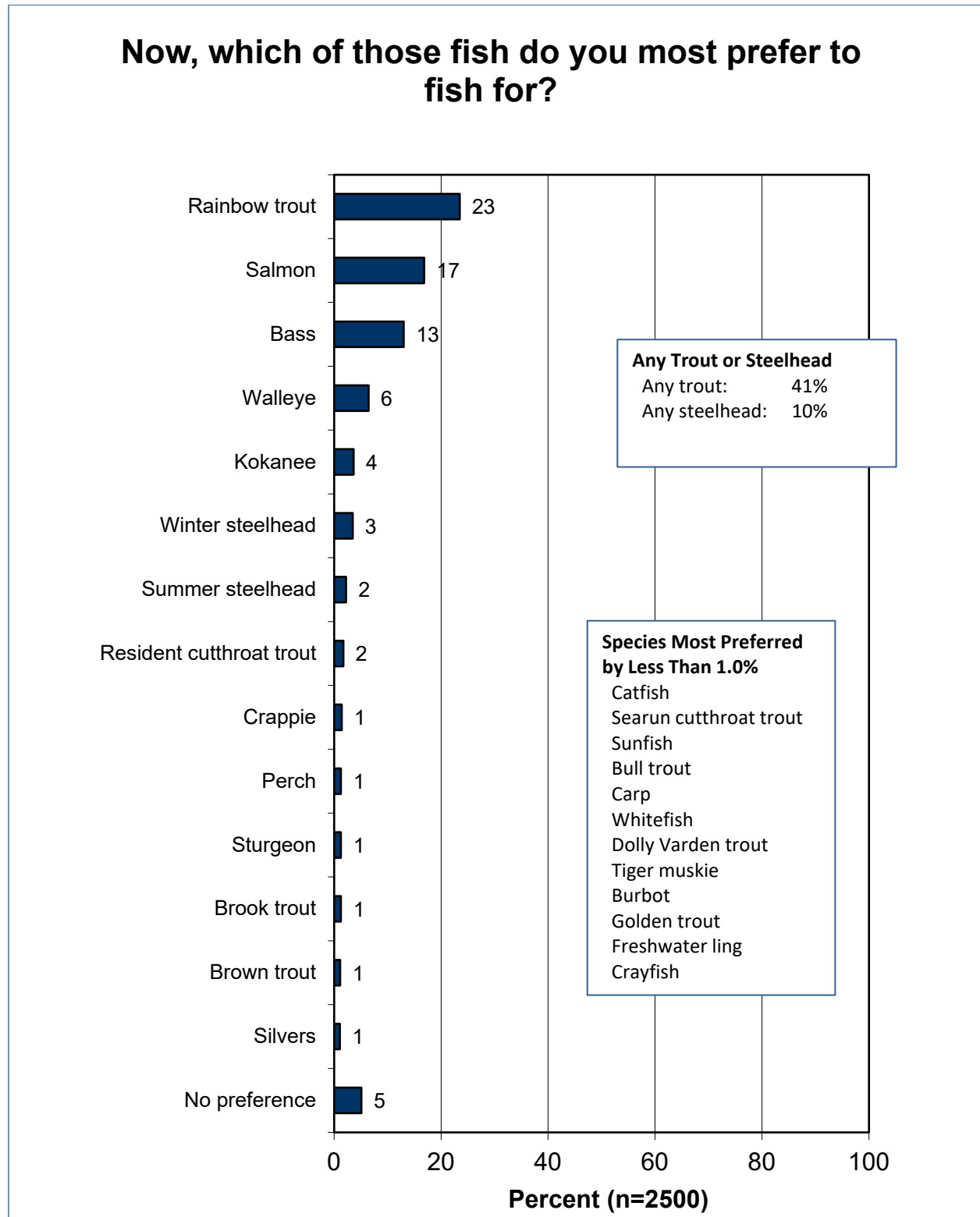
The analysis of data was performed using IBM SPSS Statistics as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted by age, gender, and license type to fully represent Washington licensed anglers who fished in the previous year.

SPECIES FISHED AND SPECIES PREFERRED

By far, rainbow trout is the most-fished species: 70% had fished for it in the previous year. This is distantly followed by bass and salmon—fished by slightly more than a third of anglers. The graph on the next page shows the full list.



Rainbow trout was the most preferred species (23% prefer it the most), closely followed by salmon (17%) and bass (13%). All other species were most preferred by 10% or less.

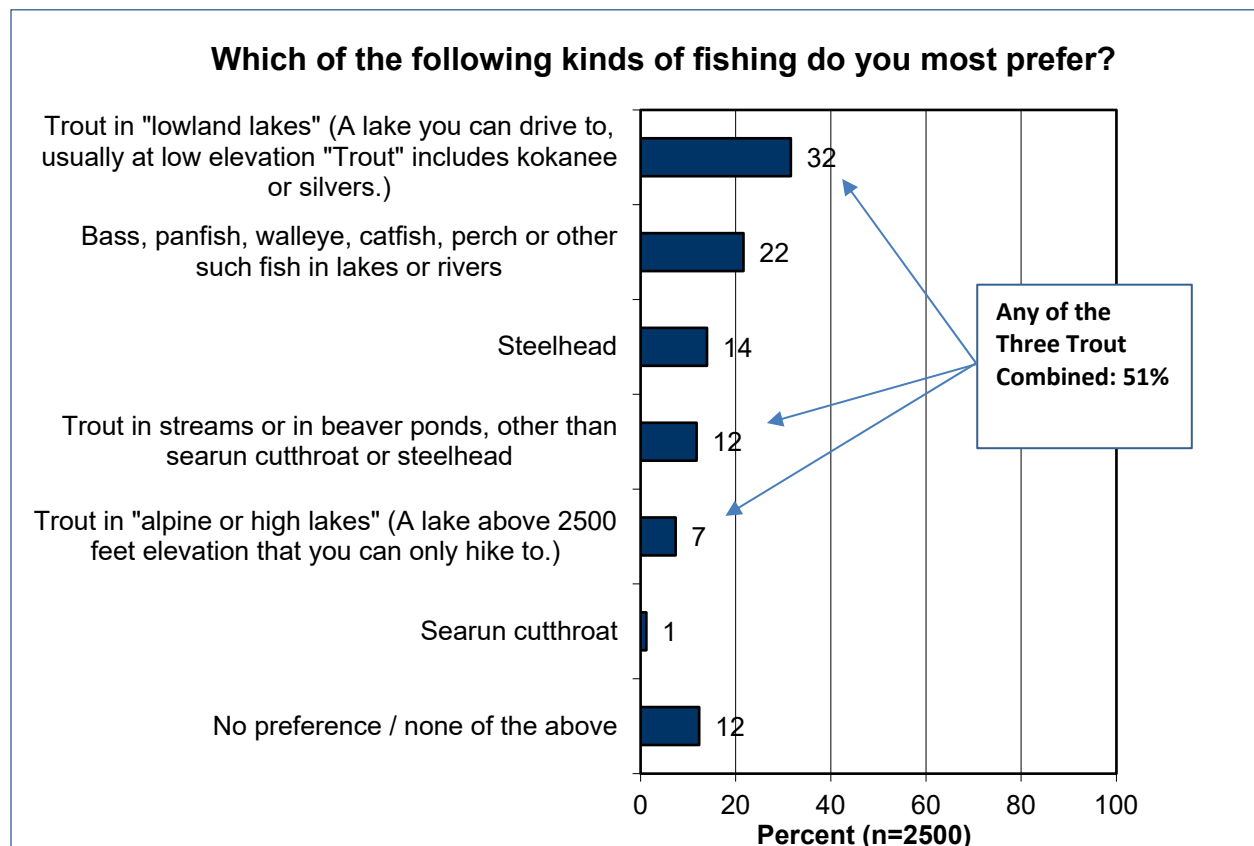


Note: In the survey, *trout* and *steelhead* were available response options (i.e., by themselves, or in general) for those who did not select a type of trout or either winter or summer steelhead. They are not shown in the graph but were used in the calculations of any trout and any steelhead.

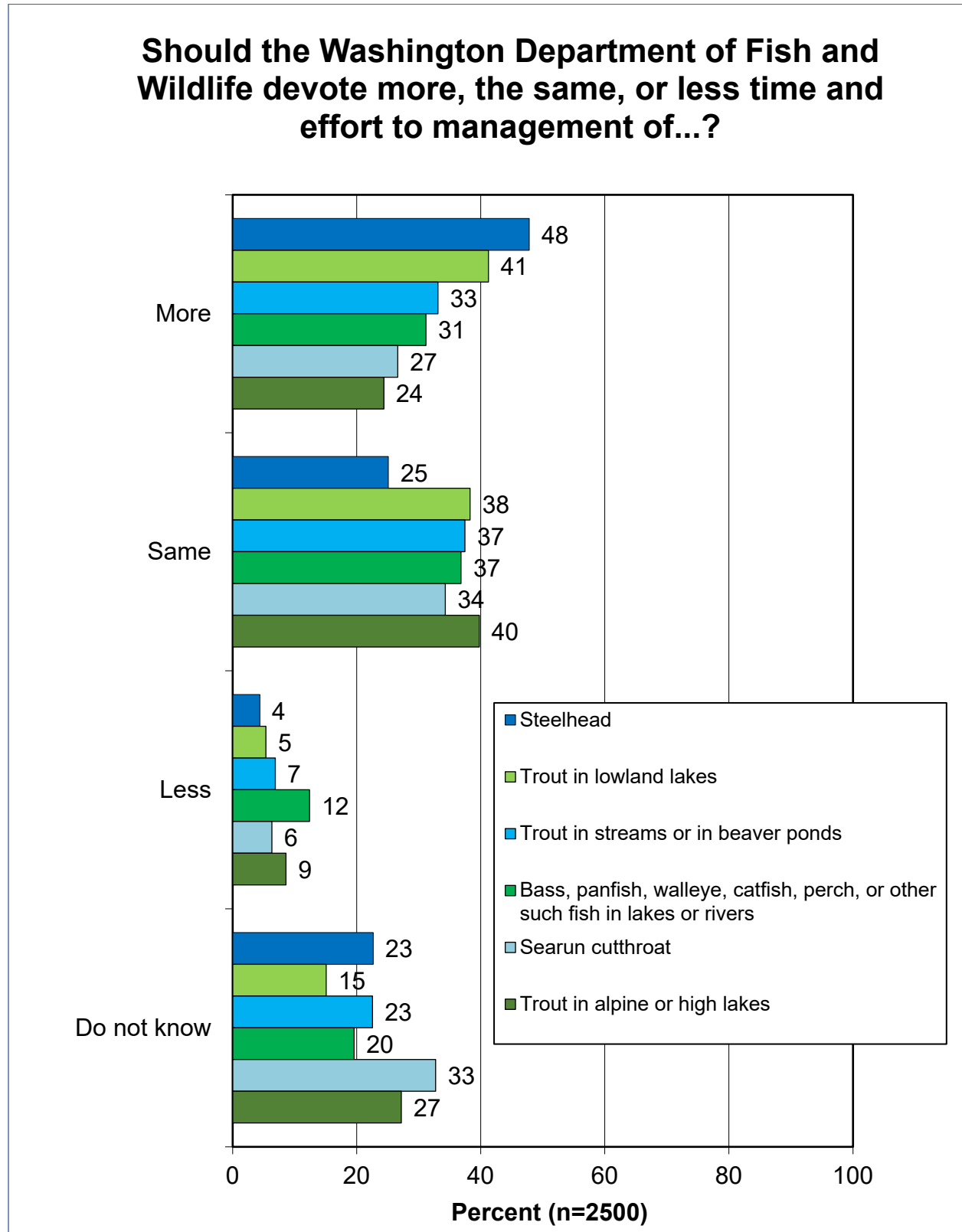
Finally, regarding the types of fish named as anglers' top three preferred species, 46% of anglers include rainbow trout as one of their top three preferred species. This is followed by salmon (34%) and bass (30%) in the top tier.

Trends show that fishing for bass, crappie, and walleye has increased since 2013, while fishing for various species of trout has decreased slightly since that year.

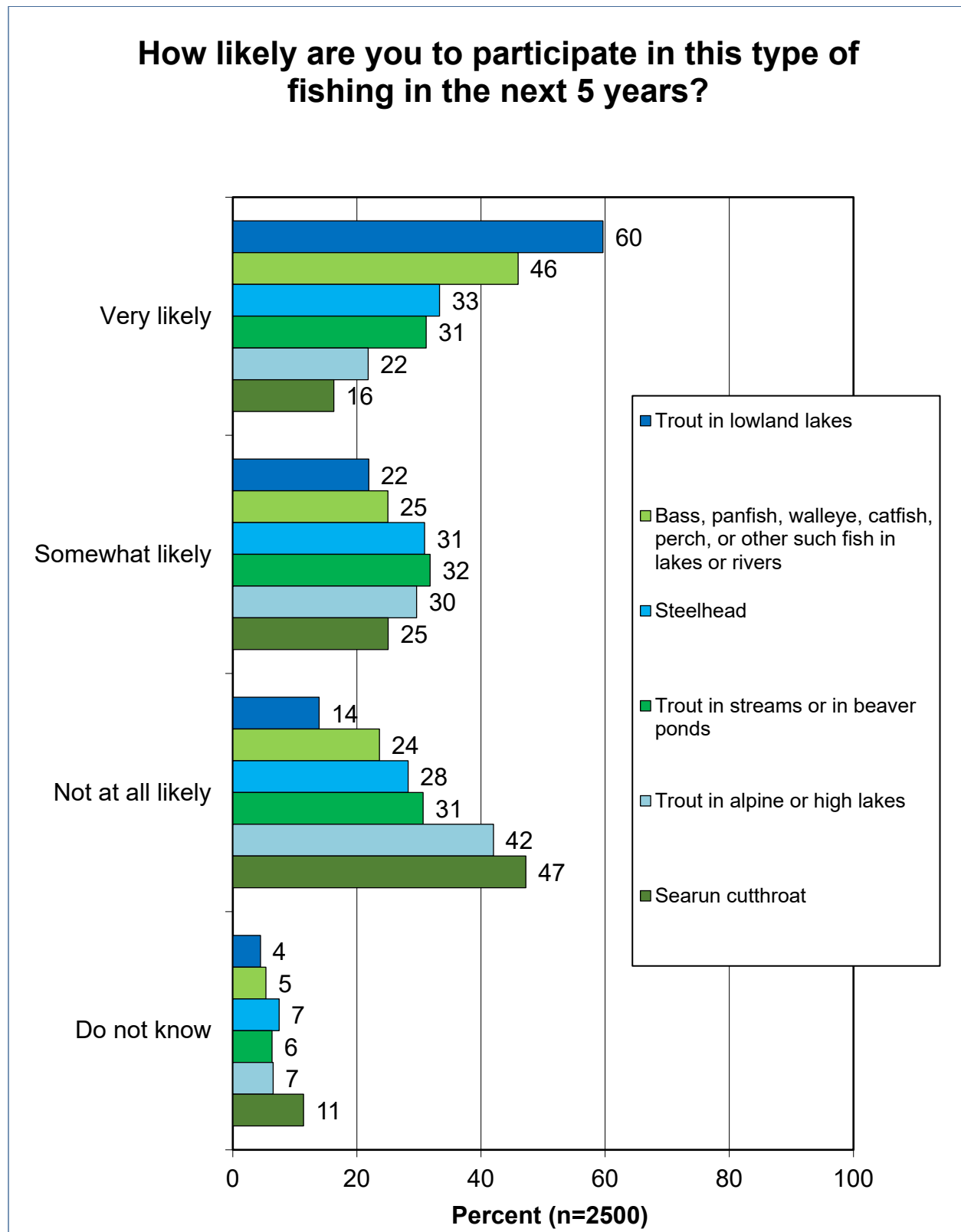
A question that combines species and a geographical element for trout asked anglers to indicate their most preferred type of fishing: about a third of anglers (32%) prefer trout in lowland lakes, far above any other type of fishing. In considering all trout together (excluding steelhead and searun cutthroat), 51% prefer one of the three types of trout fishing.



A series of questions asked whether more, the same, or less effort should be devoted to each of the types of fishing discussed in the previous graph. The ranking by the percentage saying *more* shows that steelhead and trout in lowland lakes are high priorities for anglers as a whole.

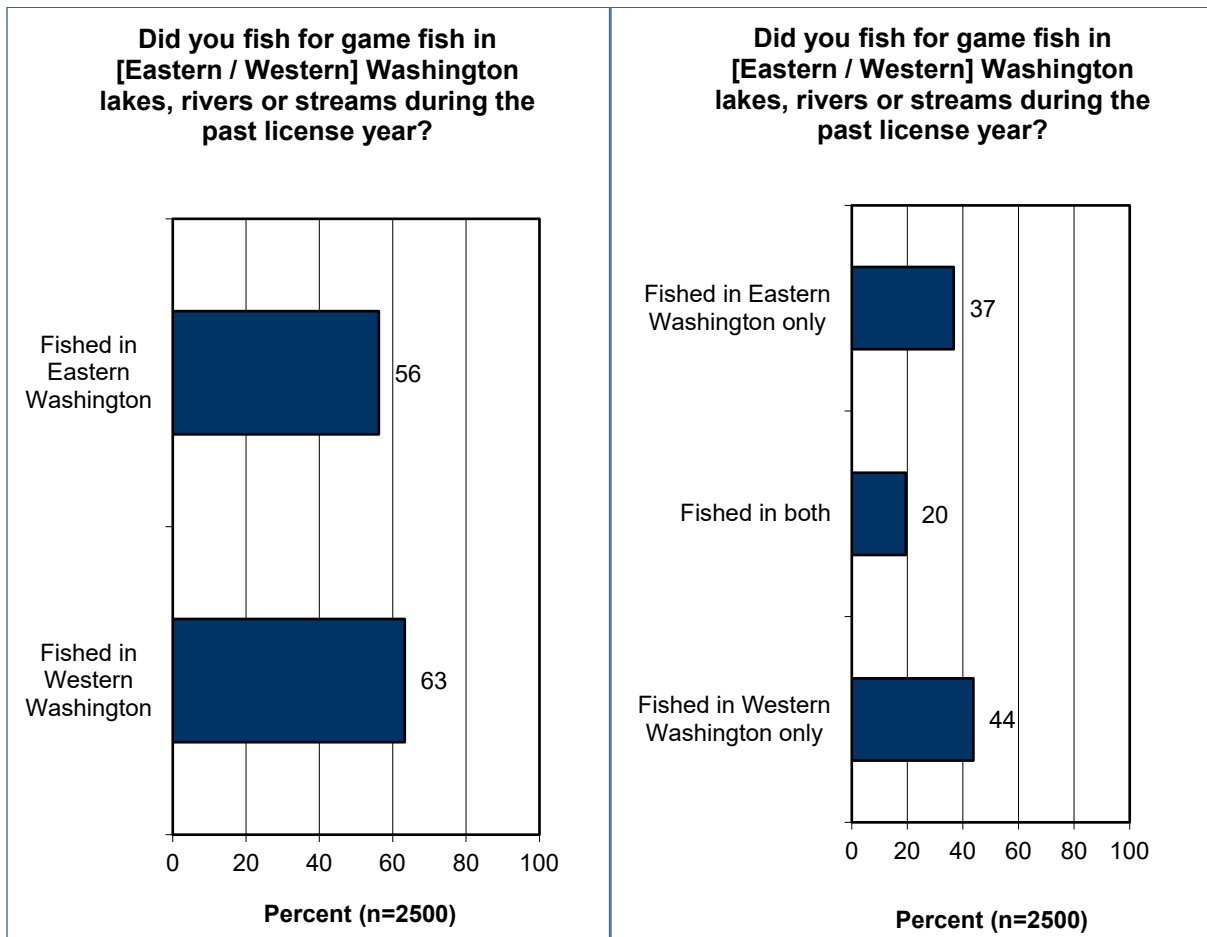


The types of fishing with the highest percentages being most likely to participate are fishing for trout in lowland lakes and fishing for the warmwater fish category.



FISHING LOCATIONS

Washington anglers are fairly evenly split between Eastern and Western Washington, with about 20% having fished in both.



The table below shows the top waterbodies that are favored by anglers in Washington. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed. Note: for all of these locational tables, waterbodies with names beginning with “Lake” such as Lake Washington are shown with the “Lake” at the end, such as “Washington, Lake,” so that the alphabetization is easier to follow.

Where is your favorite place to fish? (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Preferred
Columbia River	9.0
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	3.9
Snake River	2.1
Yakima River	2.0
Potholes Reservoir	1.4
Banks Lake	1.4
Cowlitz River	1.1
Silver Lake	1.1
Washington, Lake	1.1

The table below shows the top trout fishing waterbodies. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.7
Yakima River	3.6
Silver Lake	1.7
Columbia River	1.5
Rufus Woods Lake	1.4
Spokane River	1.4
Mayfield Lake	1.3
Clear Lake	1.3
American Lake	1.2
Snoqualmie River	1.0

This table shows the top waterbodies for summer steelhead. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last summer? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.50% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	15.5
Columbia River	14.1
Snake River	6.0
Klickitat River	5.2
Skykomish River	4.8
Kalama River	4.6
Lewis River	4.6
Grande Ronde River	2.7
Wynoochee River	2.5

Similarly, this page shows the top waterbodies for winter steelhead. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last winter? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	14.9
Columbia River	7.8
Snake River	7.3
Hoh River	5.6
Kalama River	4.0
Sol Duc River	3.7
Grande Ronde River	3.4
Skykomish River	3.0
Skagit River	2.9
Lewis River	2.8
Washougal River	2.4
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	2.0

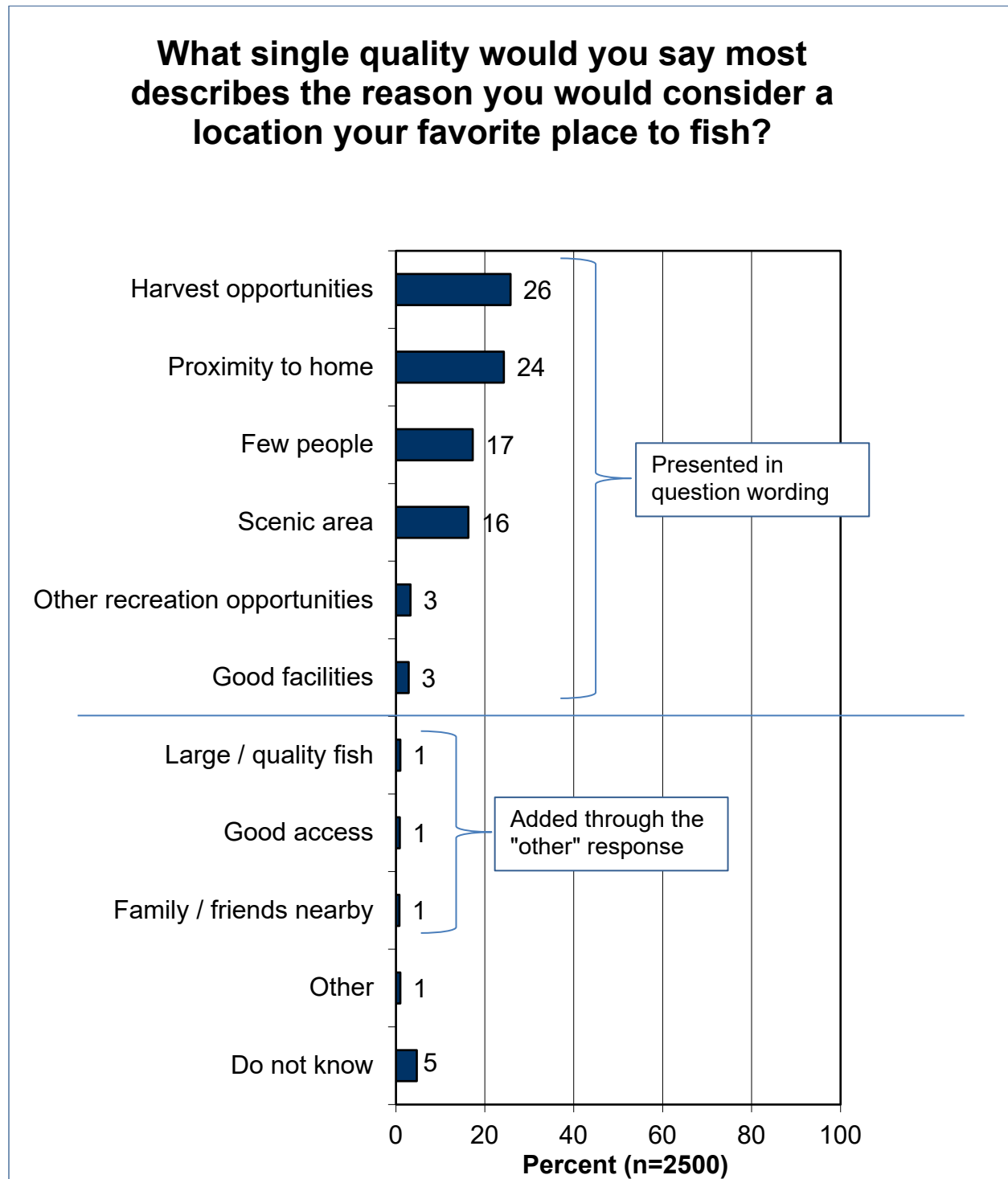
Top waterbodies for searun cutthroat are shown in the table below. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed.

What is the name of the river or marine area you most recently fished for searun cutthroat? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	8.5	Snohomish River	1.9
Puget Sound	6.6	Kalama River	1.8
Marine Area 13	4.2	Marine Area 11	1.5
Columbia River	3.6	Stillaguamish River	1.4
Skagit River	3.4	Deception Pass	1.1
Marine Area 9	2.6	Sammamish River	1.1
Marine Area 10	2.2	Green River	1.1
Hood Canal	2.2		

The next table shows top waterbodies for fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in Washington. Note that the body of the report has a table of all the waterbodies listed.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Columbia River	13.7
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	7.7
Snake River	4.6
Silver Lake	3.8
Banks Lake	3.6
Potholes Reservoir	3.2
Washington, Lake	2.9
Long Lake	1.9
American Lake	1.8
Moses Lake	1.6
Sammamish, Lake	1.3
Curlew Lake	1.2
Black Lake	1.0

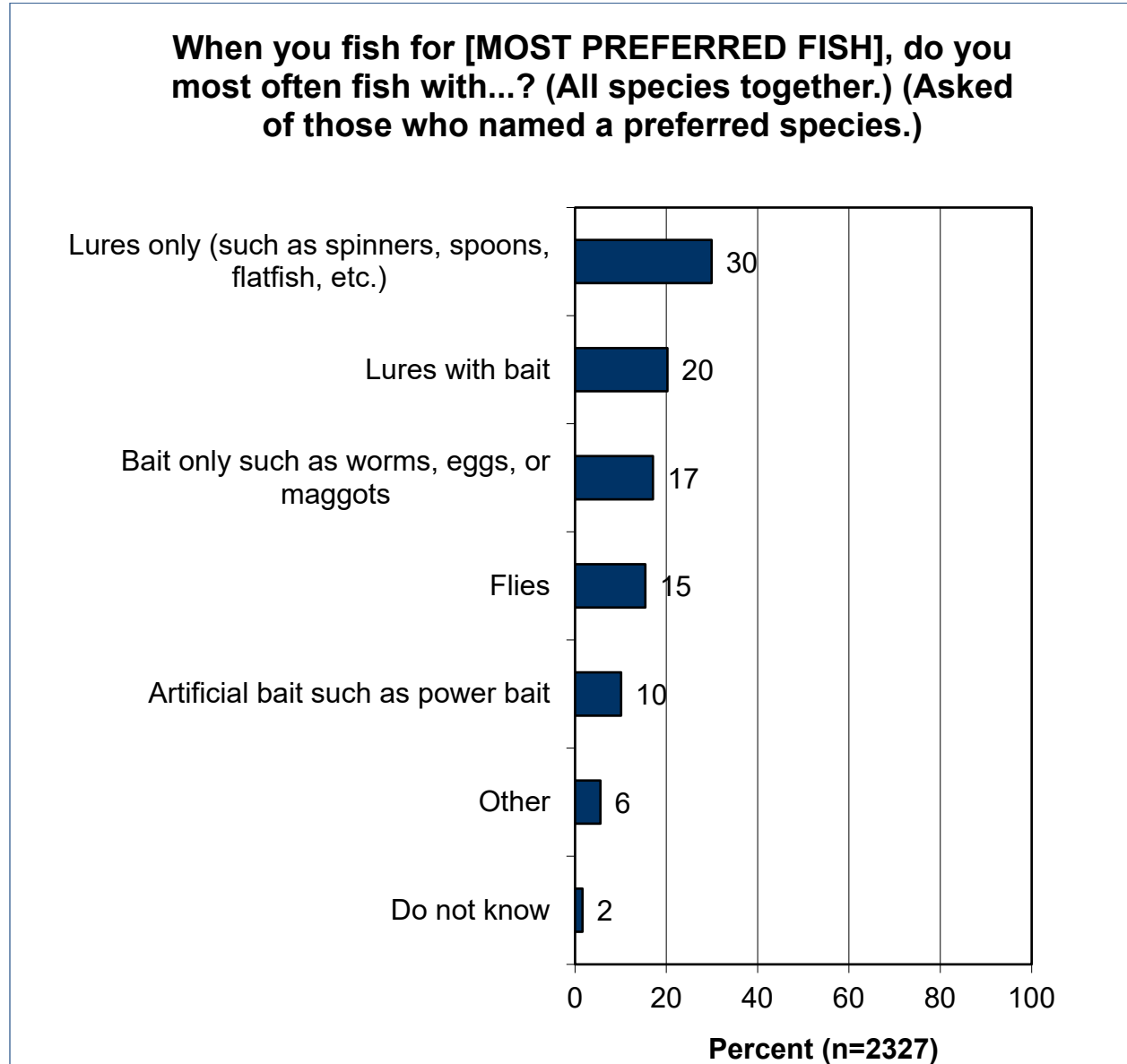
Four qualities of a location predominate as reasons anglers choose to fish where they do. At the top are two: harvest opportunities and proximity to home. Also with a substantial percentage are a site with few people and a site that is scenic. The graph shows the entire list.



Finally in this section, note that the body of the report shows the furthest distance travelled to fish for various species in various locations. In general, anglers travel the farthest to fish for summer steelhead.

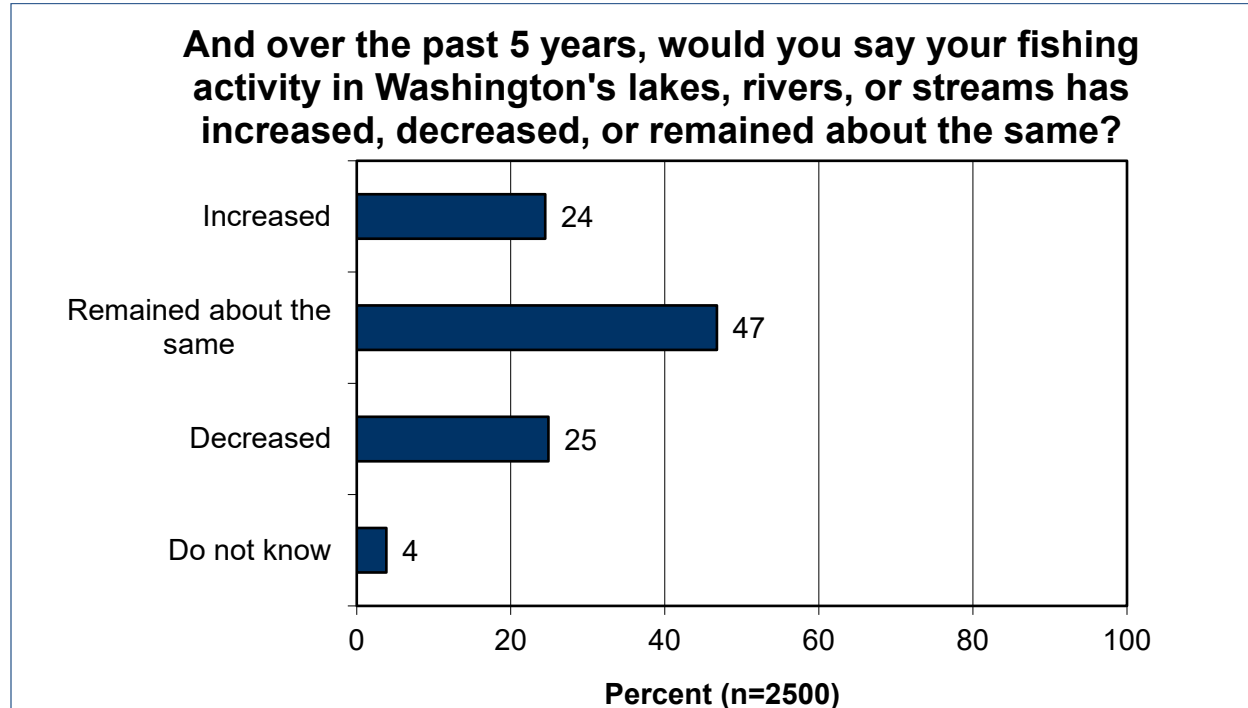
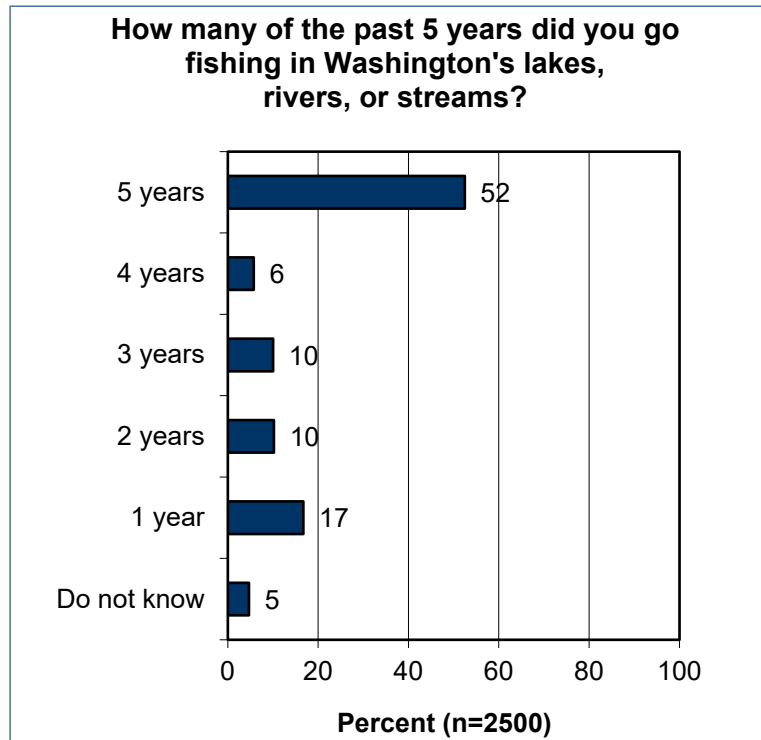
FISHING METHODS

Overall, regarding anglers' most preferred species, about a third of anglers use lures only (30%), with another 20% using lures with bait. The body of the report contains this information for each species.



PARTICIPATION LEVELS AND MEASURES OF AVIDITY

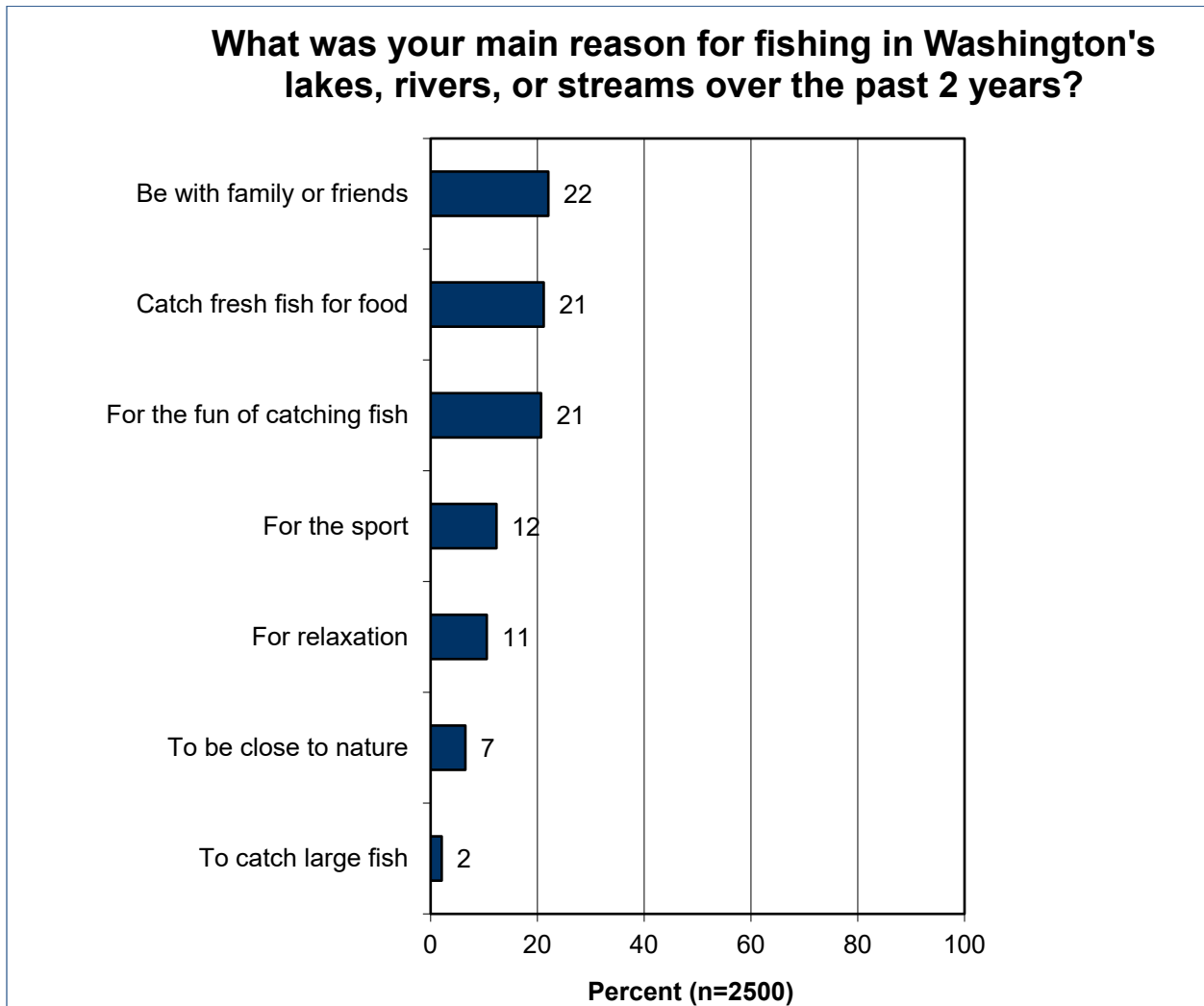
Some measures of avidity were included in the survey. These include the number of years of fishing participation out of the past 5 years. About half of Washington anglers fish every year. Regarding their trends in participation, they are fairly evenly split, with about half (47%) saying that their level of participation has remained about the same over the past 5 years, while the other half (49%) say it has changed. Among those whose participation has changed, they are evenly split between those whose participation increased versus those whose participation decreased.



The body of the report shows the days of fishing participation for various species in various types of water. The highest mean and median are for fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish.

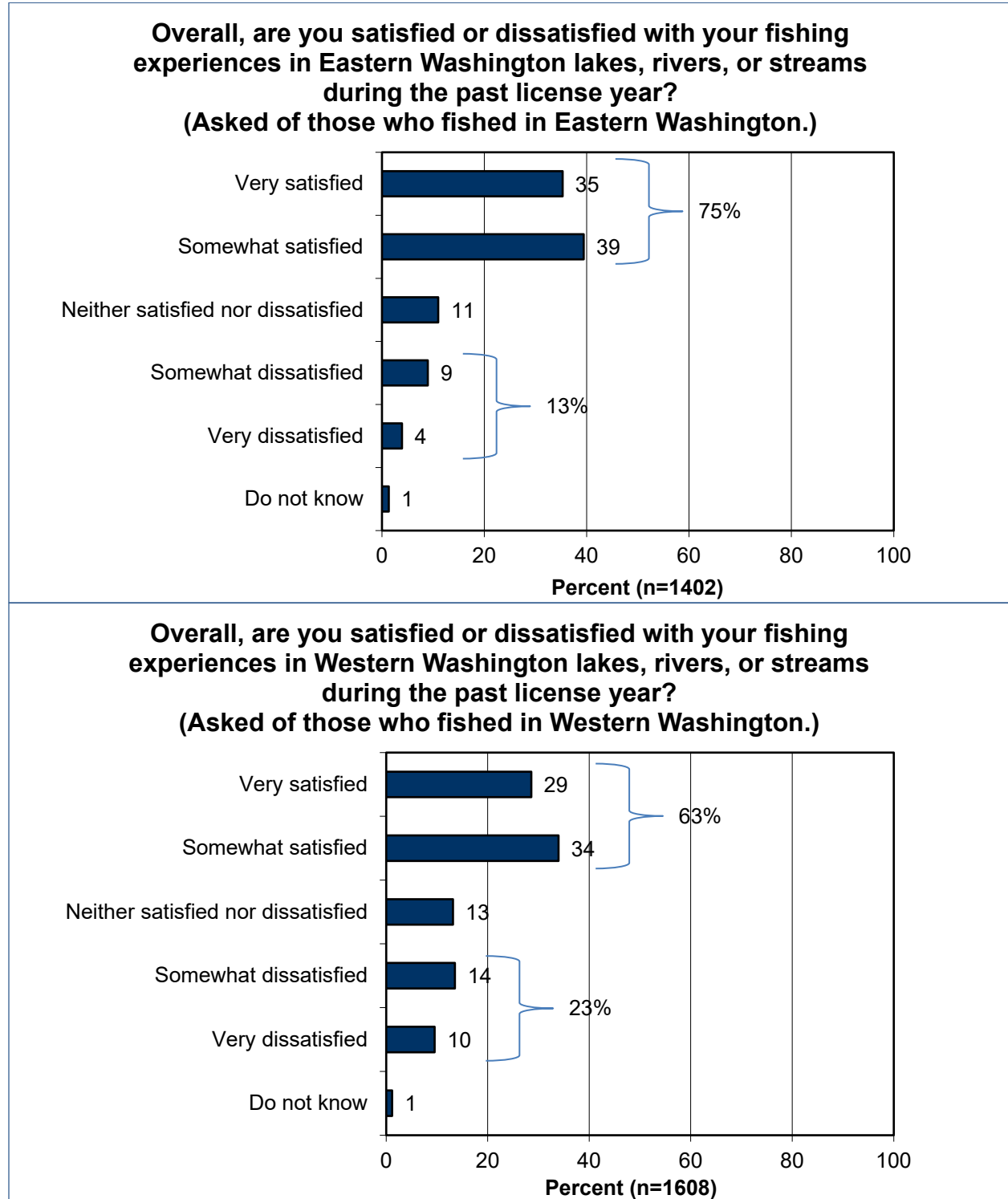
MOTIVATIONS FOR FISHING

Three reasons predominate as motivations for fishing in Washington: being with family and friends, catching fresh food, and simply the fun of fishing. These reasons are far above the others in importance: for the sport, for relaxation, to be close to nature, and to catch a large fish.

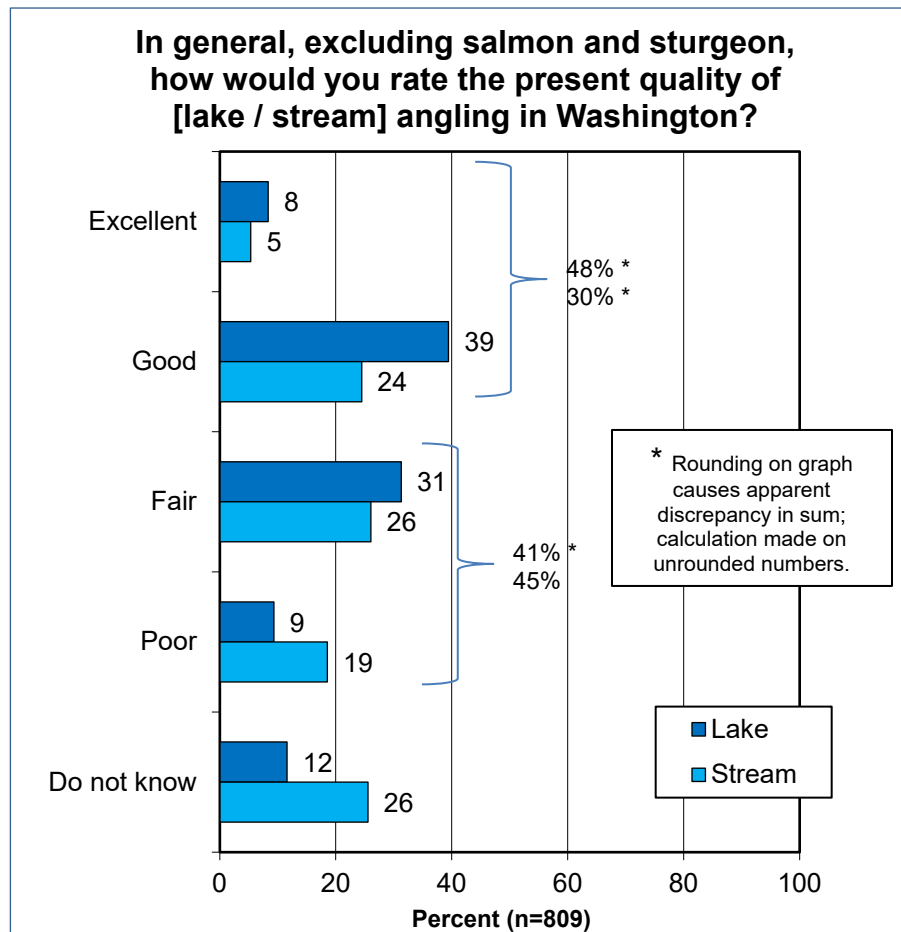


SATISFACTION WITH FISHING IN WASHINGTON

Anglers who had fished in each region were asked about their satisfaction with their fishing experiences in the past year. Large majorities are satisfied with their fishing in each region, with Eastern Washington getting slightly better ratings than Western Washington.



The accompanying graph shows the ratings of the quality of fishing in lakes (in one question) and streams (in a separate question). The middle responses in the scale (*good* or *fair*) far exceed the extreme responses (*excellent* or *poor*). Ratings are better for lake fishing than stream fishing: the top half of the scale has a greater percentage than the bottom half for lake fishing (48% in the top half to 41% in the bottom), but this is not true of stream fishing (30% to 45%).



OPINIONS ON SIZE OF FISH

For each of their three preferred species of fish, anglers were asked to indicate the minimum size fish that they would keep. They were then asked to indicate the size that they would consider a quality fish. The table on the next page shows the means and medians of their responses.

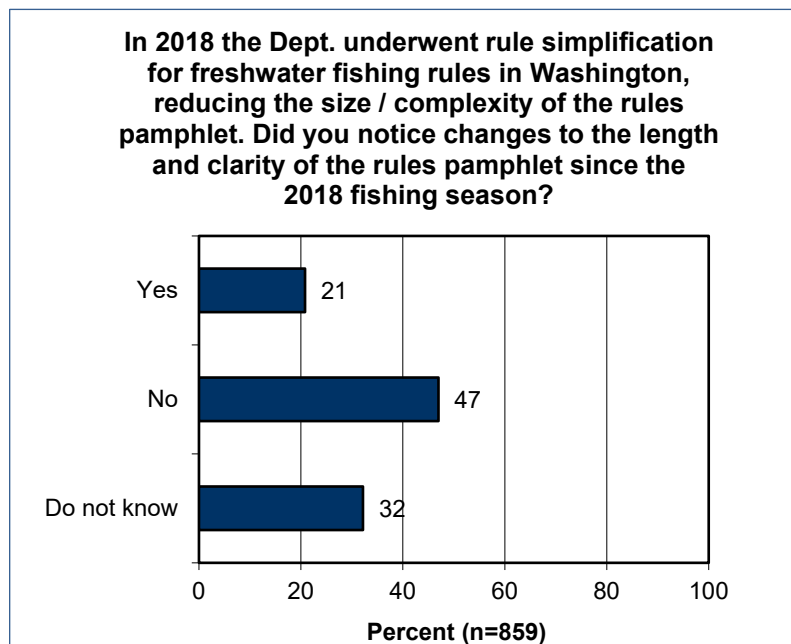
For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep? AND For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?					
	% Preferring	Minimum Inches to Keep		Minimum Inches Considered Quality	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Bass	30	12.9	12	13.6	14
Brook trout	6	10.1	10	11.2	12
Brown trout	7	13.8	12	13.5	13
Catfish	4	13.9	12	14.6	12
Crappie	6	8.7	9	9.5	10
Kokanee	14	11.2	10	13.2	12
Perch	6	8.0	8	9.4	10
Rainbow trout	46	11.6	12	13.1	12
Resident cutthroat trout	8	14.3	12	12.3	12
Salmon	34	21.4	22	24.3	24
Searun cutthroat trout	3	13.4	14	13.9	14
Silvers	6	17.6	18	19.8	20
Steelhead	12	22.4	22	23.7	24
Sturgeon	5	42.9	44	46.3	46
Summer steelhead	7	21.7	22	24.4	24
Trout	14	11.4	11	12.8	12
Walleye	16	14.7	14	17.6	17
Winter steelhead	8	22.5	22	24.9	25

The body of the report shows the percentages giving the specific lengths in response to the question regarding the minimum size to keep for each of the species.

OPINIONS ON CLARITY OF REGULATIONS

Anglers are divided regarding the clarity of the regulations in Washington: 49% agree that they are clear and easy to understand, but 35% disagree.

About a fifth of Washington anglers indicate noticing changes in the rules pamphlet since the 2018 season, when the rules for freshwater fishing were simplified. A follow-up question found that the large majority of those who noticed the changes agree that the rules are clearer and easier to understand (74% do). Meanwhile, 17% of those who did not notice the changes nonetheless feel that the regulations are clearer and easier to understand in the past few years.



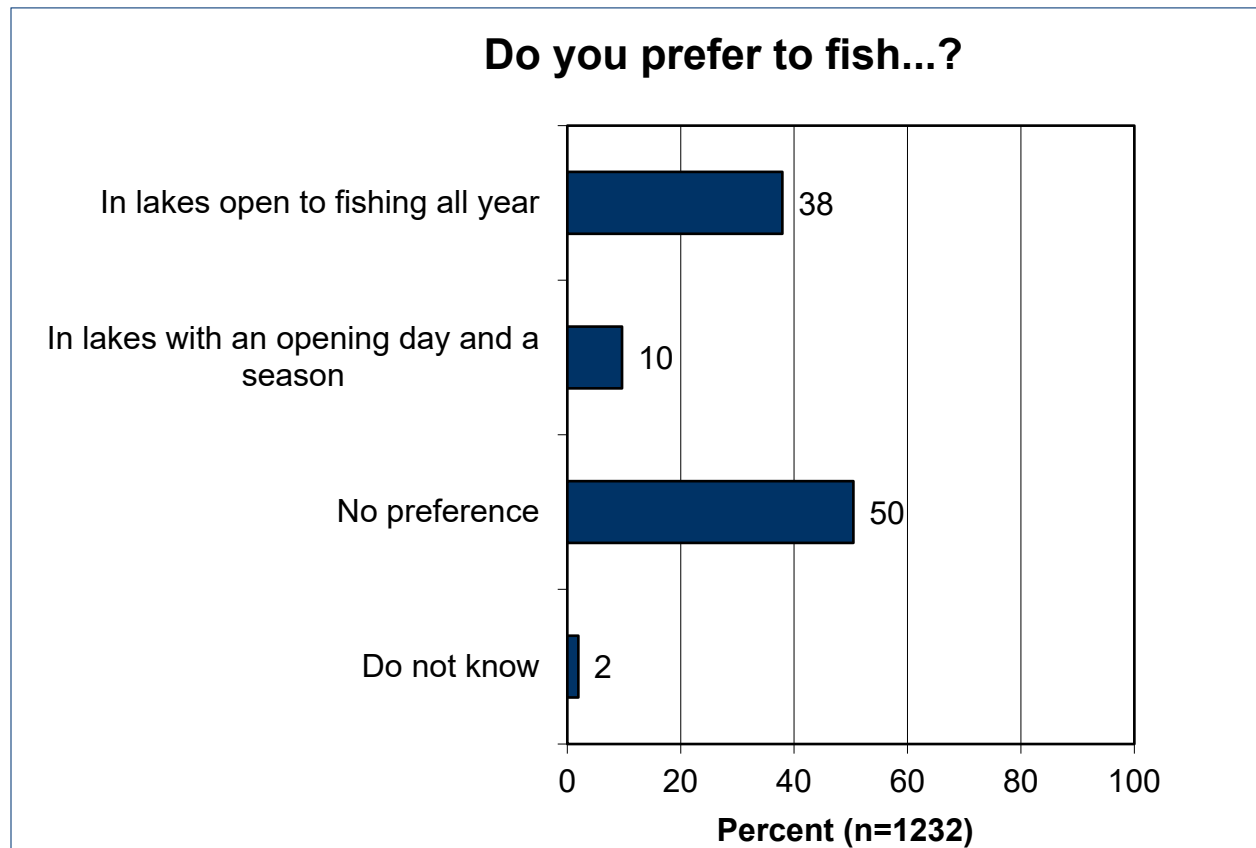
OPENING DAY FISHING

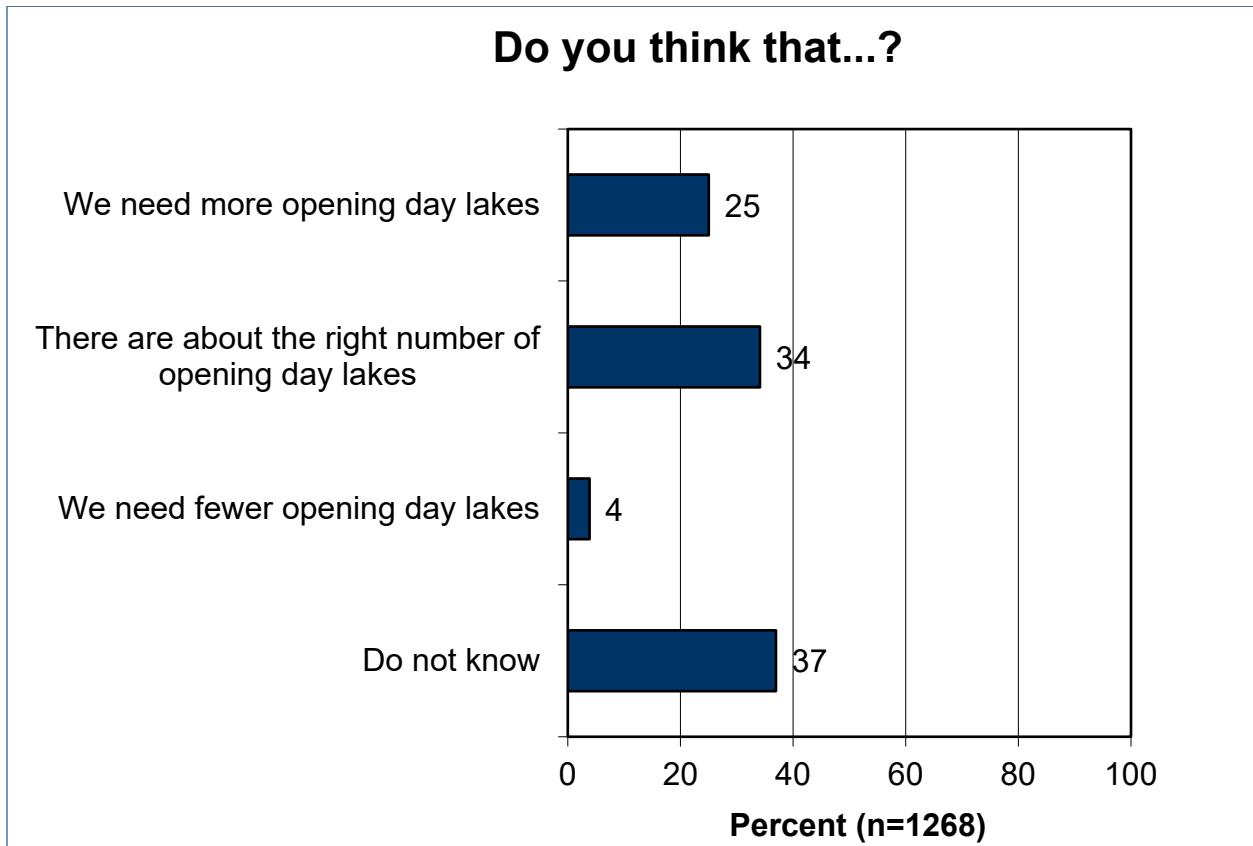
Overall, 14% of trout anglers went lake fishing for trout on opening day in the previous year, most commonly in Western Washington.

Two opinion questions were asked of trout anglers. The first question found that trout anglers prefer lakes open to fishing all year more than they prefer lakes with an opening day and a season (although the majority do not choose a preference).

The second opinion question regarding opening day lakes finds that a higher percentage of trout anglers think that there are the right number of opening day lakes—about a third do—than think the state needs more opening day lakes—about a quarter do.

These graphs are shown below and on the next page.



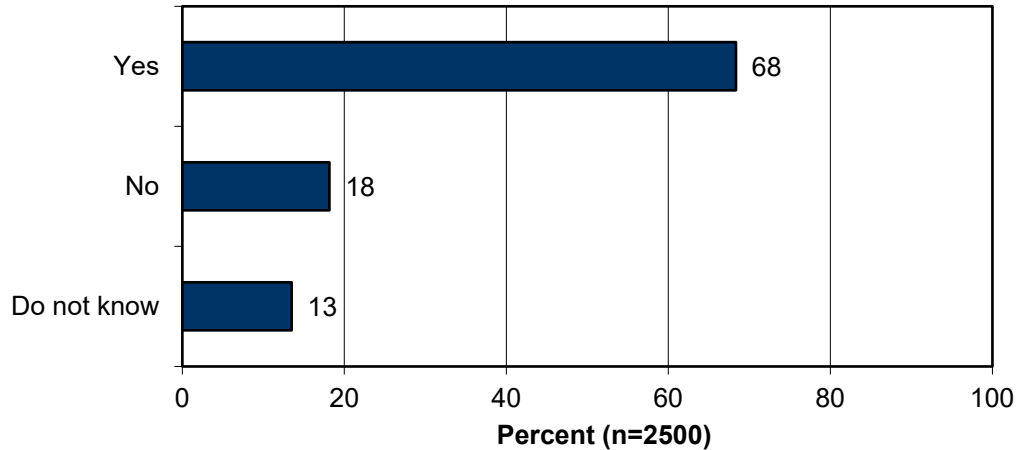


USE OF THE MOBILE APP AND REPORTING CATCH

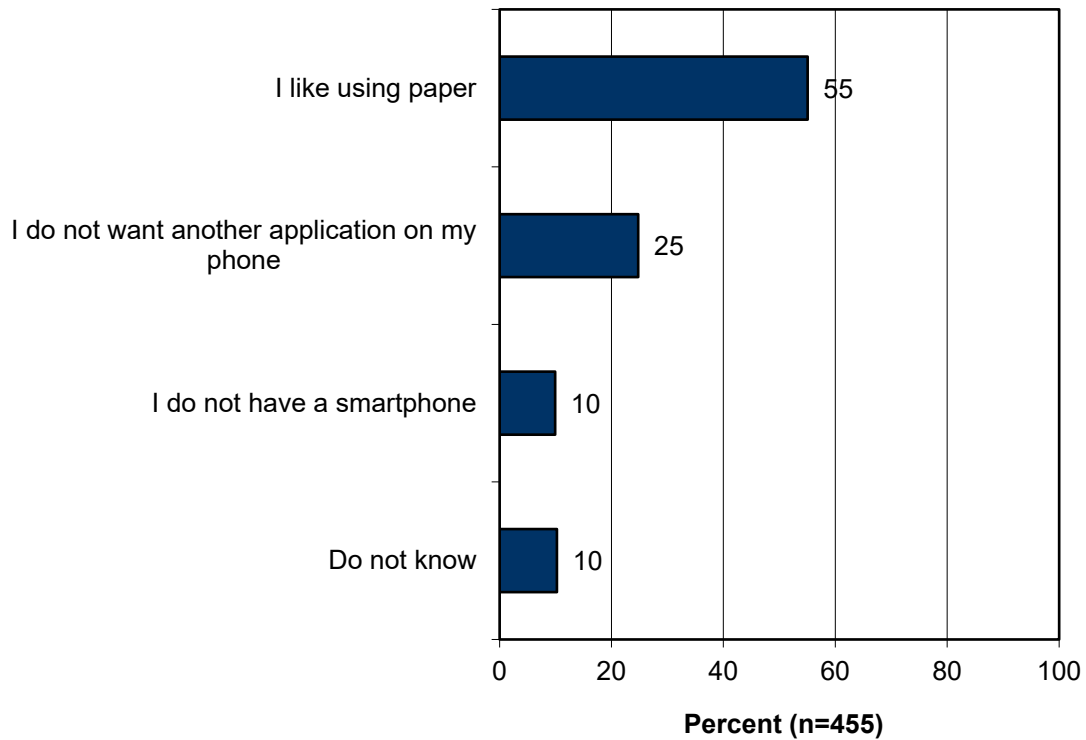
Just under half of Washington anglers (43%) are aware of the Fish WA mobile rules app, and just under a third (29%) use it. The top reasons for not using the Fish WA mobile rules app is a preference for the pamphlet and an unsatisfactory previous experience using or attempting to use the app.

Anglers were asked whether they would prefer submitting catch records via an electronic mobile app rather than using the existing paper catch record cards. The large majority would prefer submitting catch records electronically through an app. Most commonly, those who would *not* prefer the electronic submittal option simply like using the paper catch record cards. These graphs are on the next page.

If an option were created to submit catch record cards electronically via a mobile application, would you prefer to use this option over the existing paper catch record cards?

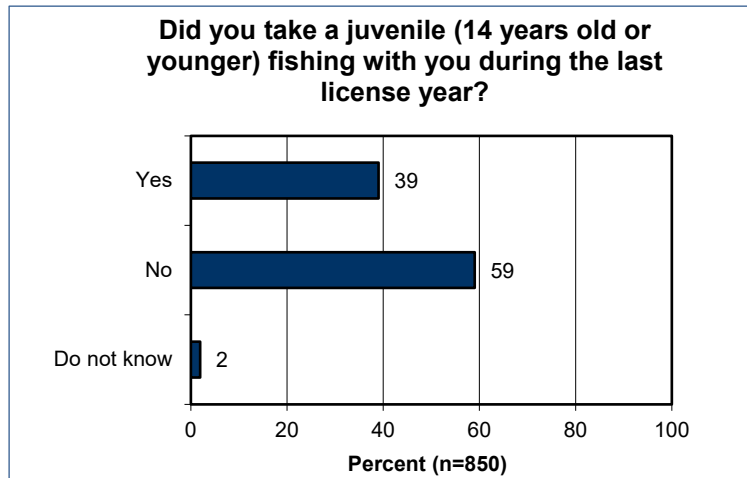


If an option were created to submit catch record cards electronically via a mobile application, why wouldn't you prefer to use this option over the existing paper catch record cards? (Asked of those who would not prefer the electronic option.)



MENTORING

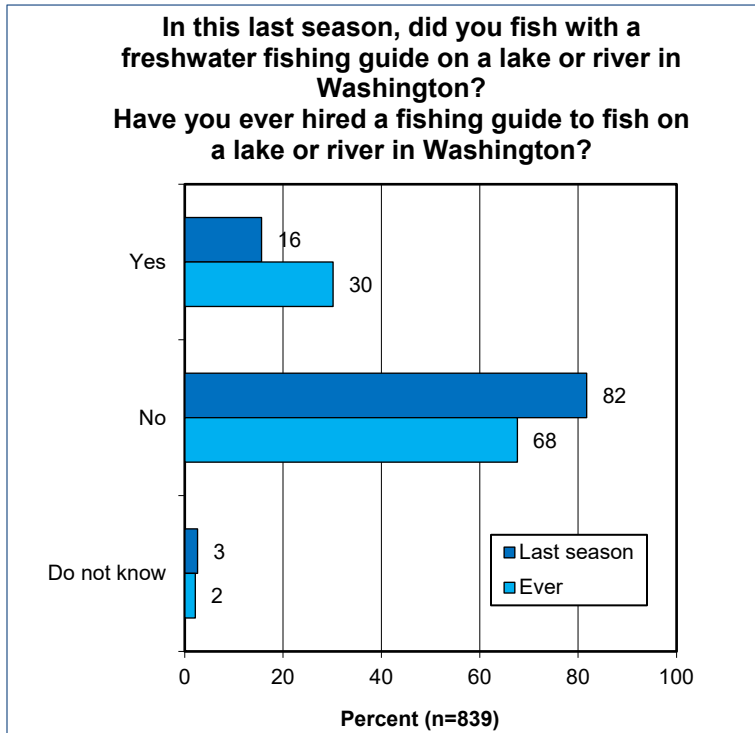
A substantial percentage of anglers (39%) took a juvenile fishing in the previous year.



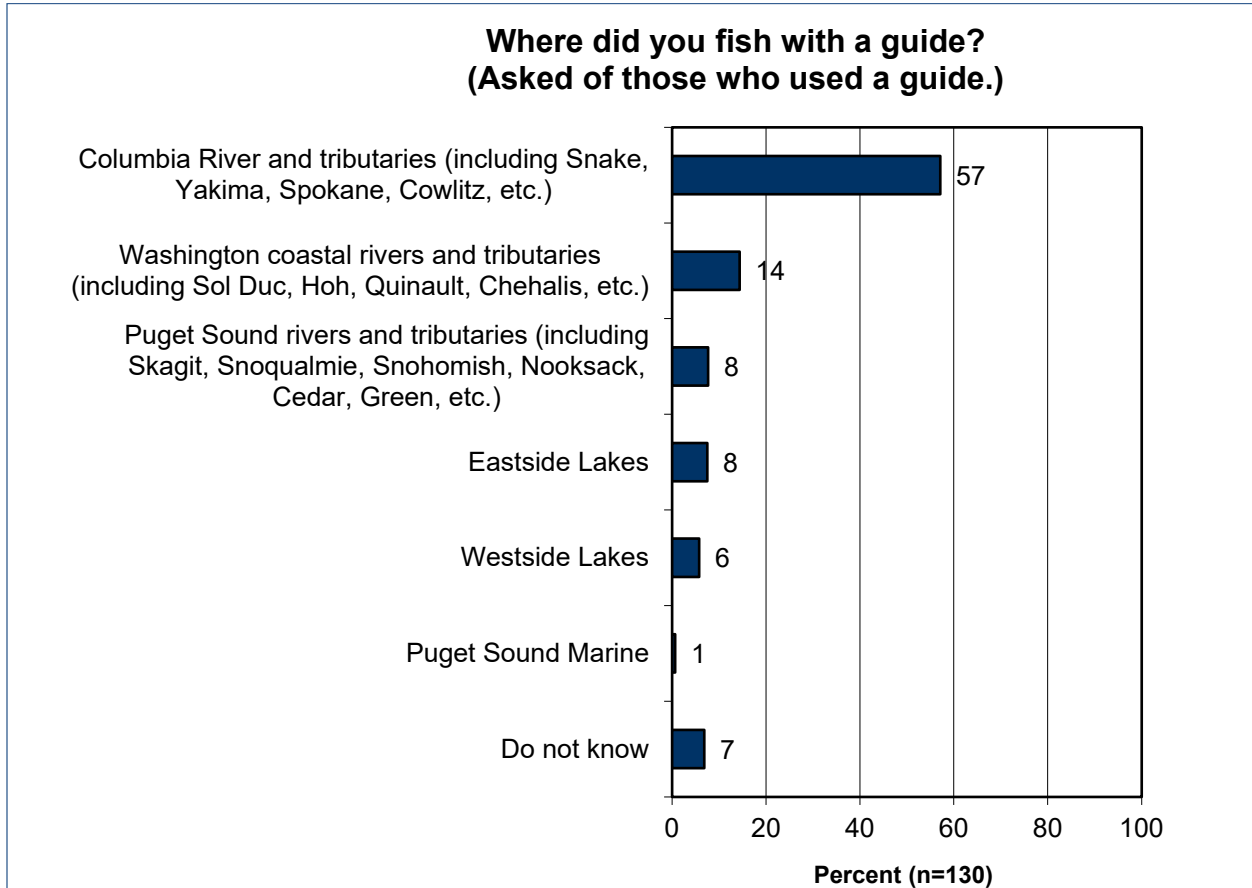
The table below shows the top waterbodies in which anglers took juveniles fishing. The body of the report shows all the waterbodies named in response to the question.

Where did you take a juvenile to fish? (Asked of those who took a juvenile fishing in the last license year.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Columbia River	7.6
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.1
Silver Lake	2.6
Snake River	2.1
Potholes Reservoir	2.0
Banks Lake	1.7
American Lake	1.5
Saint Clair, Lake	1.3
Long Lake	1.1
Battle Ground Lake	1.1
Riffe Lake	1.1
Clear Lake	1.1

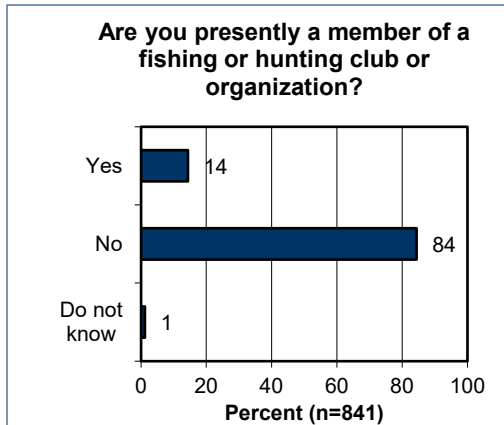
USE OF FISHING GUIDES



In the previous season, 16% of Washington anglers had fished with a guide in the state (30% have ever done so), most commonly on the Columbia River or its tributaries such as the Snake and the Yakima. The graph shows the full list of locations in which anglers had fished with guides.



MEMBERSHIP IN CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS



Overall, 14% of Washington anglers are currently a member of a fishing or hunting club/organization.

INFORMATION SOURCES

The regulations booklet remains the top way that anglers get information about fishing rules and any rule changes. Also popular is the WDFW website. The full listing is shown in the graph.

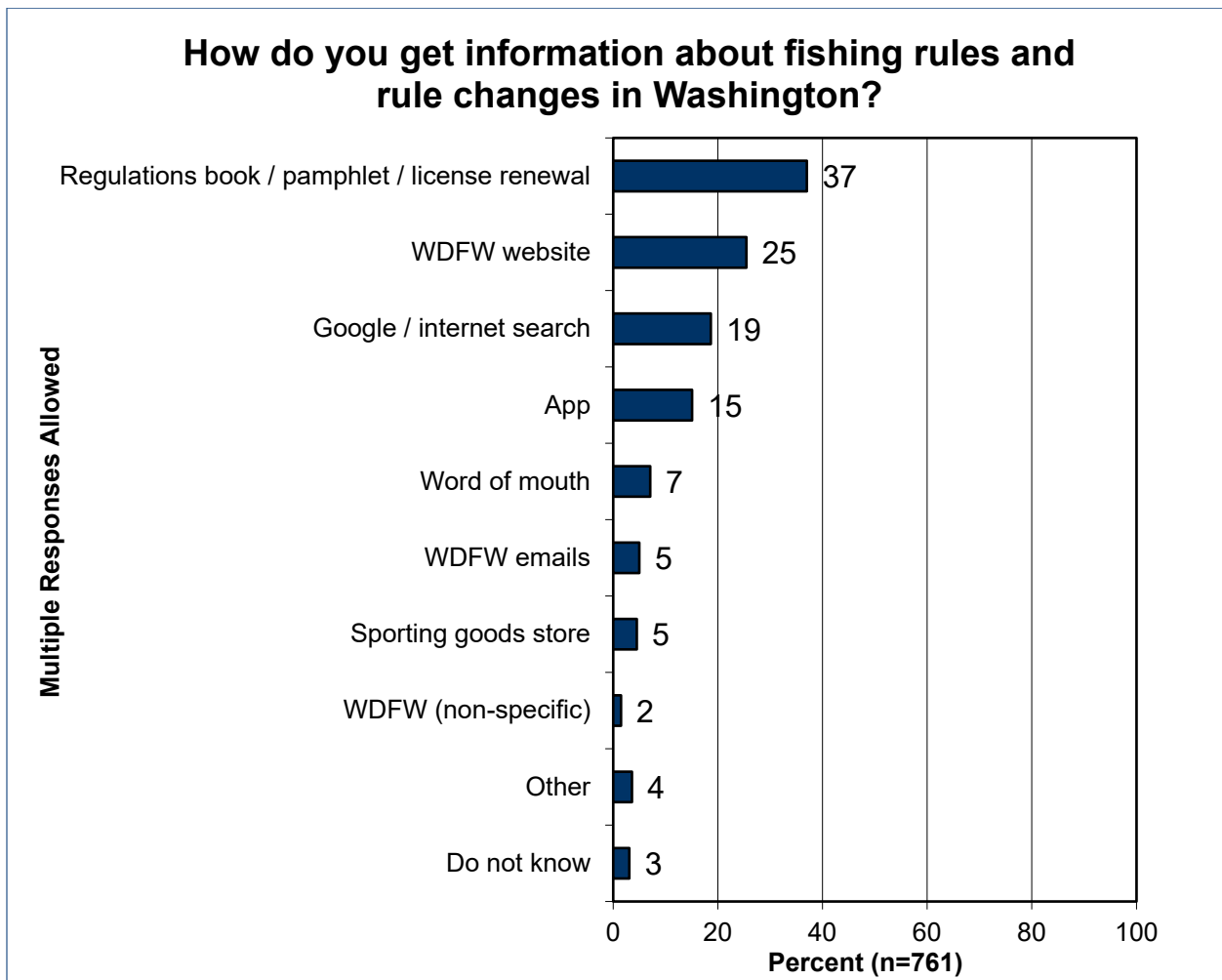


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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to gather information on Washington anglers' participation in various types of fishing and their opinions on fishing-related issues in the state. The study entailed a probability-based random multi-modal survey of Washington anglers. The results were also compared to the results of previous surveys of Washington anglers conducted in 2003, 2008, and 2013. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

The WDFW and Responsive Management designed the questionnaires (one for telephone surveying and one for online surveying) cooperatively, based in part on the previous surveys that had been conducted, as well as the research team's familiarity with outdoor recreation. There were slight differences between the telephone and online versions of the survey to accommodate each survey mode, but otherwise the surveys were identical.

The version of the survey developed for telephone was coded for integration with Responsive Management's computer-assisted telephone interviewing system. The online version of the survey was coded in an online platform by Responsive Management. An important aspect of both the online and telephone versions of the survey is that the computer controls which questions are asked and allows for immediate data entry. Note, however, that the telephone version of the survey was administered by a live interviewer; the computer merely controls which questions are asked depending on the responses to the questions. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaires to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey.

SURVEY SAMPLE

The sample of licensed anglers was obtained from the WDFW. Note that the sample was used only for this survey and was deleted from Responsive Management's database management system at the conclusion of the survey; Responsive Management does not maintain angler (or hunter) license lists for surveys. From the database of license holders, Responsive Management first randomly selected a sampling of licensed anglers to be surveyed and then attempted contact as explained in the next section of the report.

The sample was representative of licensed anglers as a whole in the state, and a screener question required that they had fished somewhere in Washington during the previous license year. These licensed anglers who had fished in the past license year are hereinafter simply referred to as Washington anglers. It does not include those who had a license (and may consider themselves to be anglers) but did not fish in the previous license year.

MULTI-MODAL SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

The survey was conducted by telephone and online. The method of contact depended on the information available for the angler in the database. Note that the online survey was closed, meaning it was available only to respondents who were specifically selected for the survey. Respondents could complete the survey only once. The survey could not be accessed through a general internet search.

In the first step in the surveying process, Responsive Management randomly selected a sampling of licensed anglers to be surveyed from the database of license holders. Once the sample was selected, the method of contact was determined by the contact information available. For those with a telephone number but no email contact information, attempts were made to contact them by telephone. Simultaneously, for those with an email, attempts were made by email, with follow-up telephone calls if necessary for those who had an email *and* telephone contact. Finally, for those for which a contact had been attempted by telephone, if the number was a cell phone, a text to encourage participation was sent with an invitation to the survey. Copies of the email invitation to the survey and the text message are presented below.

Email Invitation to Take the Survey

Dear [name],

The [Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife](#) is conducting a statewide study to find out how anglers feel about important issues related to freshwater fishing in Washington. As a licensed Washington angler, your input is very important to this study and the results will assist the Department in managing fishing throughout the state.

The survey should take ten or fewer minutes based on your responses. Please consider completing the survey by April 20, 2023.

[Click Here to Start the Survey](#)

Your answers will be kept completely confidential and will not be associated with your name, license, or contact information in any way.

[Responsive Management](#), an independent research firm that specializes in natural resource and fish and wildlife issues, has been contracted by the Department to conduct this study. If you need technical assistance with the survey, please contact Responsive Management via email at research@responsivemanagement.com.

Thank you for your time and willingness to participate.

Responsive Management
and
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Text Message Invitation to Take the Survey

Hi [name]. This is Amanda from Responsive Management. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife would like your input on your fishing preferences in Washington. Please consider participating in the following survey [survey link]!

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is conducting a statewide study to find out how anglers feel about important issues related to freshwater fishing in Washington. As a licensed Washington angler, your input is very important to this study and the results will assist the Department in managing fishing throughout the state.

Your answers will be kept completely confidential and will not be associated with your name, license, or contact information in any way.

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Thank you for your time and willingness to participate.

Please click "Next" below to begin the survey.

After the initial email was sent, a reminder email was sent to potential respondents about 5 days after the original email invitation. This was sent only to those who had not yet responded to the original invitation. Also, any potential respondent who had reached out to the technical assistance email contact were offered a telephone number to call to take the survey by telephone if they preferred that mode.

Surveys conducted by telephone are administered by a live interviewer. Telephone interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from noon to 9:00 p.m. and Saturday from noon to 7:00 p.m., local time, using interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted surveys about fishing, conservation, and outdoor recreation in general. A five-callback design was used to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The survey was conducted at the time of initial contact, or a callback time was set that was more convenient for the respondent.

The survey was conducted in April 2023. Responsive Management obtained 2,500 completed questionnaires.

SURVEY QUALITY CONTROL

For both the online and telephone versions of the survey, the questionnaire was programmed to branch and substitute phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection. The survey questionnaire also contained error checkers and computation statements to ensure quality and consistent data.

Additionally, for quality control, Survey Center managers monitored the interviews in real time and provided feedback to the interviewers. To ensure the integrity of the telephone survey data, Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the highest industry standards established by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center managers and other professional staff conducted briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of this survey. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey questionnaire, reading of the survey questions, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey questionnaires.

After the surveys were obtained, the Survey Center managers and statisticians checked each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness and to filter out any invalid respondents. Analysts reviewed all individual survey responses to identify potential invalid submittals, such as surveys that were completed in an unrealistically brief timeframe, which suggests that respondents were clicking through responses without reading and evaluating the questions, or “straight-lining” of responses, which is when respondents select (for example) the first or same response options throughout the survey. Also, open-ended responses to the final question asking for additional comments were used to identify and remove invalid respondents. All completed surveys of questionable quality were removed prior to data analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING ERROR

The analysis of data was performed using IBM SPSS Statistics as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted by age, gender, and license type to fully represent Washington licensed anglers who fished in the previous year.

The data analyses includes an examination of residents compared to nonresidents on all of the questions for which there was enough sample. This is presented as the penultimate report section before the demographic section.

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval. For the entire sample of licensed anglers who had fished, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.96 percentage points. This means that if the survey were conducted 100 times on different samples that were selected in the same way, the findings of 95 out of the 100 surveys would fall within plus or minus 1.96 percentage points of each other. Sampling error was calculated using the formula that follows, with a sample size of 2,500 and an estimated population size of 636,559 licensed anglers 18 years old and older.

Sampling Error Equation

$$B = \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_p(.25)}{N_s} - .25} \right) (1.96)$$

Where: B = maximum sampling error (as decimal)
 N_p = population size (i.e., total number who could be surveyed)
 N_s = sample size (i.e., total number of respondents surveyed)

Derived from formula: p. 206 in Dillman, D. A. 2000. *Mail and Internet Surveys*. John Wiley & Sons, NY.

Note: This is a simplified version of the formula that calculates the maximum sampling error using a 50:50 split (the most conservative calculation because a 50:50 split would give maximum variation).

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

In examining the results, it is important to be aware that the questionnaire included several types of questions:

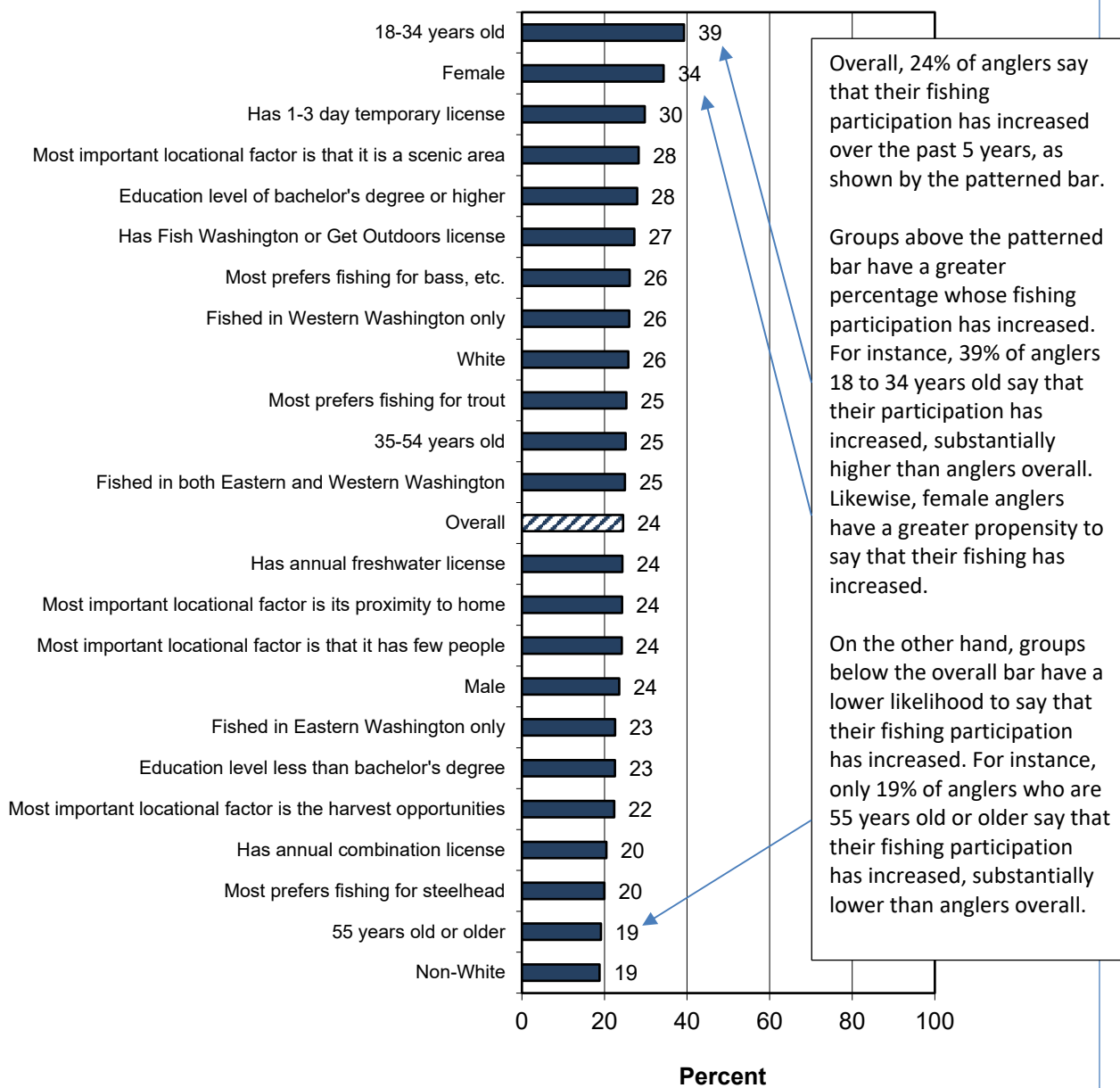
- Single response questions: Some questions allow only a single response.
- Multiple response questions: Other questions allow respondents to give more than one response or choose all that apply. Those that allow more than a single response are indicated on the graphs with the label, "Multiple Responses Allowed."
- Closed-ended questions have an answer set from which to choose.
- Open-ended questions are those in which no answer set is presented to the respondents; rather, they can respond with anything that comes to mind from the question.
- Scaled questions: Many closed-ended questions (but not all) are in a scale, such as one that ranges from very important to not at all important.
- Series questions: Many questions are part of a series, and the results are primarily intended to be examined relative to the other questions in that series (although results of the questions individually can also be valuable). Typically, results of all questions in a series are shown together.

The report also includes special graphs that show how various demographic groups respond to certain questions, hereinafter simply referred to as demographic analyses graphs. Only select questions that were determined to be of the most interest or utility were analyzed in this way. The example below and on the following page is being provided to explain how to interpret these graphs.

The example graph shows the percentages of the various angler groups whose fishing activity in Washington has increased over the past 5 years. Overall, 24% of anglers say that their participation has increased in the past 5 years, as shown by the patterned bar. Specific angler groups shown above the overall bar have a higher percentage whose fishing participation has increased. For instance, 39% of anglers 18 to 34 years old say that their fishing participation has increased, higher than among anglers overall. Meanwhile, those groups below the overall bar have lower percentages whose fishing has increased. In this example, only 19% of non-White anglers have increased their fishing participation in the past 5 years.

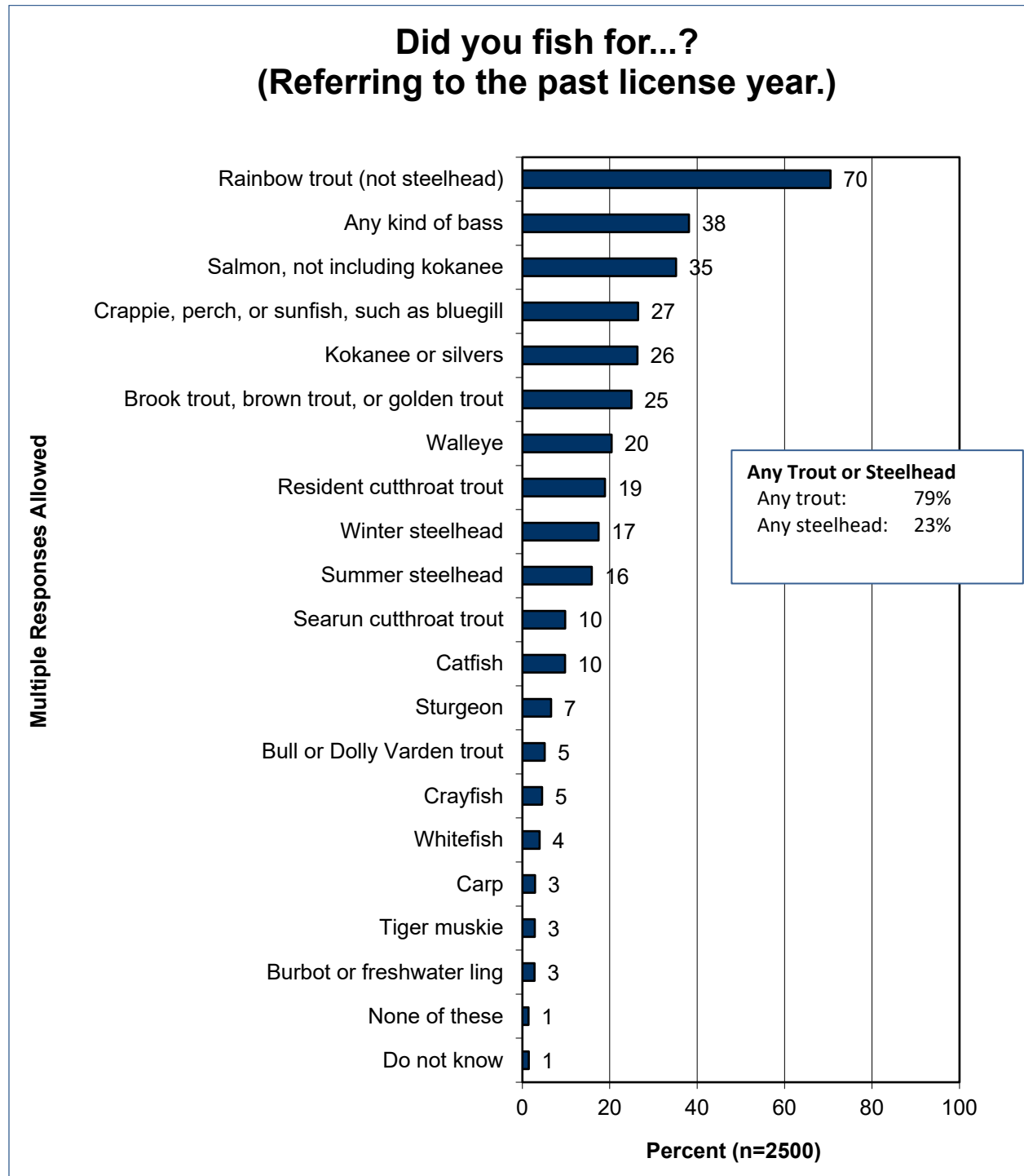
When one group is above the overall bar (for instance, in this example, females), its counterpart or one of its counterparts (in this instance, males) will typically be below the overall bar. The distance from the overall bar matters, as well. If a group is close to the overall bar (for instance, those who are 35 to 54 years old in this example), then the group should not be considered markedly different from respondents overall. A rule of thumb is that the difference should be 5 percentage points or more for the difference to be noteworthy.

Percent of each of the following groups whose fishing activity in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams has increased over the past 5 years:

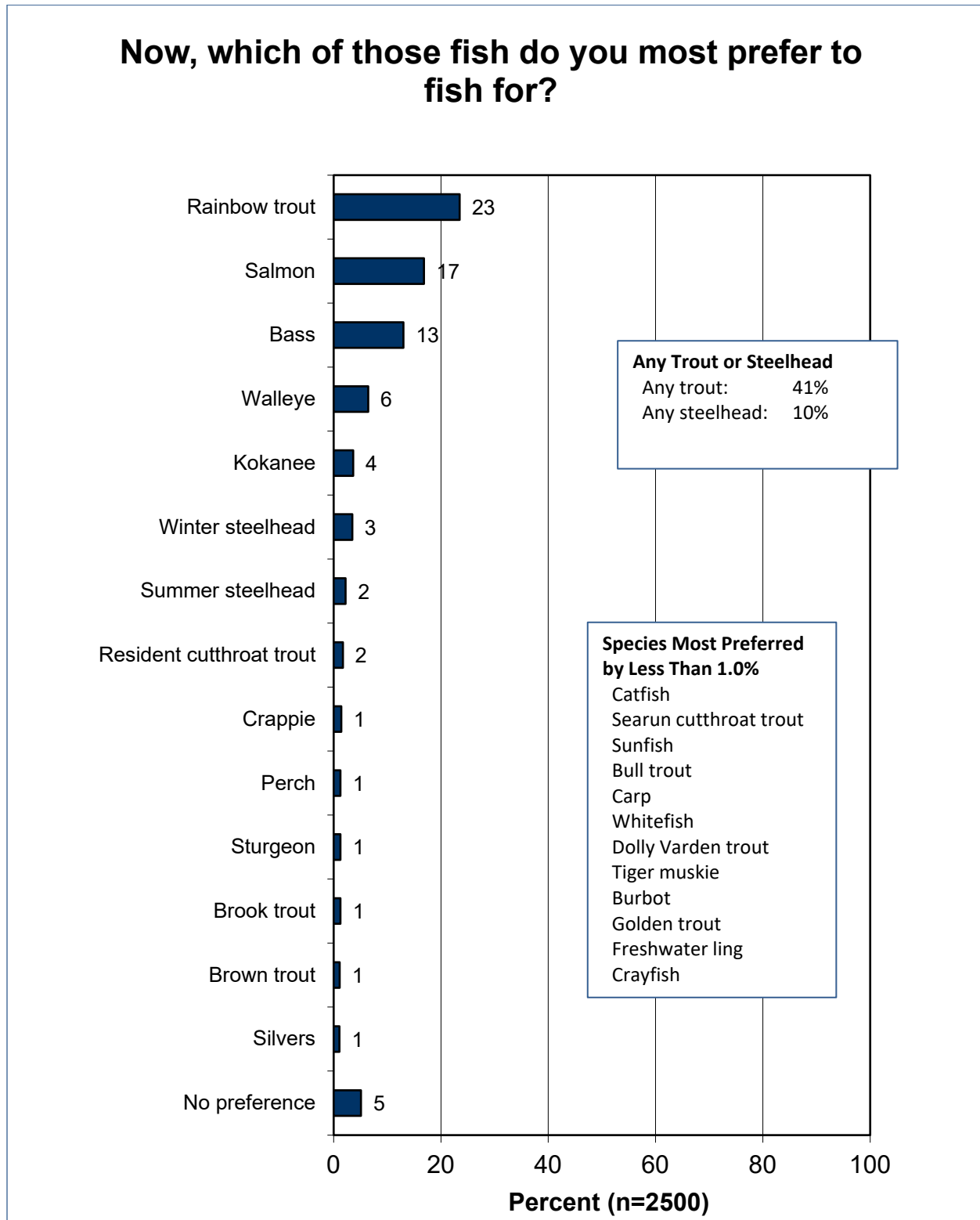


SPECIES FISHED AND SPECIES PREFERRED

The survey explored fish species in several ways, asking anglers what they had fished for in the previous license year, their single most preferred species, and the species in anglers’ top three preferred species. By far, rainbow trout is the most-fished species: 70% had fished for it in the previous year. This is distantly followed by bass and salmon—fished by slightly more than a third of anglers. The graph shows the full list.

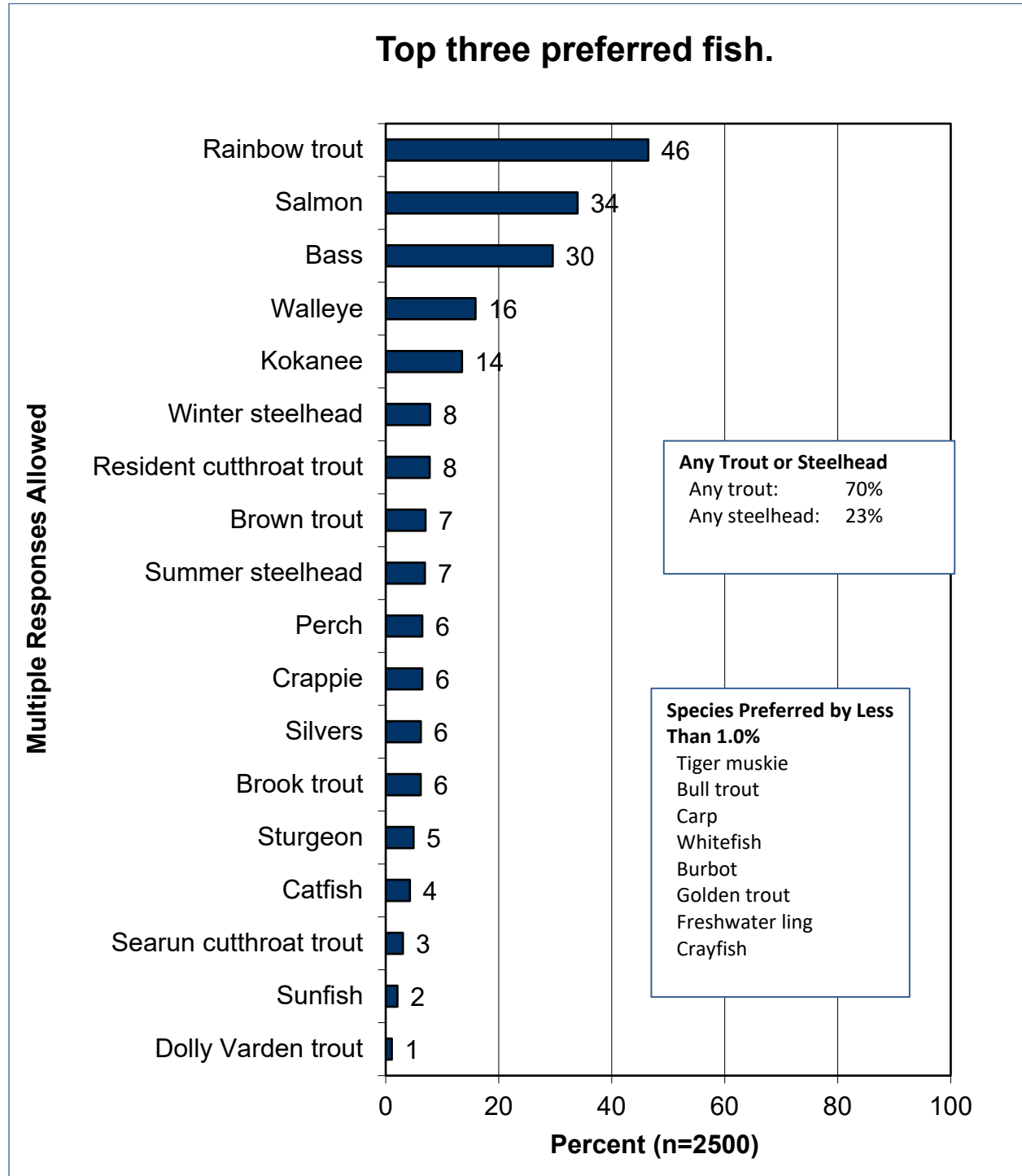


Rainbow trout was the most preferred species (23% prefer it the most), closely followed by salmon (17%) and bass (13%). All other species were most preferred by 10% or less.



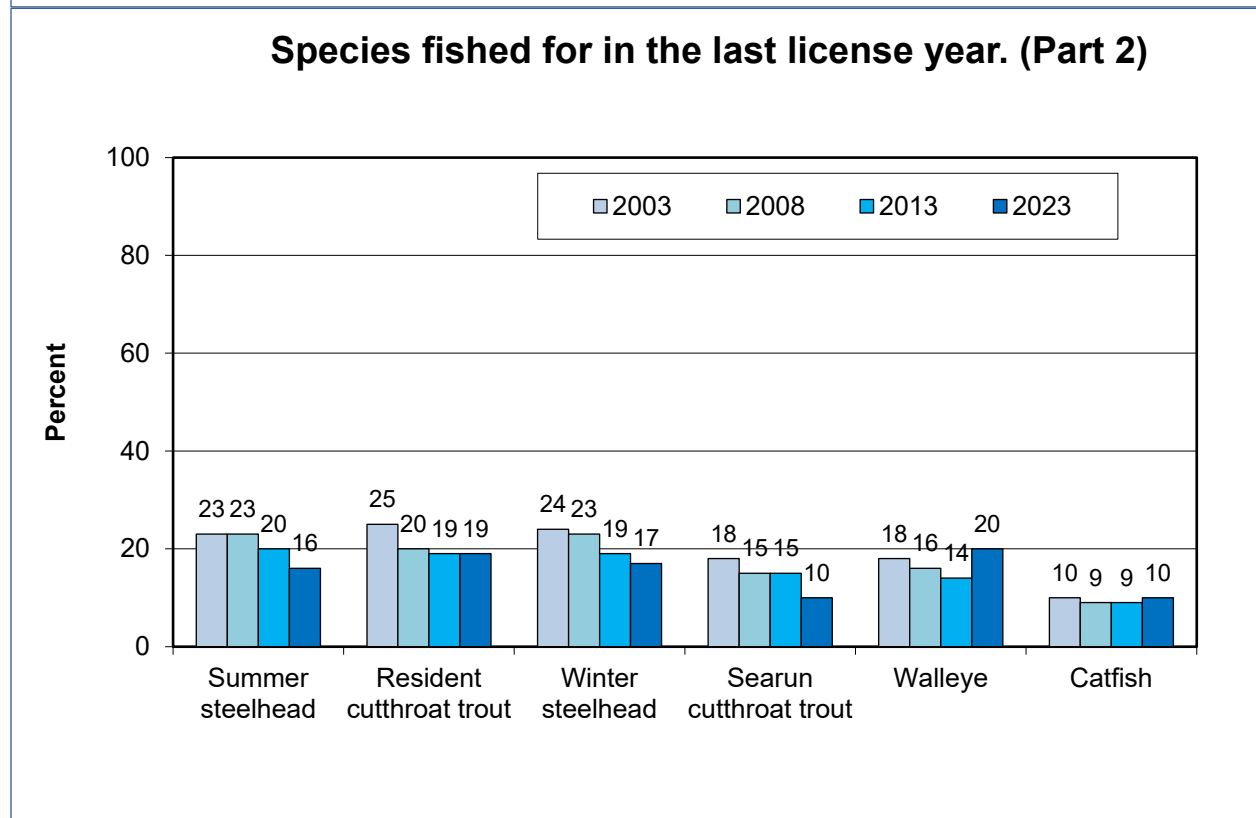
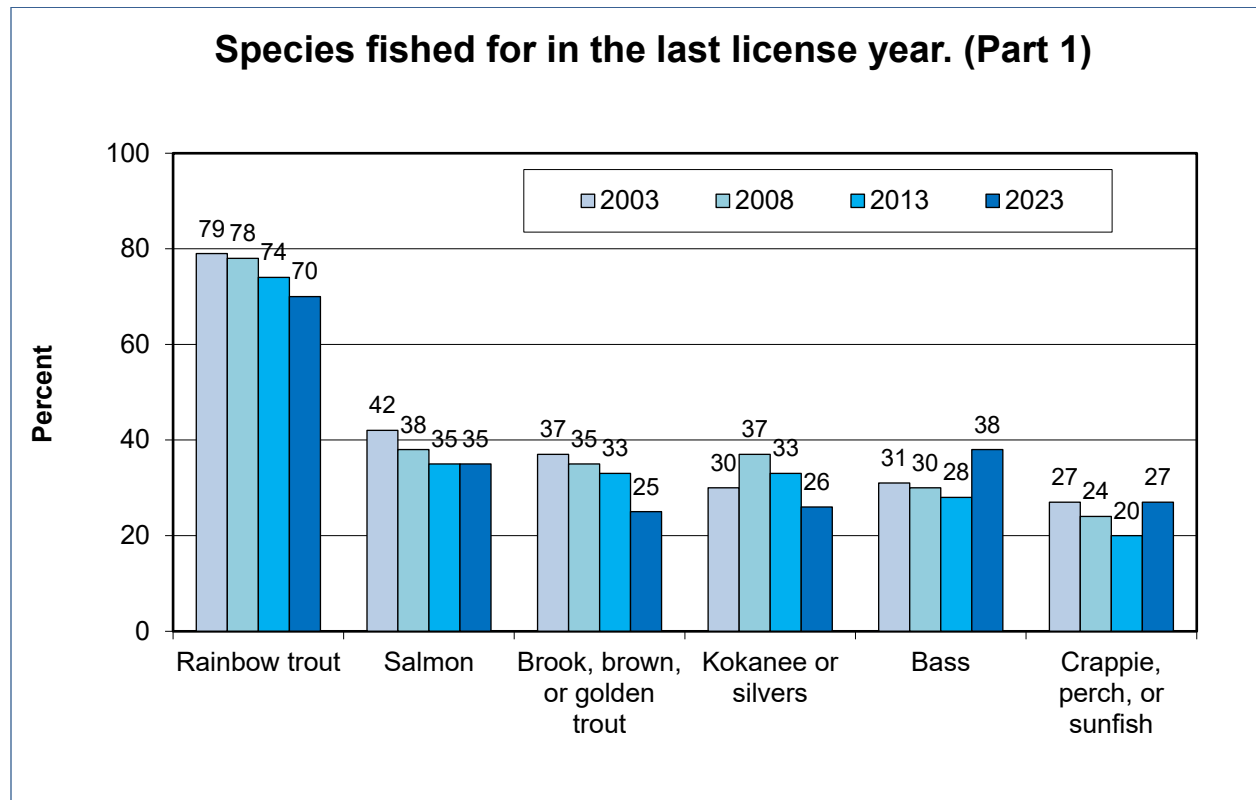
Note: In the survey, *trout* and *steelhead* were available response options (i.e., by themselves, or in general) for those who did not select a type of trout or either winter or summer steelhead. They are not shown in the graph but were used in the calculations of any trout and any steelhead.

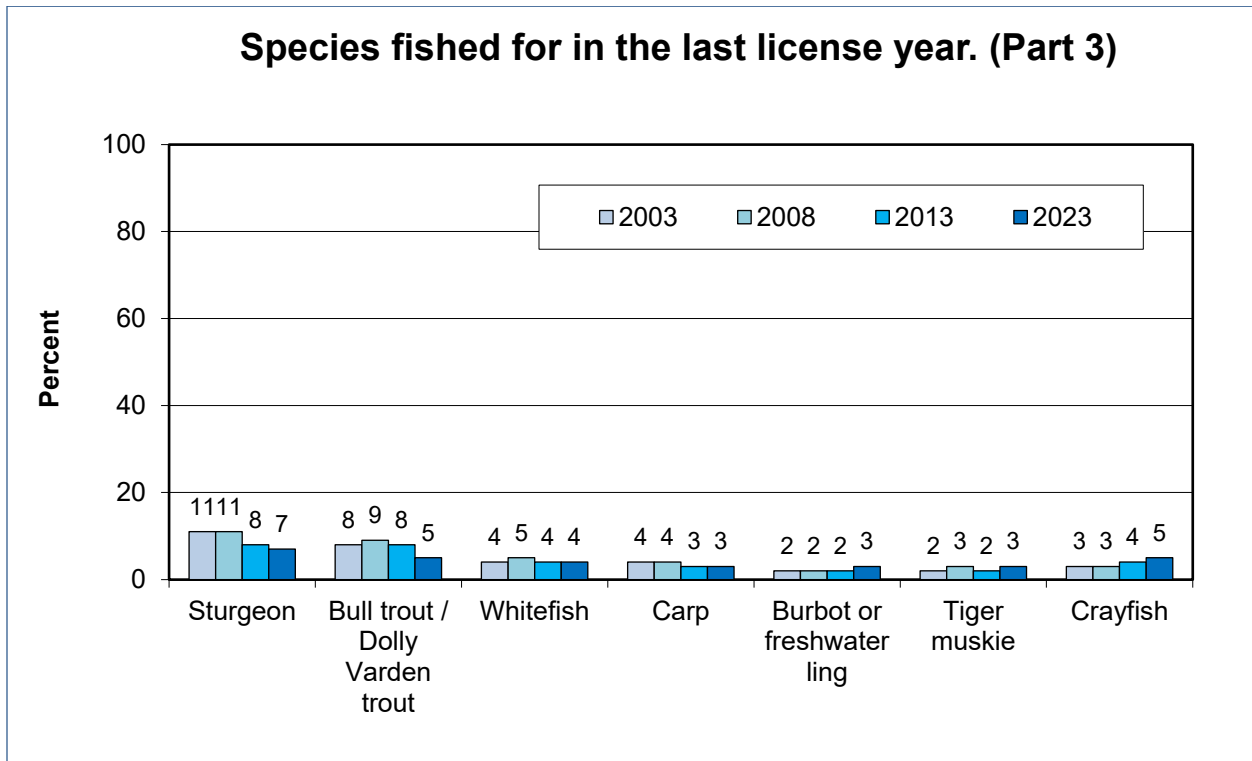
Finally, the types of fish named as anglers’ top three preferred species are shown below. In total, 46% of anglers include rainbow trout as one of their top three preferred species. This is followed by salmon (34%) and bass (30%) in the top tier. A second tier consists of walleye and kokanee—both at more than 10%. Note that any steelhead is at 23%, which would put that in the top tier.



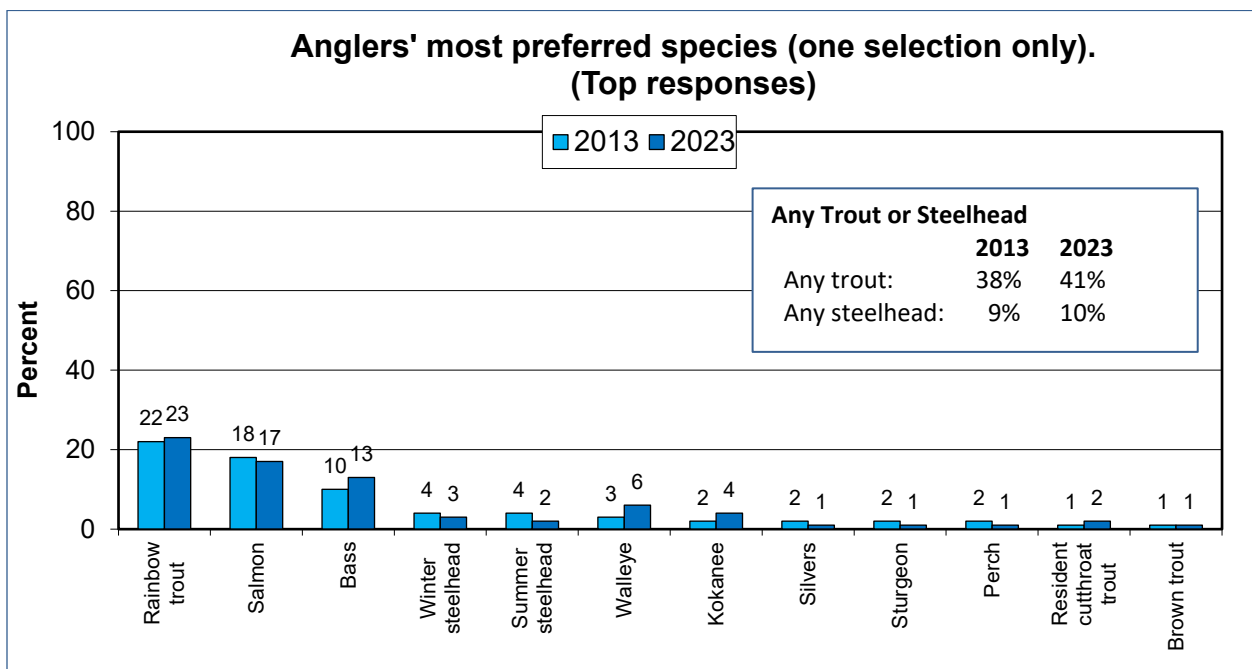
Note: In the survey, *trout* and *steelhead* were available response options (i.e., by themselves, or in general) for those who did not select a type of trout or either winter or summer steelhead. They are not shown in the graph but were used in the calculations of any trout and any steelhead.

Trends graphs are presented below. They show that fishing for bass, crappie, and walleye has increased since 2013, while fishing for various species of trout has decreased slightly since that year.

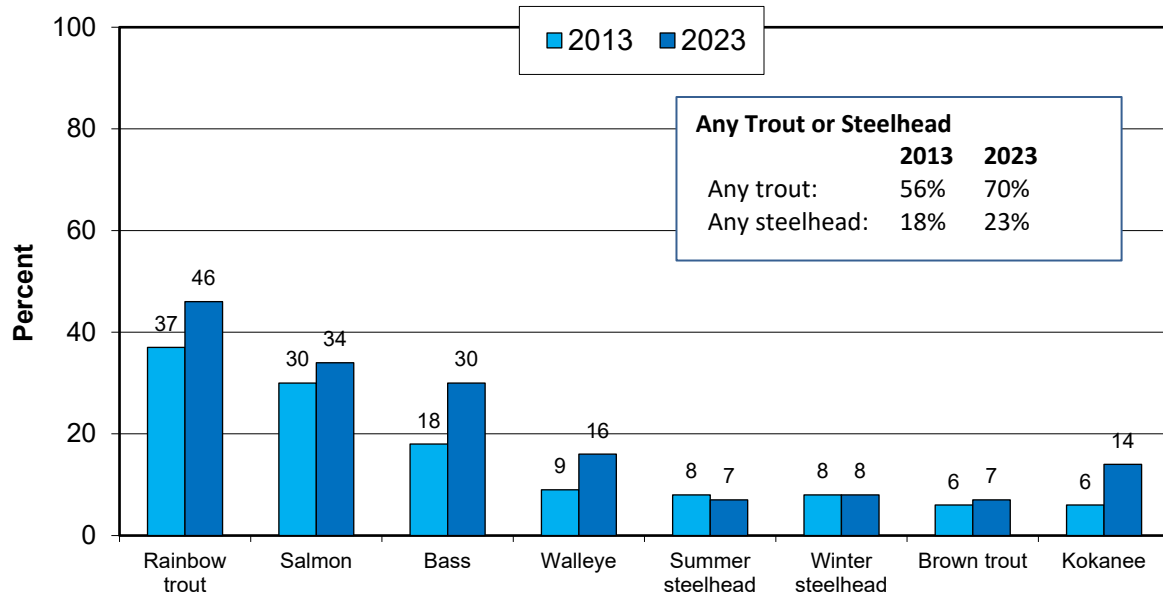




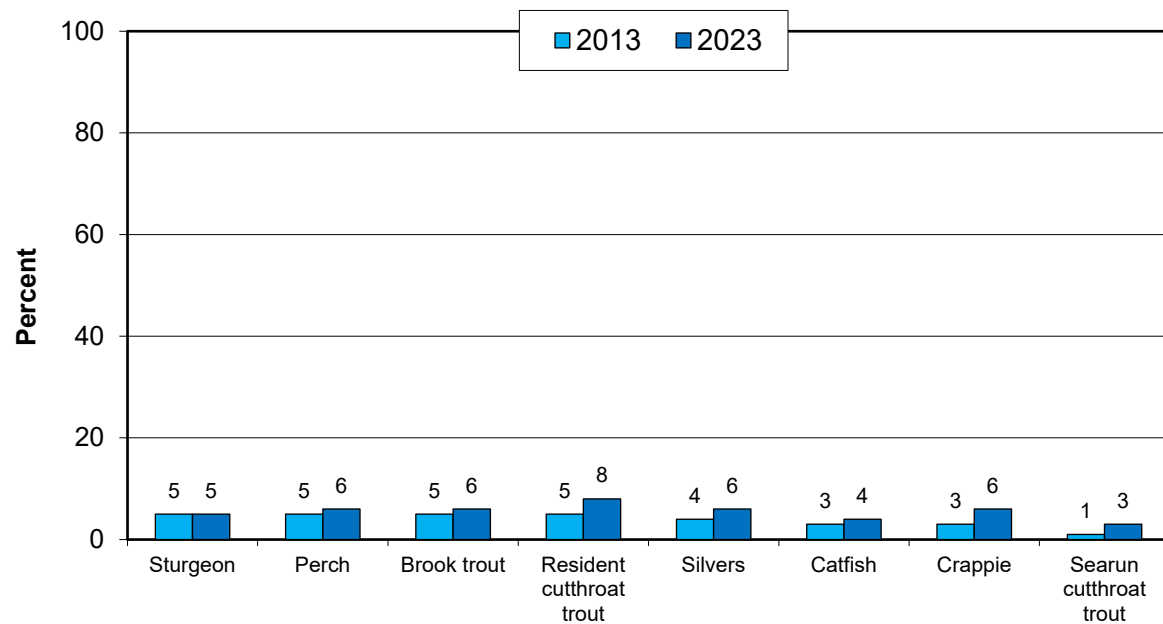
Despite the change in species fished for, the most preferred species remains about the same, with rainbow trout still on top, followed by salmon and bass. The graphs showing the three preferred species (on the following page) shows an increase in preferences for bass in particular, as well as for all the trout species combined.



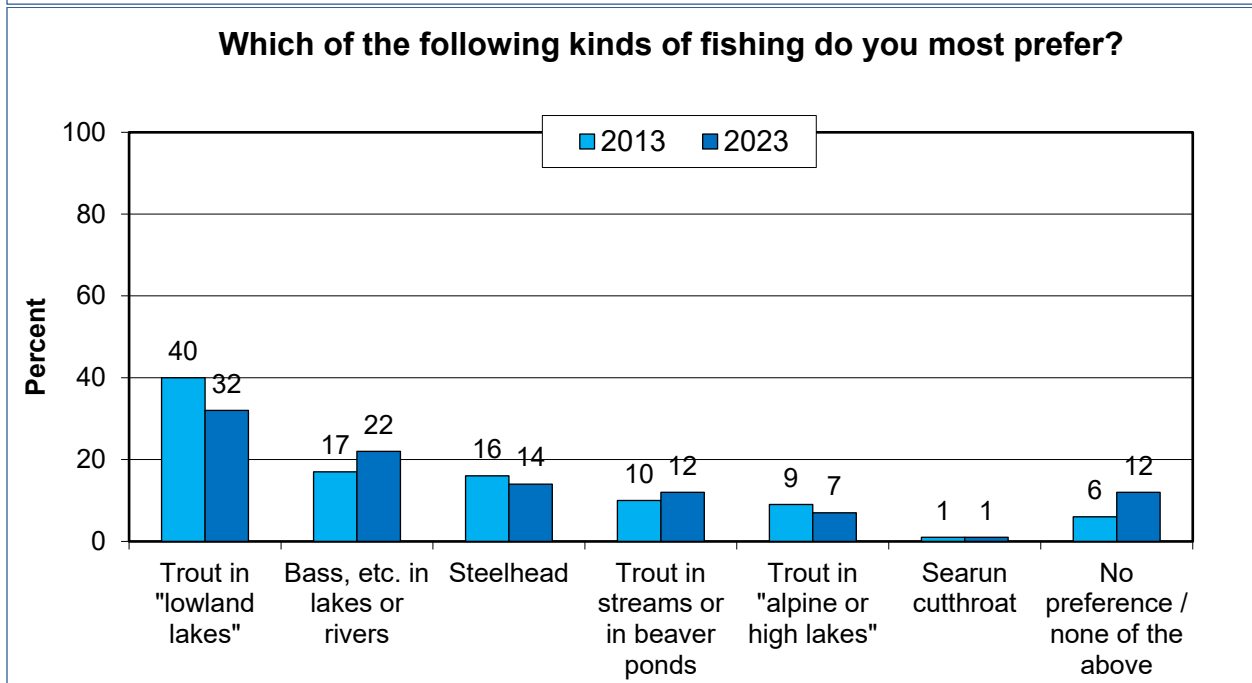
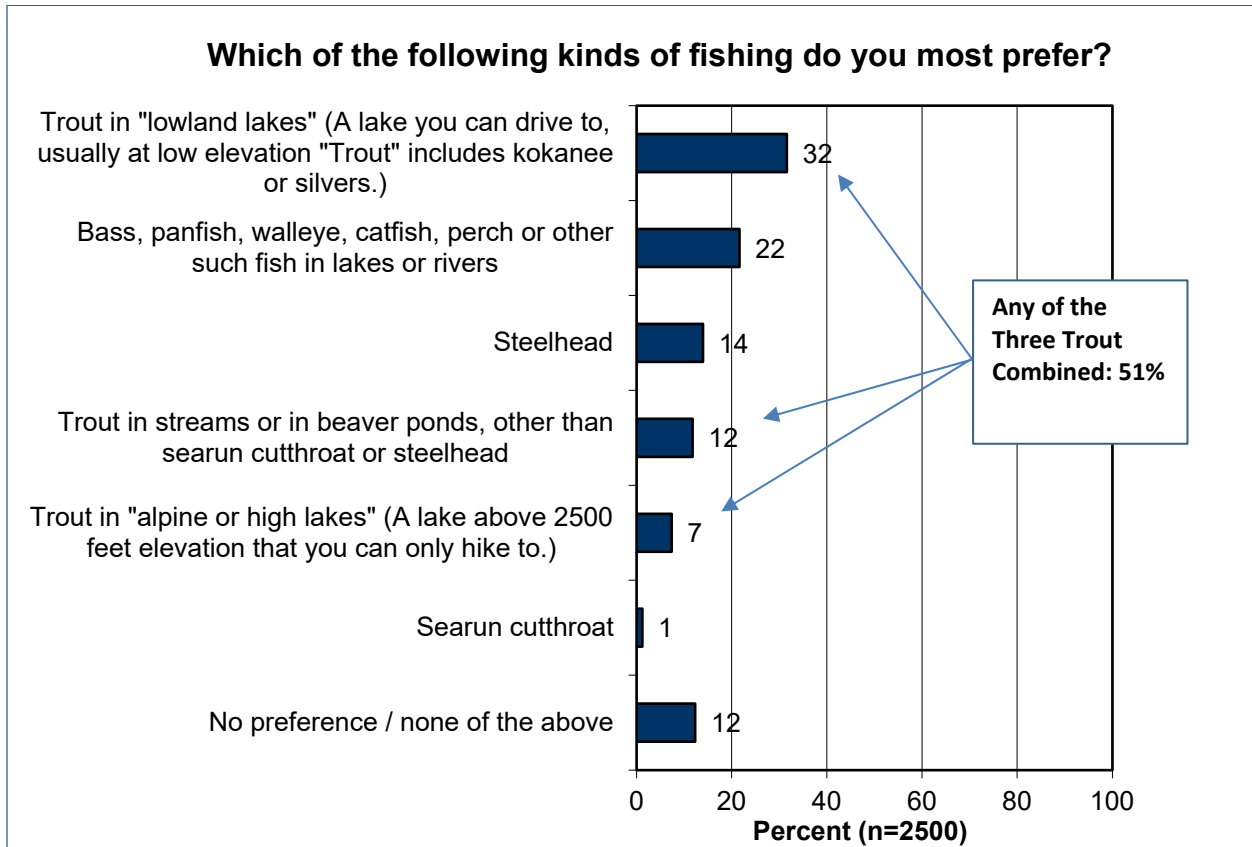
**Anglers' three preferred species. (Top responses)
(Part 1)**



**Anglers' three preferred species. (Top responses)
(Part 2)**



A question that combines species and a geographical element for trout asked anglers to indicate their most preferred type of fishing: about a third of anglers (32%) prefer trout in lowland lakes, far above any other type of fishing. In considering all trout together (excluding steelhead and searun cutthroat), 51% prefer one of the three types of trout fishing.



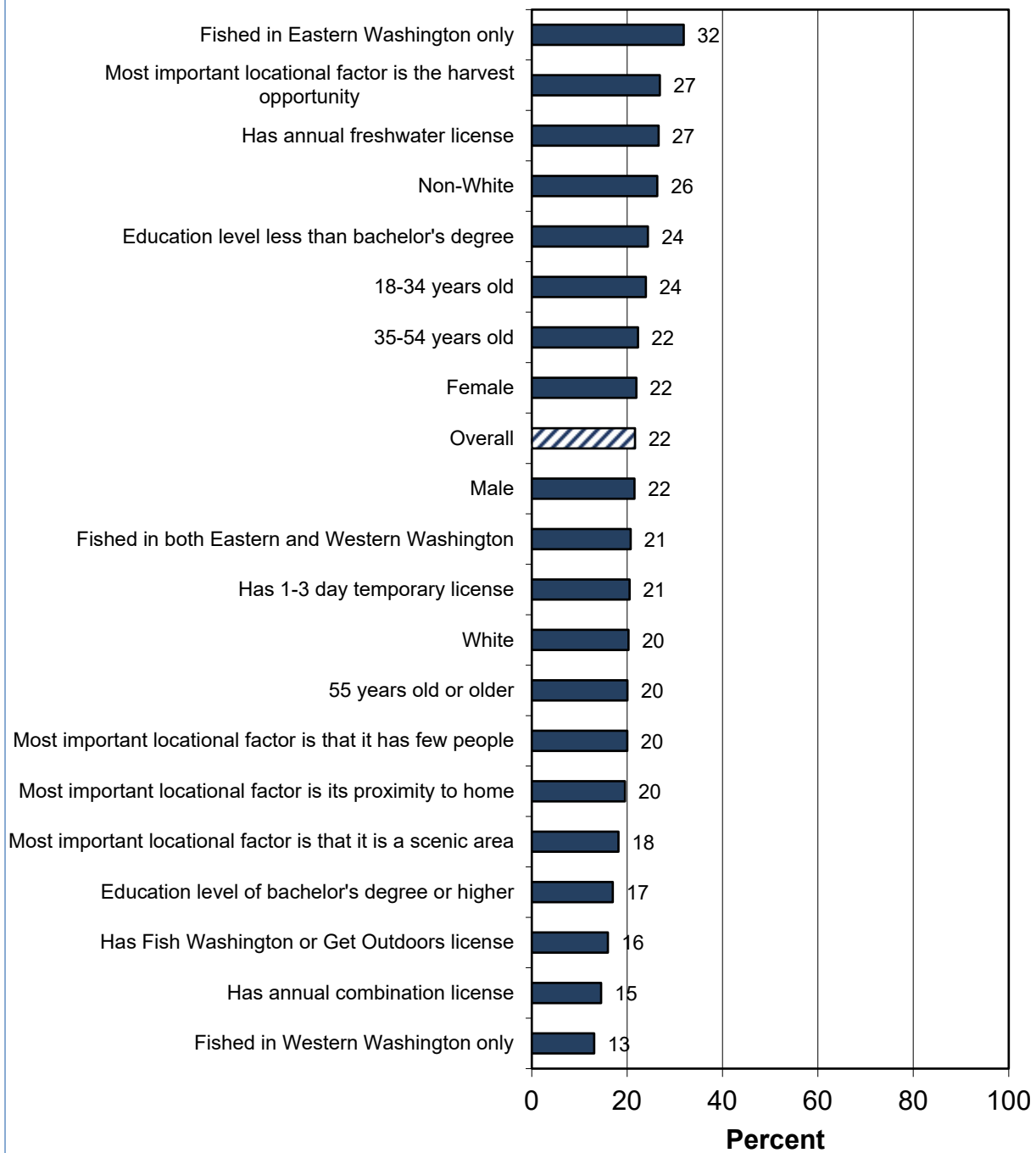
Demographic analyses graphs are included of the question on the previous page. The first shows the percentage of various groups who most prefer fishing for one of the three trout entries on that question. The angler groups most likely to prefer trout are those seeking a scenic area to fish and those seeking an area with few other people.

Percent of each of the following groups who most prefer fishing for trout (excluding steelhead and searun trout):

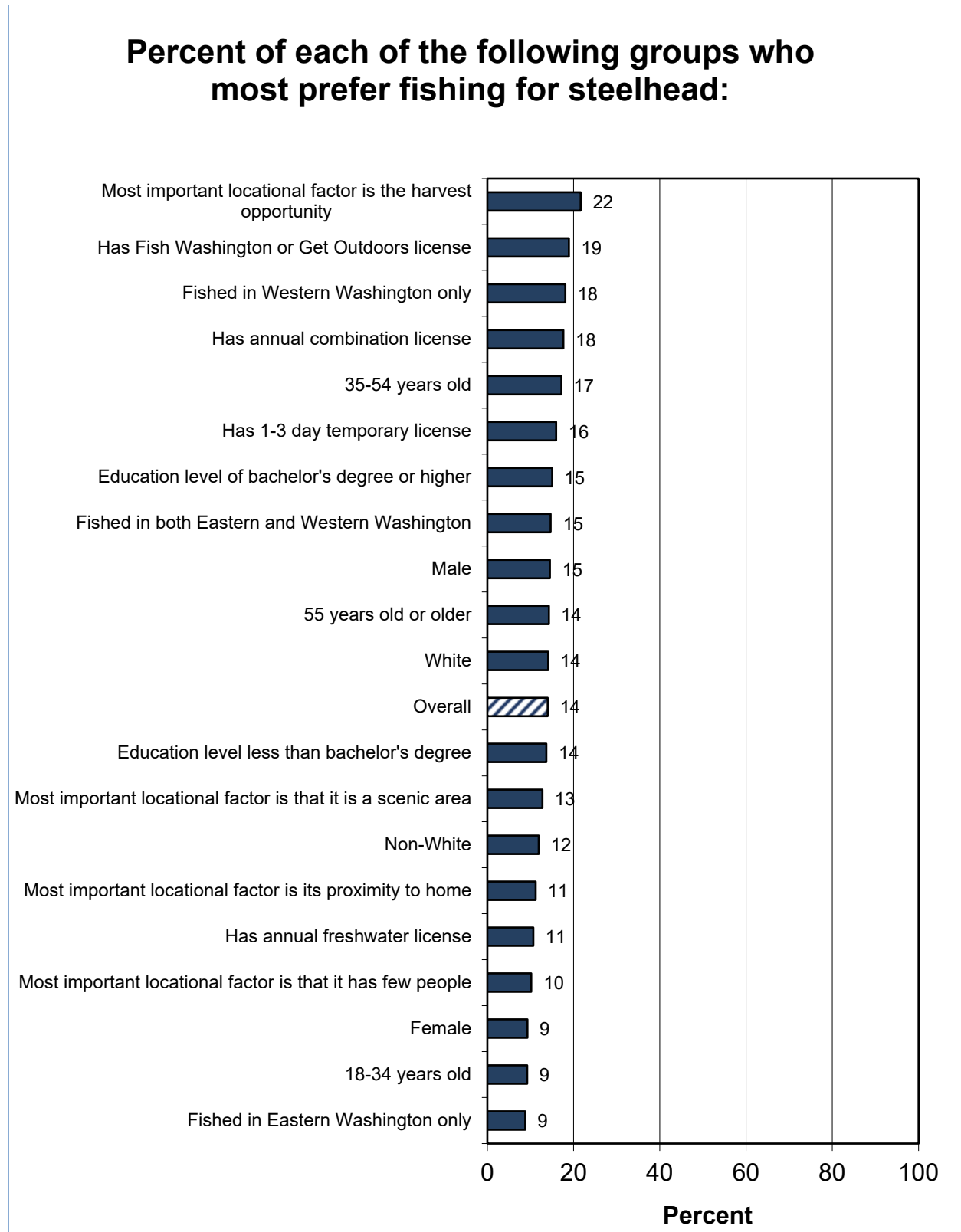


Fishing for bass and the other listed warmwater species is highest among anglers who fished Eastern Washington only, anglers seeking harvest opportunities, and holders of an annual freshwater license.

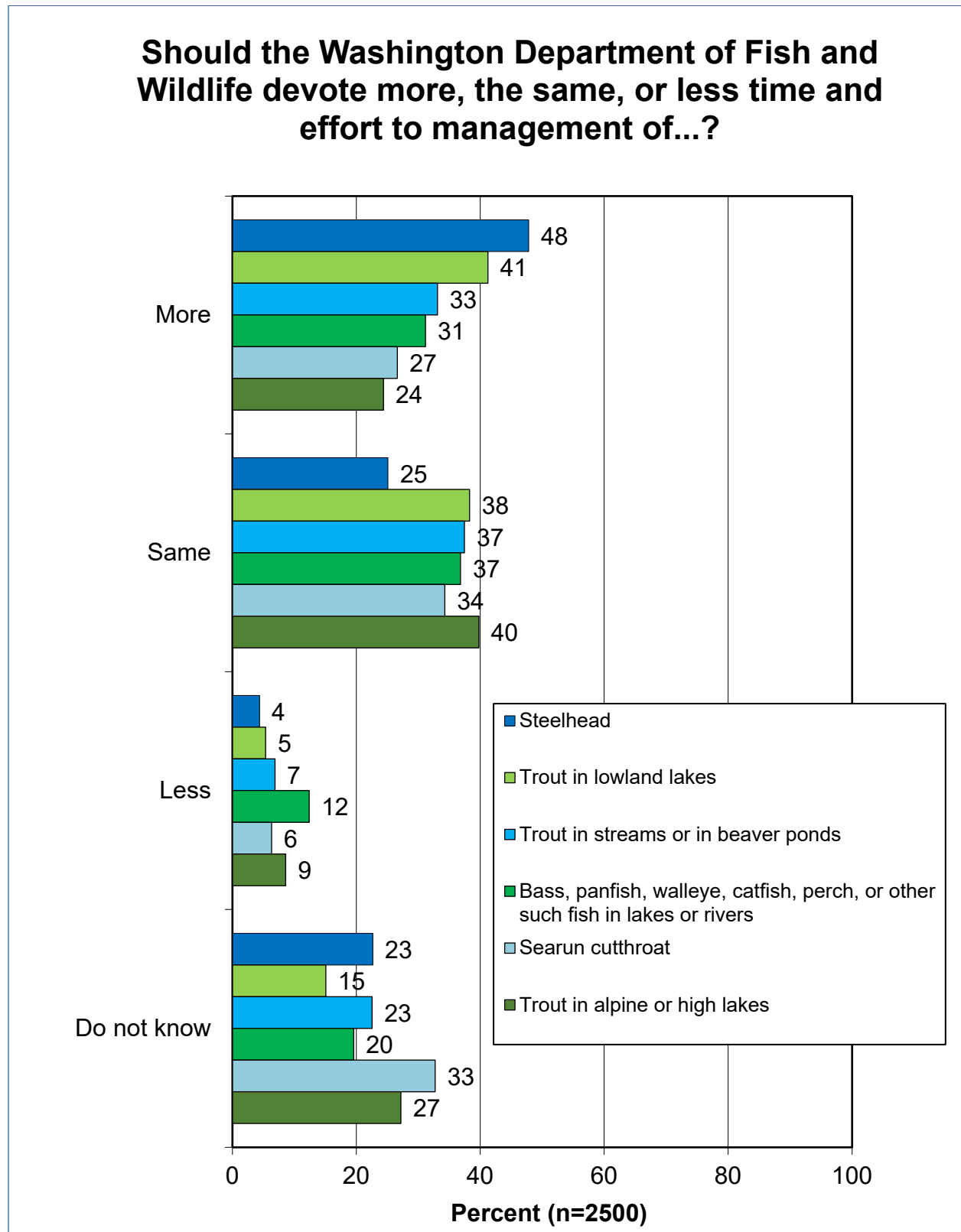
Percent of each of the following groups who most prefer fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers:



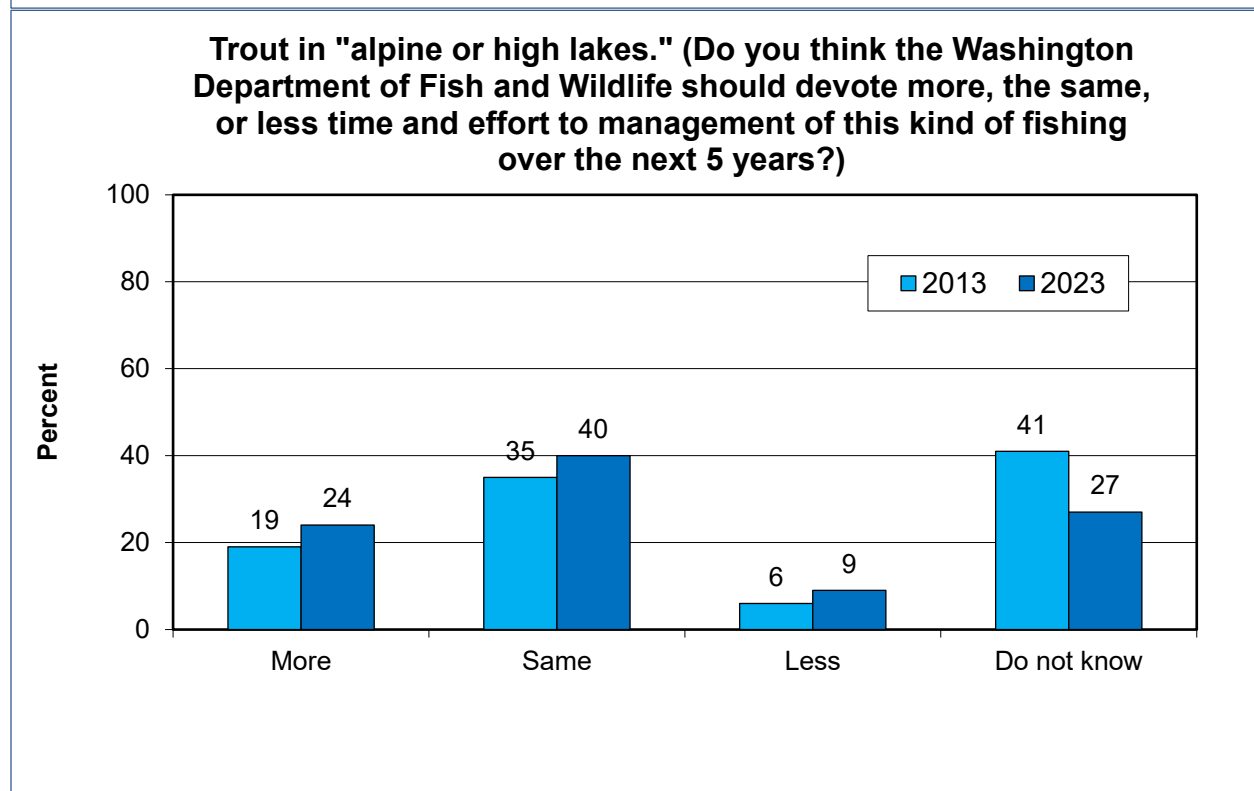
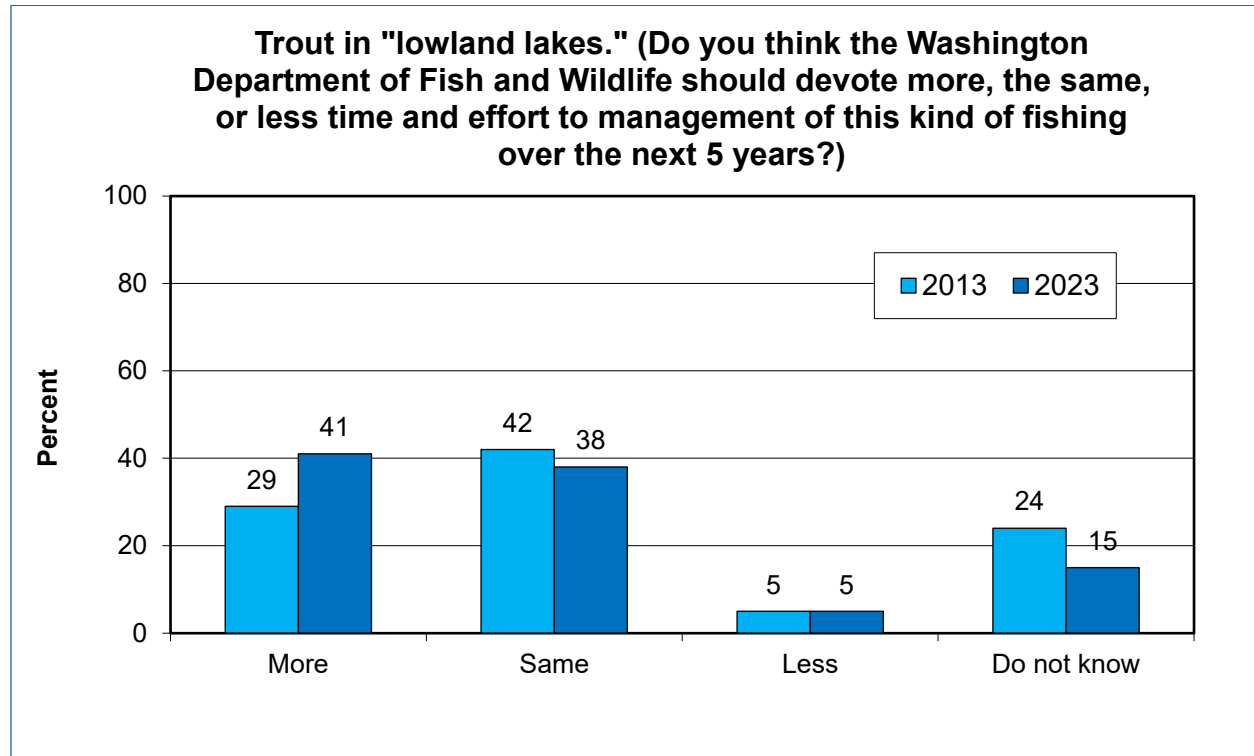
Angler groups most likely to prefer steelhead are those seeking harvest opportunities when they select where to fish and holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license.

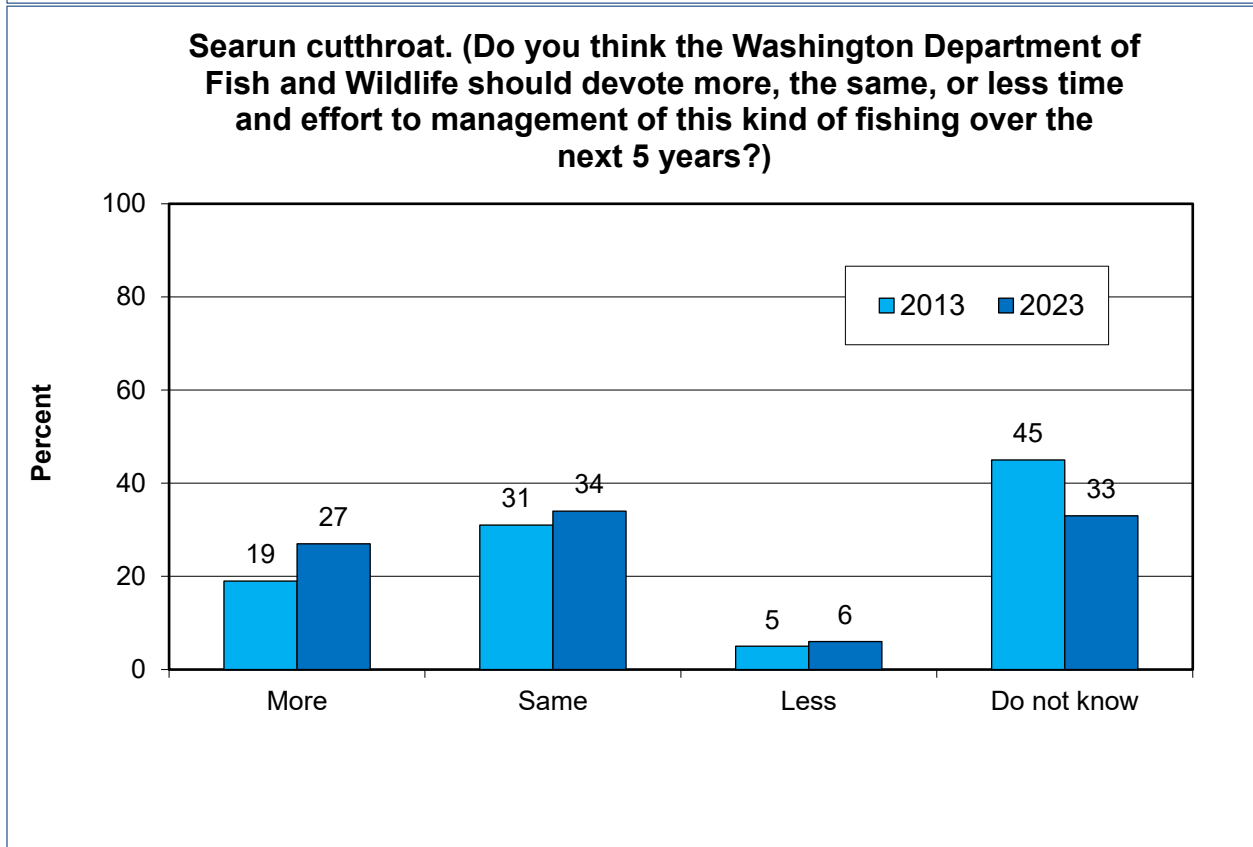
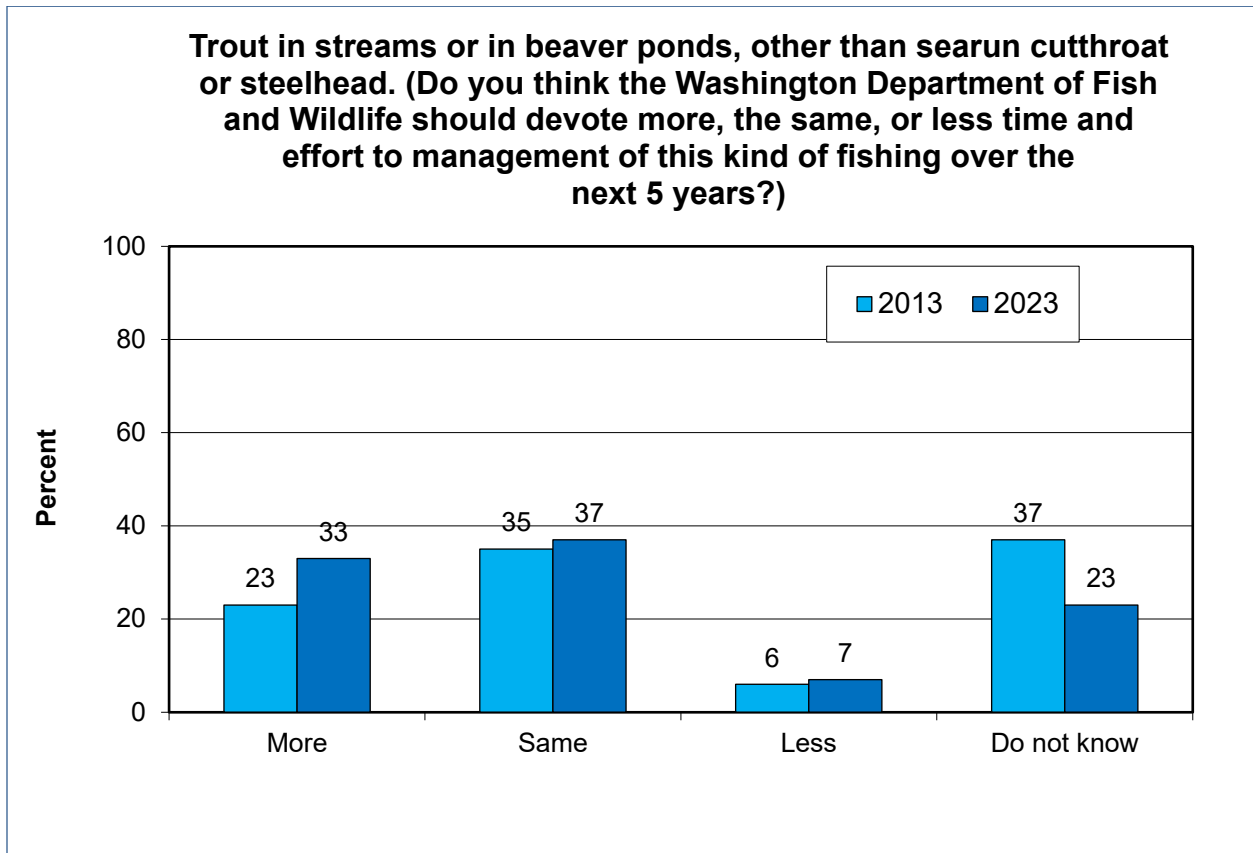


A series of questions asked whether more, the same, or less effort should be devoted to each of the types of fishing discussed previously. The ranking by the percentage saying *more* shows that steelhead and trout in lowland lakes are high priorities for anglers as a whole.

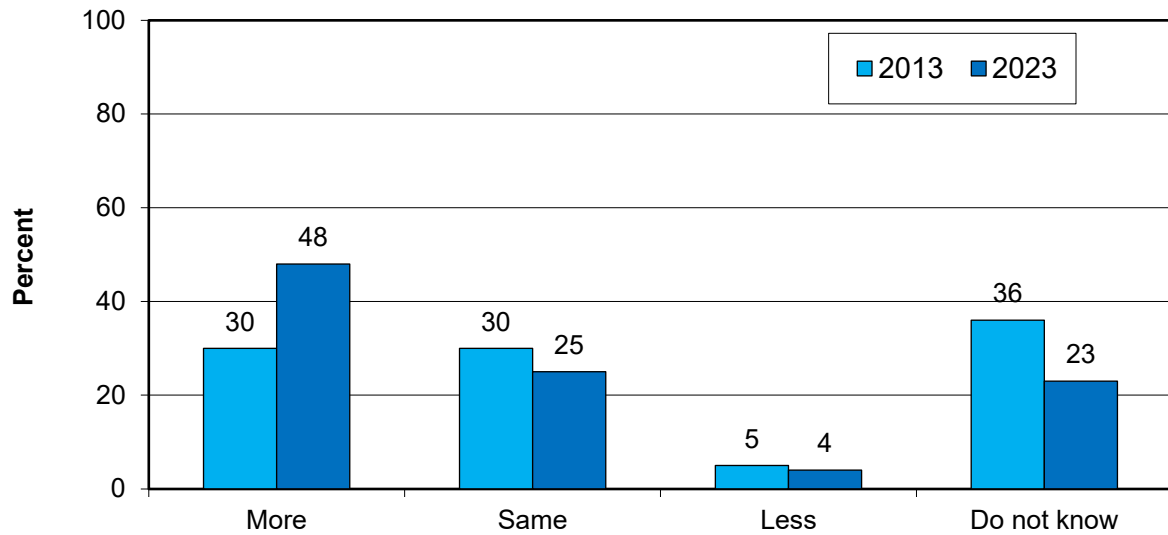


Trends for this series of questions are presented below and on successive pages. For each type of fishing, there was an increase in the percentage who want more effort put into it. This is generally from respondents moving out of the *do not know* response, which also decreased for each type of fishing.

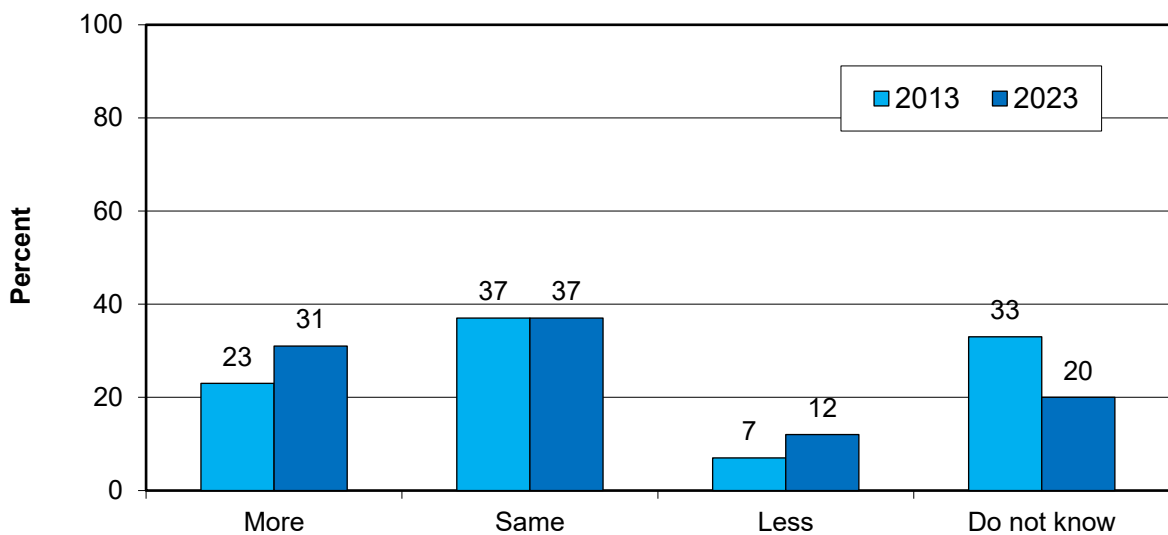




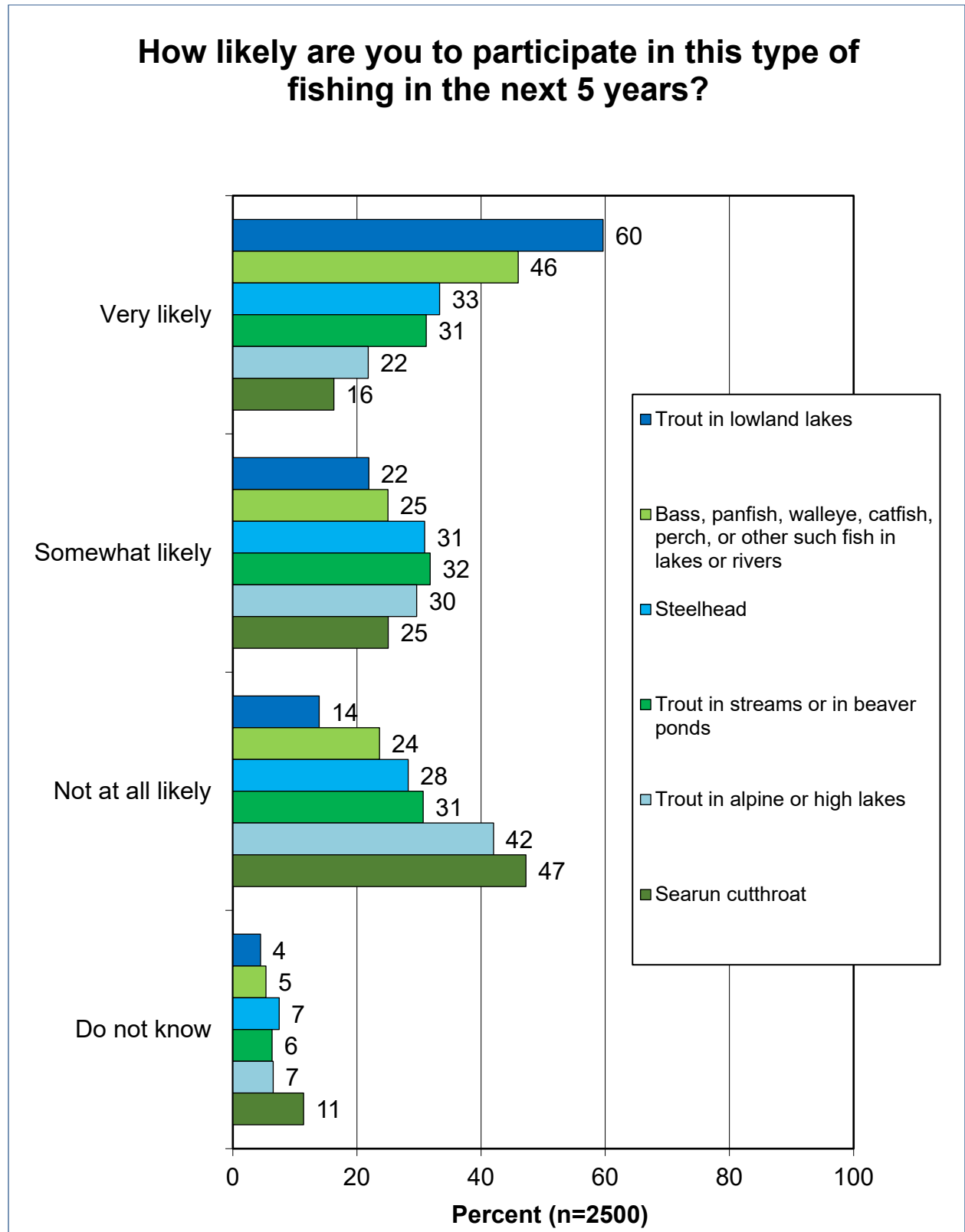
Steelhead. (Do you think the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife should devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of this kind of fishing over the next 5 years?)



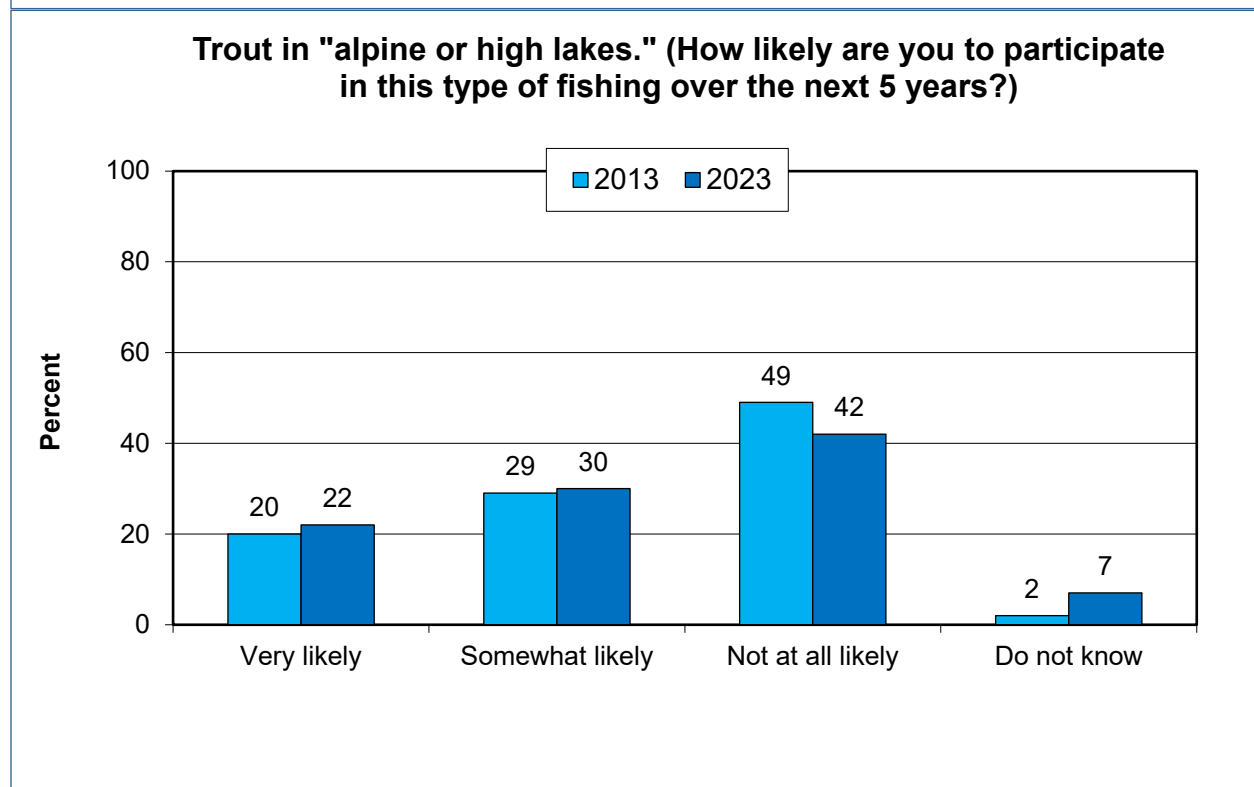
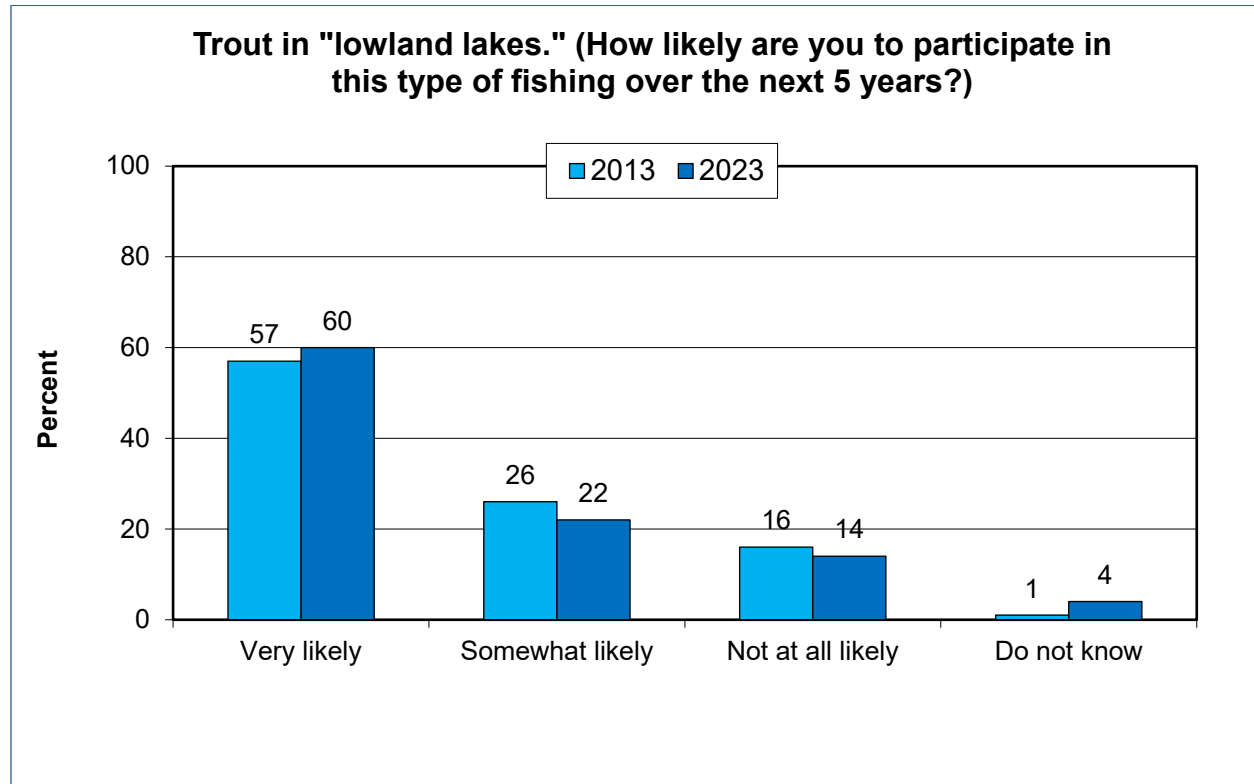
Bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch or other such fish in lakes or rivers. (Do you think the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife should devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of this kind of fishing over the next 5 years?)

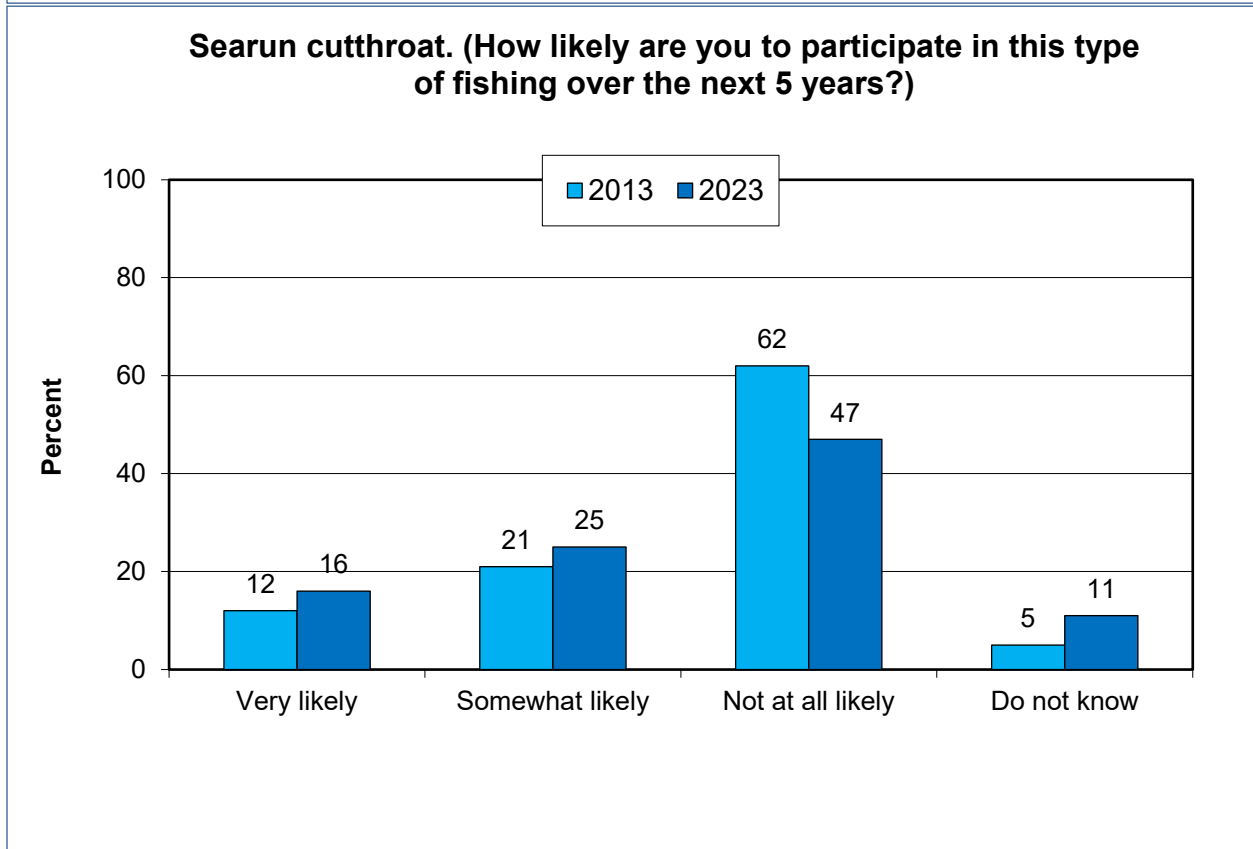
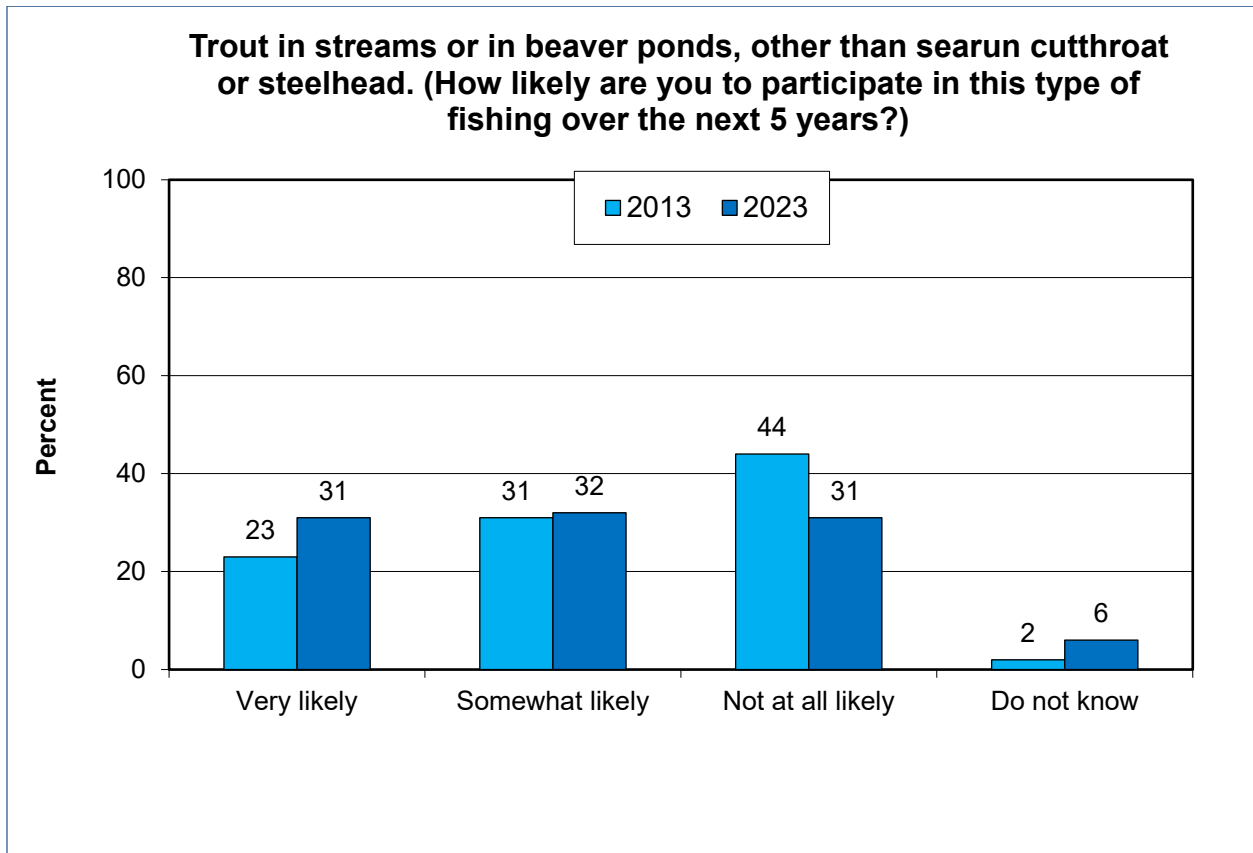


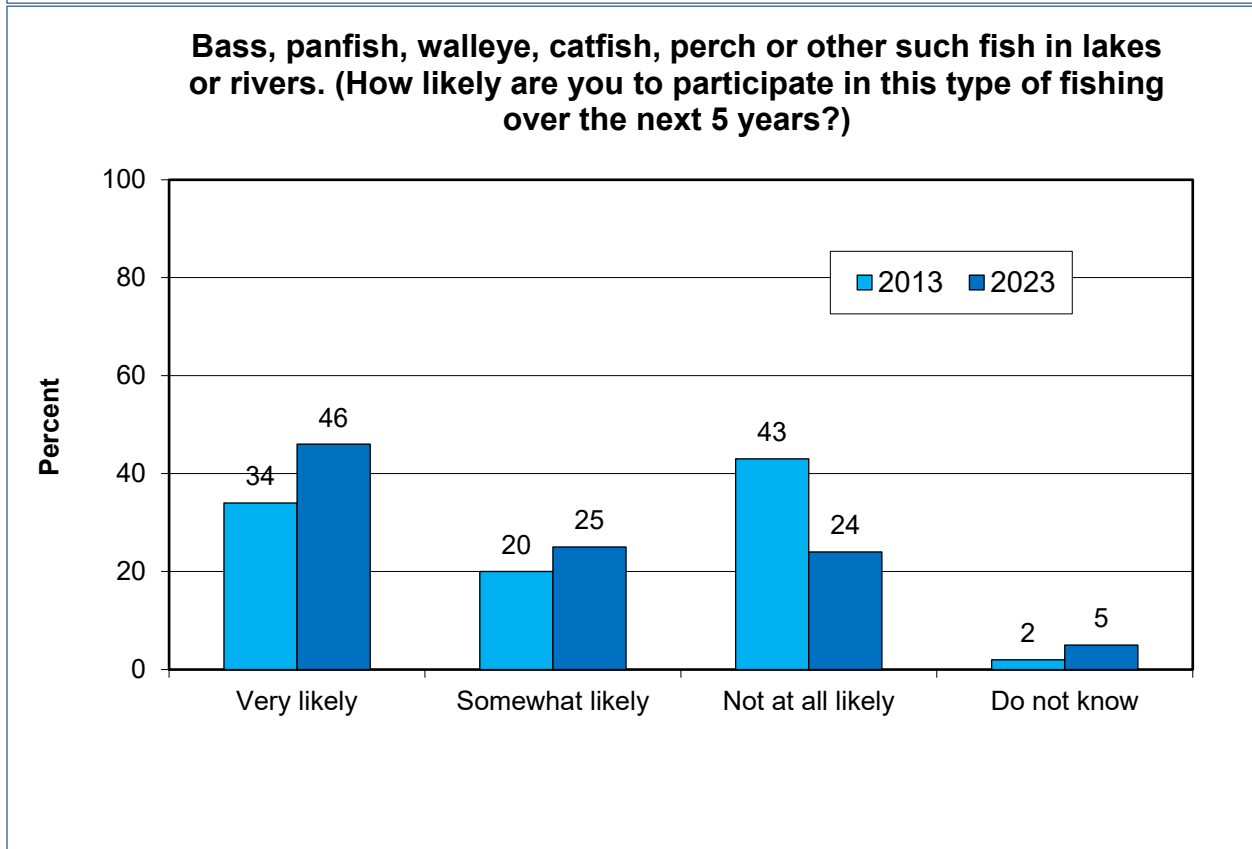
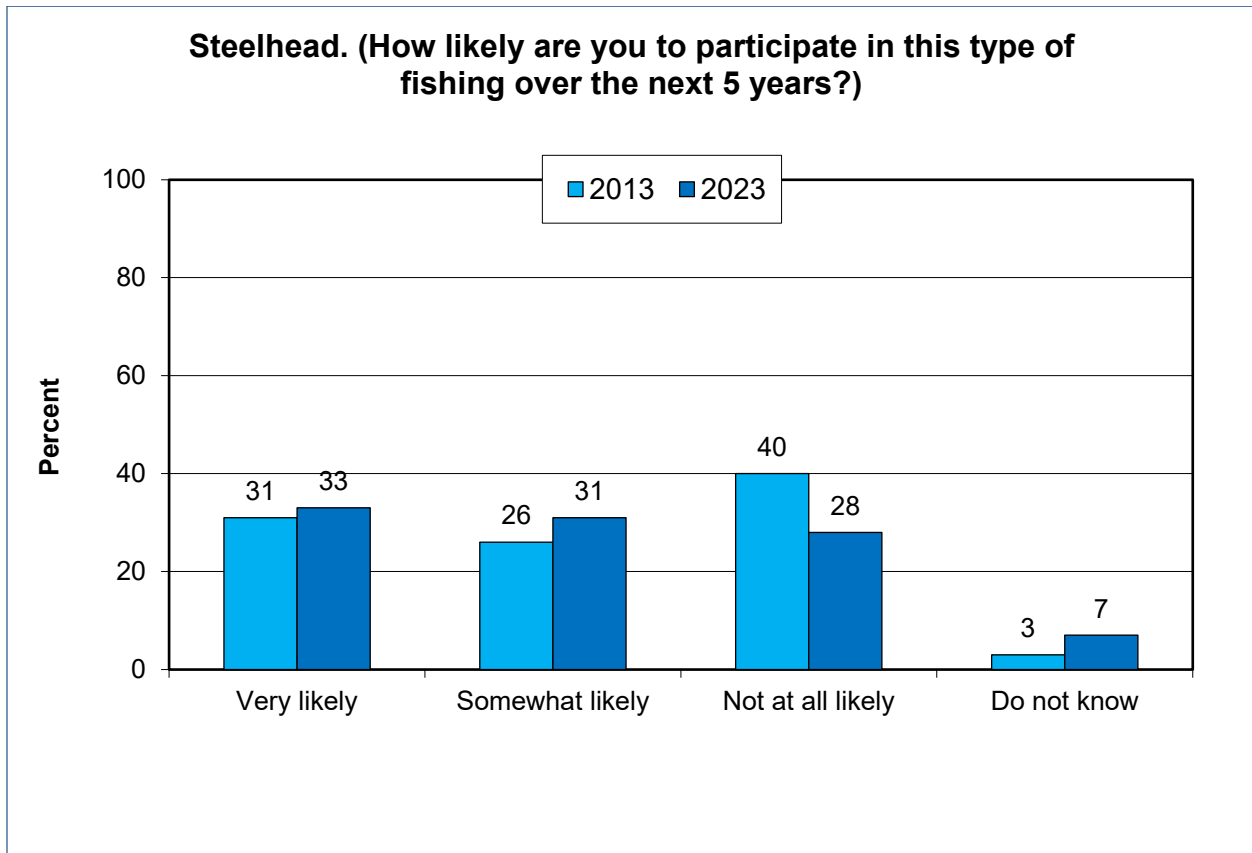
The types of fishing with the highest percentages being most likely to participate are fishing for trout in lowland lakes and fishing for the warmwater fish category.



Trends are included of the likelihood to participate in various types of fishing—various species in various waters. For most types of fishing, there was an increase in the percentage of anglers who say that they will likely participate, particularly fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish and fishing for trout in streams/beaver ponds.

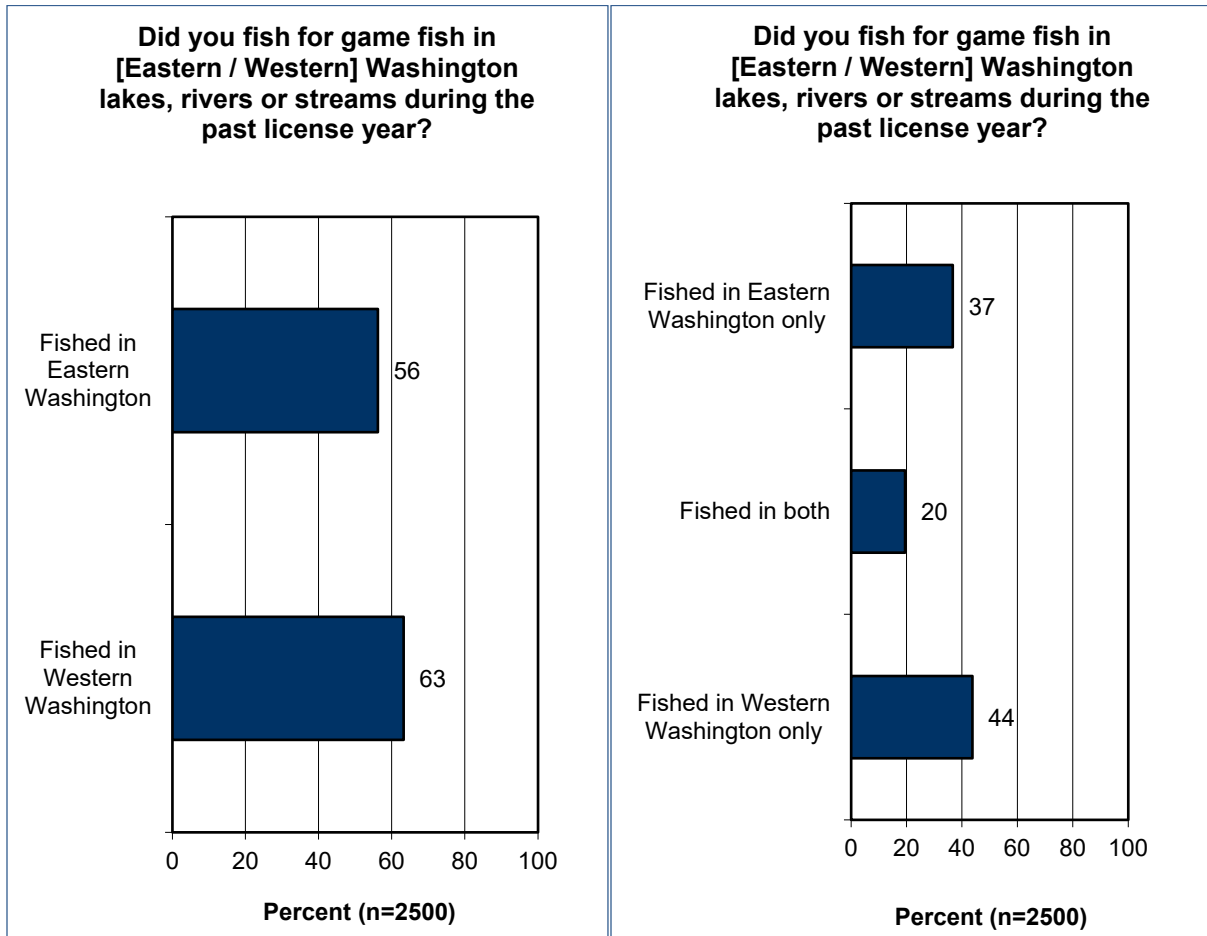


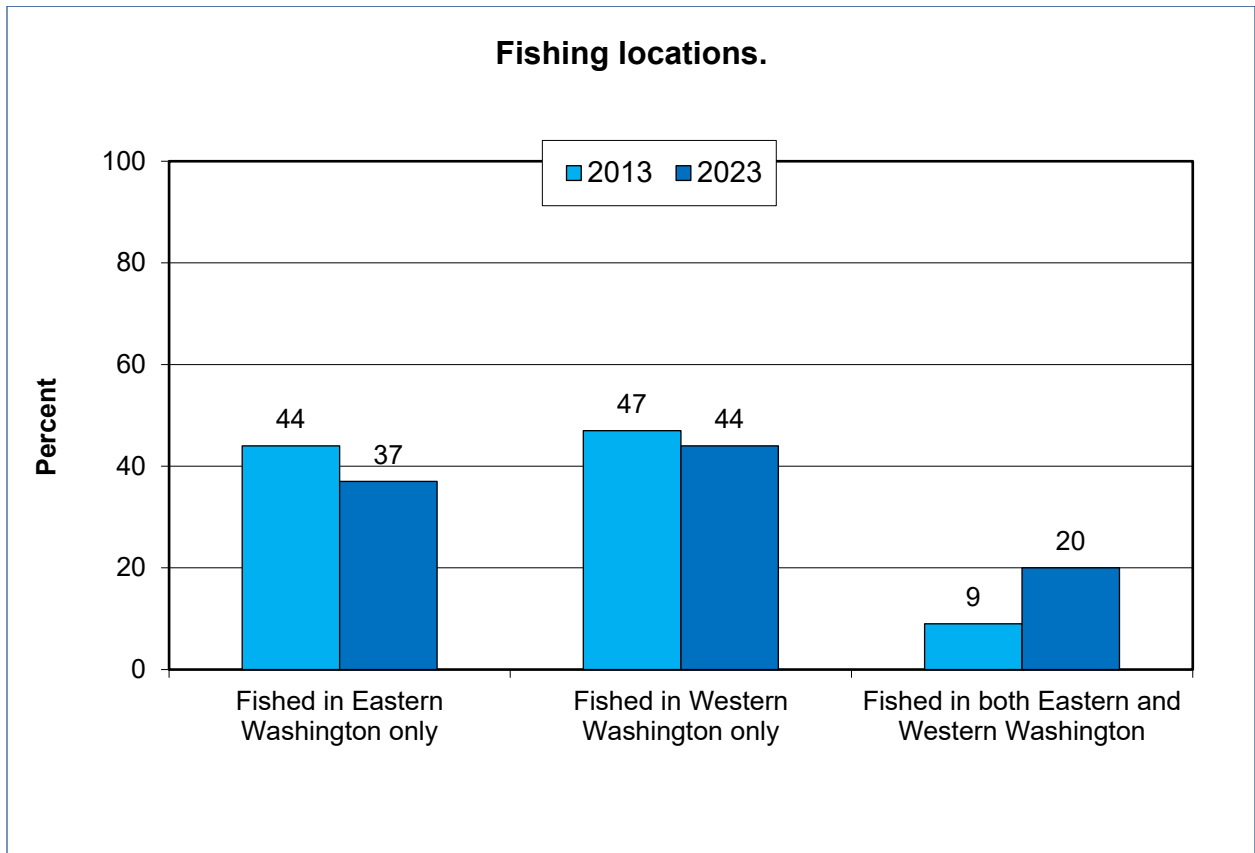




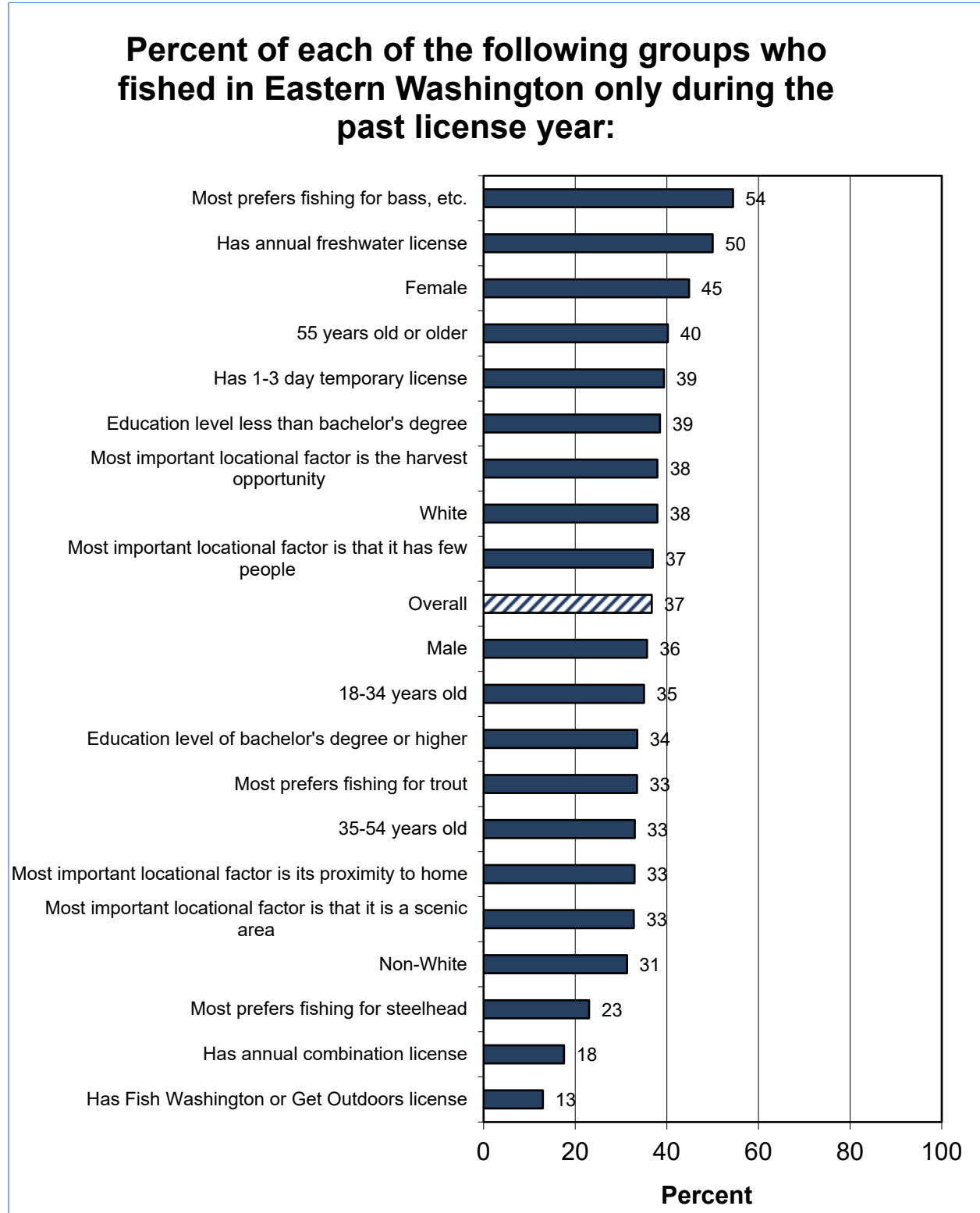
FISHING LOCATIONS

Washington anglers are fairly evenly split between Eastern and Western Washington, with about 20% having fished in both. The trends show an increase in the percentage who fished in both regions.



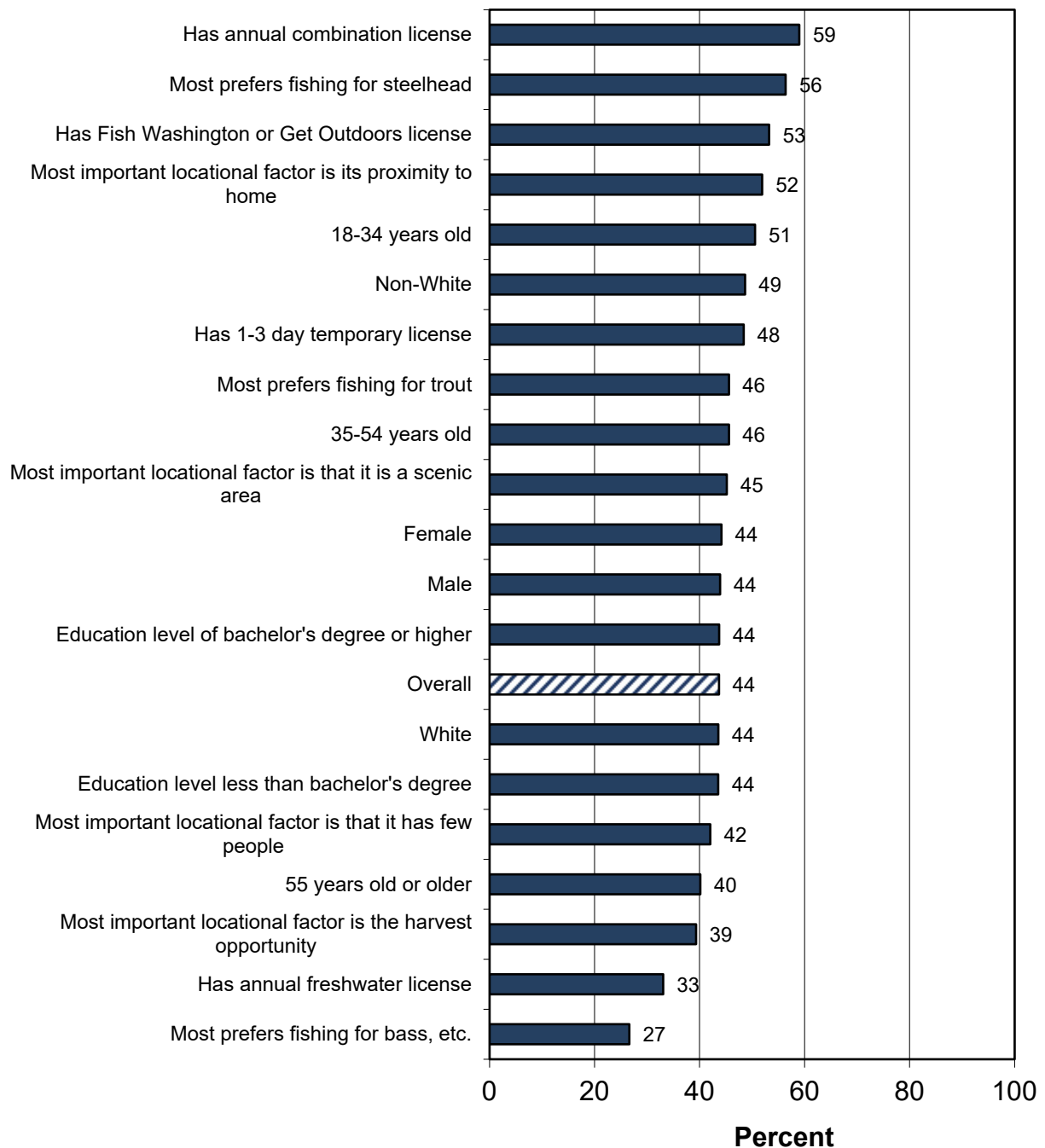


The demographic analyses were run of those who fished in one or the other of the regions and those who fished in both. The angler groups most likely to have fished in Eastern Washington only are those most preferring bass and the other warmwater species, anglers with an annual freshwater license, anglers with an annual freshwater license, and female anglers.

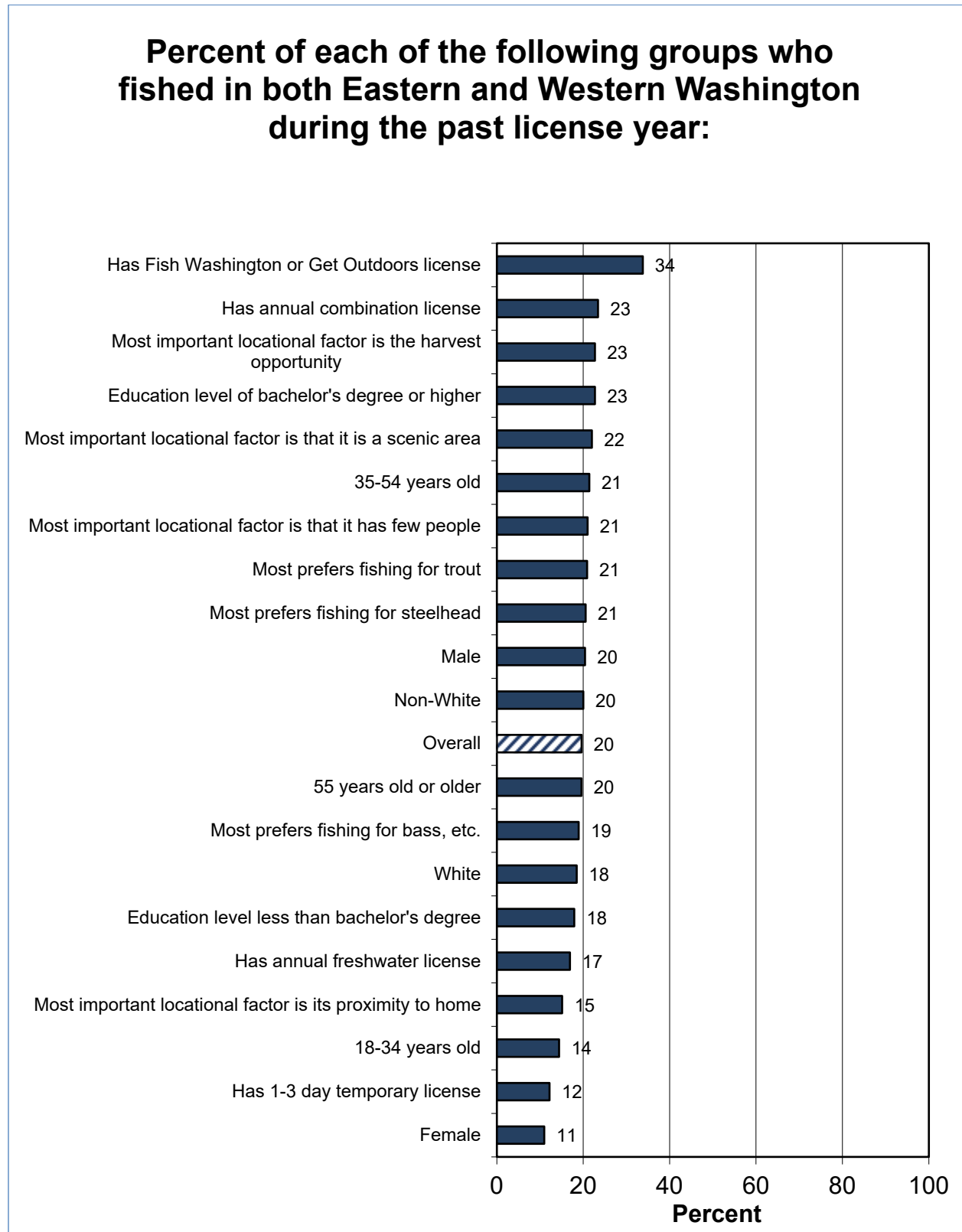


Those most likely to fish in Western Washington only are holders of an annual combination license, anglers who prefer fishing for steelhead, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, those seeking a fishing spot near home, young anglers, and non-White anglers.

Percent of each of the following groups who fished in Western Washington only during the past license year:



Angler groups most likely to have fished in both Eastern and Western Washington are holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license.



The table below shows the top waterbodies that are favored by anglers in Washington. This is followed by a three-part table of all the waterbodies that were named in the question. For all of these locational tables, waterbodies with names beginning with “Lake” such as Lake Aberdeen are shown with the “Lake” at the end, such as “Aberdeen, Lake,” so that the alphabetization is easier to follow.

Where is your favorite place to fish? (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Preferred
Columbia River	9.0
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	3.9
Snake River	2.1
Yakima River	2.0
Potholes Reservoir	1.4
Banks Lake	1.4
Cowlitz River	1.1
Silver Lake	1.1
Washington, Lake	1.1

Where is your favorite place to fish?					
Waterbody	% Pref.	Waterbody	% Pref.	Waterbody	% Pref.
Aberdeen, Lake	0.1	Chambers Creek	0.0	Fiorito Ponds	0.0
Alder Lake	0.3	Chehalis River	0.3	Fish Lake	0.5
Aldrich Lake	0.0	Chelan River	0.2	Fishtrap Lake	0.0
Alice Lake	0.1	Chelan, Lake	0.4	Flapjack Lakes	0.0
Alta Lake	0.3	Chopaka Lake	0.3	Flowing Lake	0.0
Amber Lake	0.1	Cispus River	0.0	Fourth of July Lake	0.1
American Lake	0.7	Cle Elum River	0.2	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	3.9
Ames Lake	0.0	Clear Lake	0.9	Geneva, Lake	0.0
Anderson Lake	0.1	Clearwater Creek	0.0	Gibbs Lake	0.0
Angle Lake	0.1	Coffeepot Lake	0.0	Gillette Lake	0.0
Armstrong Lake	0.0	Coldwater Lake	0.0	Goat Lake	0.0
Arrowhead, Lake	0.0	Columbia River	9.0	Goodwin, Lake	0.1
Badger Lake	0.2	Colville River	0.1	Goose Lake	0.3
Baker Lake	0.4	Conconully Lake	0.3	Grande Ronde River	0.5
Ballinger, Lake	0.2	Cottage Lake	0.1	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.1
Banks Lake	1.4	Council Lake	0.0	Green Lake	0.2
Bass Lake	0.0	Cow Lake	0.0	Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	0.5
Battle Ground Lake	0.2	Cowlitz River	1.1	Greenwater River	0.1
Bay Lake	0.0	Crab Creek	0.1	H and H Reservoir	0.0
Bear Lake	0.0	Crabapple Lake	0.0	Hart Lake	0.0
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.1	Cranberry Lake	0.3	Haven Lake	0.1
Beehive Reservoir	0.1	Crescent, Lake	0.1	Heart Lake	0.3
Bennington Lake	0.2	Curlew Lake	0.8	Heritage, Lake	0.0
Benson Lake	0.0	Cushman, Lake	0.0	Hicks Lake	0.1
Beverly Lake	0.1	Dalton Lake	0.0	Hoh River	0.3
Big Lake	0.0	Davis Lake	0.1	Holm, Lake	0.0
Big Sheep Creek	0.0	Deep Lake	0.1	Horseshoe Lake	0.2
Big Twin Lake	0.0	Deer Lake	0.2	Humptulips River	0.1
Black Lake	0.5	Deschutes River	0.1	Hyak Lake	0.0
Blackmans Lake	0.1	Desire, Lake	0.0	Ice House Lake	0.1
Blue Lake	0.3	Devereaux Lake	0.1	Icicle Creek	0.0
Bogachiel River	0.0	Diablo Lake	0.0	Isabella Lake	0.0
Bonaparte Lake	0.1	Diamond Lake	0.2	Island Lake	0.2
Bonney Lake	0.2	Dog Lake	0.1	Issaquah Creek	0.0
Bosworth Lake	0.0	Dolloff, Lake	0.0	Jameson Lake	0.1
Browns Lake	0.1	Donald, Lake	0.0	Jumpoff Joe Lake	0.1
Buckskin Lake	0.0	Drano Lake	0.2	Kachess Lake	0.1
Buffalo Lake	0.0	Duck Lake	0.1	Kalama River	0.5
Bumping River and Lake	0.1	Dungeness River	0.1	Kapowsin, Lake	0.2
Burke Lake	0.1	East Fork Lewis River	0.0	Kettle River (Columbia River tributary)	0.3
Cain Lake	0.1	Elk River	0.0	Ki, Lake	0.1
Caldwell Lake	0.0	Elochoman River	0.0	Kitsap Lake	0.2
Calispell Creek	0.0	Elwha River	0.1	Klickitat River	0.3
Campbell Lake	0.0	Embro Lake	0.0	Klineline Pond	0.1
Carole Lake	0.0	Entiat, Lake (and River)	0.1	Kokanee, Lake	0.1
Carp Lake	0.0	Evans Pond	0.0	Kress Lake	0.1
Cascade River or Lake	0.1	Failor Lake	0.0	Lacamas Lake	0.1
Cassidy, Lake	0.0	Fan Lake	0.1	Langlois Lake	0.1
Cedar Creek	0.1	Fazon, Lake	0.0	Lawrence, Lake	0.2
Cedar River	0.1	Fenwick, Lake	0.0	Leader Lake	0.1

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

Where is your favorite place to fish? (continued)			
Waterbody	% Preferring	Waterbody	% Preferring
Leland, Lake	0.1	Park Lake	0.1
Lena Lake	0.0	Pass Lake	0.1
Lenice Lake	0.1	Patterson Lake	0.0
Lenore Lake	0.1	Pattison Lake	0.1
Lewis River	0.3	Pearrygin Lake	0.2
Liberty Lake	0.1	Pend Oreille River	0.4
Lily Lake	0.1	Perch Lake	0.0
Limerick, Lake	0.1	Phantom Lake	0.0
Little Deschutes River	0.0	Pierre Lake	0.1
Little Twin Lakes	0.0	Pine Creek	0.0
Long Lake	0.8	Pine Lake	0.0
Loon Lake	0.2	Pleasant, Lake	0.0
Lost Lake	0.1	Potholes Reservoir	1.4
Lucerne, Lake	0.0	Puget Sound	0.9
Martha Lake	0.1	Putters Lake	0.0
Mayfield Lake	0.5	Puyallup River	0.1
McIntosh Lake	0.1	Quarry Pond	0.1
McMurray, Lake	0.1	Queets River	0.1
Medical Lake	0.1	Quinault River	0.1
Meridian, Lake	0.1	Quincy Lake	0.0
Merlin Lake	0.1	Radar Lake	0.0
Merrill Lake	0.1	Rainbow Lake	0.0
Merwin Lake	0.5	Rattlesnake Lake	0.1
Methow River	0.4	Rice Lake	0.1
Middle Fork Snoqualmie River	0.1	Riffe Lake	0.8
Mineral Lake	0.3	Riley Lake	0.0
Minter Creek	0.0	Rimrock Lake	0.0
Moses Lake	0.3	Rock Creek (Palouse River tributary)	0.1
Mosquito Lake	0.0	Rock Lake	0.1
Muddy River	0.2	Roesiger Creek	0.0
Mudgett Lake	0.0	Roland Lake	0.0
Munn Lake	0.1	Roses Lake	0.0
Naches River	0.2	Ross Lake	0.2
Nahwatzel Lake	0.2	Rufus Woods Lake	0.7
Nemah River Channel	0.0	Sacajawea, Lake	0.1
Newman Lake	0.2	Sacheen Lake	0.0
Nisqually River	0.1	Saint Clair, Lake	0.2
Nooksack River	0.2	Samish River	0.0
North Fork Lewis River	0.1	Samish, Lake	0.1
North Fork Skykomish River	0.0	Sammamish River	0.0
North Fork Snoqualmie River	0.0	Sammamish, Lake	0.4
North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.0	Sanpoil River	0.0
Offutt Lake	0.1	Satsop River	0.2
Ohop Lake	0.1	Sauk River	0.0
Omak Lake	0.1	Sawyer, Lake	0.0
Otter Lake	0.0	Schaefer Lake	0.0
Padden, Lake	0.2	Seep Lakes	0.1
Palmer Lake	0.1	Sekiu River	0.1
Panorama Lake	0.0	Shannon, Lake	0.0
Panther Lake	0.1	Sidley Lake	0.0

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

Where is your favorite place to fish? (continued)			
Waterbody	% Preferring	Waterbody	% Preferring
Silent Lake	0.0	Toad Lake	0.0
Silver Lake	1.1	Toutle River	0.0
Sixteen Lake	0.1	Trails End Lake	0.0
Skagit River	0.6	Trout Lake	0.0
Skookumchuck River	0.0	Tucannon River	0.3
Skykomish River	0.5	Twin Lakes	0.1
Smith Creek	0.0	Tye, Lake	0.0
Snake River	2.1	Waitts Lake	0.4
Snohomish River	0.3	Wallace River	0.0
Snoqualmie River	0.4	Wallula, Lake	0.0
Sol Duc River	0.2	Wannacut Lake	0.0
South Fork Snoqualmie River	0.0	Ward Lake	0.1
Spanaway Lake	0.1	Washington, Lake	1.1
Spearfish Lake	0.1	Washougal River	0.1
Spectacle Lake	0.1	Wenatchee River	0.0
Spencer Lake	0.2	Wenatchee, Lake	0.1
Spokane River	0.4	West Medical Lake	0.1
Sprague Lake	0.1	Western Lake	0.0
Spring Lake	0.1	Whatcom, Lake	0.2
Squires Lake	0.0	Whistle Lake	0.1
Star Lake	0.1	White River (Wenatchee Lake tributary)	0.0
Starvation Lake	0.0	Wildcat Lake	0.1
Steel Lake	0.0	Wilderness, Lake	0.1
Stehekin River	0.1	Willapa River	0.2
Steilacoom Lake	0.0	Williams Lake	0.3
Stevens, Lake	0.4	Wind River	0.1
Stickney Lake	0.0	Wynoochee River	0.2
Stillaguamish River	0.1	Yakima River	2.0
Storm Lake	0.2	Yale Lake	0.1
Sullivan Creek	0.2	Yocum Lake	0.1
Summit Lake	0.2	Named a general area (or type of area) instead of a waterbody	6.9
Surprise Lake	0.0	An area out of state	2.5
Sutherland, Lake	0.1	Do not know	18.3
Swan Lake	0.0	Could not be categorized	6.7
Swift Reservoir	0.4		
Swofford Pond	0.0		
Sylvia Lake	0.0		
Takhlakh Lake	0.2		
Tanwax Lake	0.3		
Tapps, Lake	0.2		
Tarboo Lake	0.1		
Taylor River	0.0		
Tee Lake	0.0		
Terrell, Lake	0.1		
Thomas Lake	0.0		
Three Forks Creek	0.0		
Tieton River	0.0		
Tiger Lake	0.1		
Tilton River	0.1		
Tim Ponds	0.0		

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

The table below shows the top trout fishing waterbodies. This is followed by all the waterbodies used for trout fishing on three successive pages.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.7
Yakima River	3.6
Silver Lake	1.7
Columbia River	1.5
Rufus Woods Lake	1.4
Spokane River	1.4
Mayfield Lake	1.3
Clear Lake	1.3
American Lake	1.2
Snoqualmie River	1.0

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aberdeen, Lake	0.2	Canyon Lake	0.1	Dosewallips River	0.1
Aeneas Lake	0.1	Carlyle Lake	0.0	Dry Falls Lake	0.2
Alder Lake	0.1	Carney Lake	0.0	Duck Lake	0.2
Aldrich Lake	0.1	Cascade River or Lake	0.3	Dusty Lake	0.1
Alice Lake	0.0	Cassidy, Lake	0.1	Easton Ponds	0.2
Alta Lake	0.3	Cavanaugh, Lake	0.2	Eightmile Lake	0.2
Amber Lake	0.2	Cedar Creek	0.2	Elbow Lake	0.1
American Lake	1.2	Chambers Creek	0.1	Elizabeth Lake	0.0
Anderson Lake	0.2	Chehalis River	0.3	Elochoman River	0.0
Angeline Lake	0.1	Chelan River	0.5	Entiat, Lake (and River)	0.1
Angle Lake	0.2	Chelan, Lake	0.6	Failor Lake	0.1
Armstrong Lake	0.2	Chopaka Lake	0.3	Fan Lake	0.1
Arrowhead, Lake	0.0	Cispus River	0.1	Fazon, Lake	0.0
Asotin Creek	0.1	Cle Elum River	0.2	Fenwick, Lake	0.1
Badger Lake	0.1	Clear Creek	0.1	Fiorito Ponds	0.2
Baker Lake	0.3	Clear Lake	1.3	Fish Lake	0.8
Baker River	0.1	Clearwater Creek	0.1	Fishtrap Lake	0.1
Ballinger, Lake	0.5	Coffeepot Lake	0.1	Flowing Lake	0.2
Banks Lake	0.4	Coldwater Lake	0.1	Fourth of July Lake	0.2
Battle Ground Lake	0.9	Columbia River	1.5	Fragrance Lake	0.0
Bear Lake	0.2	Colville River	0.1	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.7
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.5	Conconully Lake	0.5	Friday Creek	0.0
Beaver Pond	0.1	Cooper Lake	0.1	Geneva, Lake	0.1
Beehive Reservoir	0.3	Corral Lake	0.1	Gibbs Lake	0.1
Bennington Lake	0.5	Cottage Lake	0.3	Glacier Lake	0.1
Big Lake	0.1	Council Lake	0.1	Goodwin, Lake	0.2
Big Meadow Lake	0.1	Cow Lake	0.1	Goose Lake	0.6
Big Quilcene River	0.1	Cowlitz River	0.5	Goss Lake	0.1
Big Twin Lake	0.0	Crab Creek	0.1	Grande Ronde River	0.4
Billy Clapp Lake	0.1	Crabapple Lake	0.1	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.2
Black Lake	0.8	Cranberry Lake	0.7	Gray Wolf River	0.1
Black Pine Lake	0.1	Crawfish Lake	0.1	Green Lake	0.2
Blackmans Lake	0.1	Crescent, Lake	0.2	Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	0.6
Blue Lake	0.8	Curlew Lake	0.8	Greenwater River	0.0
Bogachiel River	0.1	Cushman, Lake	0.2	Grimes Lake	0.1
Bonaparte Lake	0.1	Dalton Lake	0.3	Hart Lake	0.0
Bonney Lake	0.2	Davis Lake	0.4	Harvey Creek	0.1
Boren, Lake	0.1	Day Lake	0.1	Haven Lake	0.1
Bosworth Lake	0.1	Deadwood Lakes	0.0	Heart Lake	0.4
Boulder Creek	0.0	Debra Jane Lake	0.1	Henskin Lake	0.1
Bowers Lake	0.0	Deep Lake	0.2	Heritage, Lake	0.1
Bradley Lake	0.0	Deer Creek	0.1	Hicks Lake	0.3
Browns Lake	0.1	Deer Lake	0.2	Hidden Lake	0.1
Buffalo Lake	0.1	Deschutes River	0.3	Hog Lake	0.2
Bumping River and Lake	0.4	Desire, Lake	0.1	Hoh River	0.2
Cain Lake	0.2	Devereaux Lake	0.1	Hood Park Lakes	0.1
Caldwell Lake	0.1	Diablo Lake	0.1	Horseshoe Lake	0.6
Calispell Creek	0.0	Diamond Lake	0.2	Humptulips River	0.1
Campbell Lake	0.1	Dickey River	0.1	Hutchinson Lake	0.1
Canyon Creek	0.0	Dog Lake	0.3	Hyak Lake	0.1

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (continued)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Ice House Lake	0.1	McCabe Pond (pond at McCabe Park)	0.1	Quarry Pond	0.1
Icicle Creek	0.1	McIntosh Lake	0.1	Quinault River	0.1
Isabella Lake	0.2	McMurray, Lake	0.4	Quinault, Lake	0.1
Island Lake	0.4	Meadow Lake	0.2	Quincy Lake	0.2
Issaquah Creek	0.1	Medical Lake	0.1	Radar Lake	0.1
Jameson Lake	0.4	Meridian, Lake	0.2	Raging River	0.1
Johns River	0.1	Merlin Lake	0.0	Rainbow Lake	0.3
Jumpoff Joe Lake	0.2	Merrill Lake	0.2	Rapjohn Lake	0.1
Kachess Lake	0.1	Merwin Lake	0.9	Rattlesnake Lake	0.3
Kalama River	0.3	Methow River	0.8	Renner Lake	0.1
Kapowsin, Lake	0.5	Middle Fork Snoqualmie River	0.3	Rice Lake	0.0
Kettle River (Columbia River tributary)	0.2	Mineral Lake	0.5	Riffe Lake	1.0
Ki, Lake	0.3	Mission Lake	0.1	Riley Lake	0.1
Kitsap Lake	0.6	Moses Lake	0.2	Rimrock Lake	0.1
Klickitat River	0.2	Mudgett Lake	0.1	Rock Creek (Palouse River tributary)	0.1
Klinline Pond	0.1	Munn Lake	0.1	Rock Lake	0.3
Kokanee, Lake	0.1	Naches River	0.4	Rocky Ford Creek	0.1
Kress Lake	0.6	Nahwatzel Lake	0.5	Roesiger Creek	0.1
Lacamas Lake	0.3	Newman Lake	0.1	Roland Lake	0.1
Lake 12	0.1	Nisqually River	0.2	Ross Lake	0.1
Lake Howard	0.0	Nooksack River	0.4	Rotary Lake	0.1
Langlois Lake	0.3	North Fork Lewis River	0.0	Ruby Creek	0.1
Lawrence, Lake	0.2	North Lake	0.0	Rufus Woods Lake	1.4
Leader Lake	0.1	North Windmill Lake	0.1	Sacajawea, Lake	0.1
Leland, Lake	0.4	Offutt Lake	0.5	Sacheen Lake	0.4
Lena Lake	0.1	Ohop Lake	0.4	Saint Clair, Lake	0.3
Lenice Lake	0.1	Olallie Lake	0.0	Samish, Lake	0.2
Leo, Lake	0.1	Omak Lake	0.1	Sammamish, Lake	0.6
Lewis Lake	0.1	Otter Lake	0.0	Sandy Shore Lake	0.1
Lewis River	0.5	Owens Lake	0.0	Sanpoil River	0.0
Liberty Lake	0.2	Ozette Lake	0.0	Satsop River	0.0
Lily Lake	0.1	Padden, Lake	0.4	Sauk River	0.0
Limerick, Lake	0.2	Palmer Lake	0.0	Sawyer, Lake	0.2
Little Naches River	0.0	Pampa Pond	0.1	Scanewa, Lake	0.1
Little Spokane River	0.2	Panther Lake	0.1	Schaefer Lake	0.1
Little Twin Lakes	0.1	Park Lake	0.1	Seep Lakes	0.1
Loma, Lake	0.0	Pass Lake	0.1	Shadow Lake	0.1
Long Lake	0.7	Pataha Creek	0.1	Sheep Creek	0.0
Loon Lake	0.3	Patterson Lake	0.2	Shellrock Lake	0.0
Lost Lake	0.4	Pattison Lake	0.2	Shoecraft, Lake	0.2
Lucerne, Lake	0.1	Pearrygin Lake	0.3	Sidley Lake	0.1
Lyre River	0.1	Pend Oreille River	0.2	Silent Lake	0.1
Marcel, Lake	0.1	Pewee Creek	0.1	Silver Lake	1.7
Marshall Lake	0.1	Pierre Lake	0.1	Sinlahekin Creek	0.1
Marten Lake	0.1	Pilchuck River	0.0	Sixteen Lake	0.3
Martha Lake	0.1	Pillar Lake	0.0	Skagit River	0.6
Mason Lake	0.1	Pine Lake	0.1	Skate Creek	0.0
Mattoon Lake	0.1	Placer Lake	0.1	Skokomish River	0.0
Mayfield Lake	1.3	Pleasant, Lake	0.0	Skookumchuck River	0.0
McBride Lake	0.1	Potholes Reservoir	0.8	Skykomish River	0.2

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (continued)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Snag Lake	0.1	Trout Lake	0.1
Snake River	0.4	Tucannon River	0.5
Snohomish River	0.4	Tucquala Lake	0.1
Snoqualmie River	1.0	Twin Lakes	0.1
Soda Lake	0.0	Tye, Lake	0.1
Sol Duc River	0.3	Vance Creek Ponds	0.0
South Fork Hoh River	0.0	Vancouver Lake	0.1
South Fork Snoqualmie River	0.0	Wagner Lake	0.1
South Fork Stillaguamish River	0.0	Waitts Lake	0.7
Spanaway Lake	0.2	Walla Walla River	0.1
Spanish Lake	0.0	Walupt Lake	0.1
Spearfish Lake	0.1	Wannacut Lake	0.1
Spectacle Lake	0.2	Wapato Lake	0.2
Spencer Lake	0.6	Ward Lake	0.1
Spokane River	1.4	Warden Lake	0.2
Sprague Lake	0.3	Washington, Lake	0.7
Spring Lake	0.2	Washougal River	0.3
Star Lake	0.2	Watson Lake	0.1
State Creek	0.1	Weaver Creek	0.1
Steel Lake	0.1	Welcome Lake	0.0
Stehekin River	0.1	Wenatchee River	0.1
Steilacoom Lake	0.1	Wenatchee, Lake	0.1
Stevens, Lake	0.2	West Medical Lake	0.1
Stickney Lake	0.1	Western Lake	0.1
Stillaguamish River	0.2	Whatcom, Lake	0.1
Storm Lake	0.4	White River (Wenatchee Lake tributary)	0.0
Sullivan Creek	0.2	White Salmon River	0.1
Summit Lake	0.2	Wildcat Lake	0.2
Surprise Lake	0.1	Wilderness, Lake	0.3
Sutherland, Lake	0.2	Willapa River	0.1
Swan Lake	0.1	Williams Lake	0.4
Swift Reservoir	0.5	Winchester Wasteway	0.1
Swofford Pond	0.1	Wind River	0.1
Sylvia Lake	0.3	Wrights Creek	0.1
Tacoma Creek	0.0	Wye Lake	0.1
Takhlakh Lake	0.4	Yakima River	3.6
Tanwax Lake	0.6	Yale Lake	0.3
Tapps, Lake	0.1	Yellow Jacket Creek	0.0
Tee Lake	0.1	Yocum Lake	0.1
Thomas Lake	0.1	Do not know	9.0
Thornton Creek	0.1	Could not be categorized	4.9
Thorp Creek or Lake	0.0		
Three Forks Creek	0.0		
Tiger Lake	0.3		
Tilton River	0.2		
Tim Ponds	0.2		
Toad Lake	0.1		
Touchet River	0.1		
Toutle River	0.1		
Trails End Lake	0.1		

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

This page shows the top waterbodies for summer steelhead and then all the waterbodies named in the question.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last summer? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.50% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	15.5
Columbia River	14.1
Snake River	6.0
Klickitat River	5.2
Skykomish River	4.8
Kalama River	4.6
Lewis River	4.6
Grande Ronde River	2.7
Wynoochee River	2.5

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last summer? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aldrich Lake	0.2	Pine Lake	0.2
Baker Lake	0.2	Puyallup River	0.2
Bogachiel River	0.9	Queets River	0.2
Cedar Creek	0.2	Quillayute River	0.5
Chehalis River	0.5	Sammamish, Lake	0.2
Clear Lake	0.5	Satsop River	0.2
Clearwater Creek	0.3	Sauk River	0.2
Columbia River	14.1	Sawyer, Lake	0.2
Cowlitz River	15.5	Skagit River	1.9
Deschutes River	0.2	Skykomish River	4.8
Drano Lake	0.2	Snake River	6.0
Elochoman River	0.2	Snohomish River	1.2
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.8	Snoqualmie River	0.7
Grande Ronde River	2.7	Sol Duc River	1.4
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	0.2	South Fork Hoh River	0.2
Hoh River	1.5	Stillaguamish River	0.5
Humptulips River	0.7	Swift Reservoir	0.2
Icicle Creek	0.2	Toutle River	0.7
Kalama River	4.6	Waitts Lake	0.2
Klickitat River	5.2	Walla Walla River	0.3
Lewis River	4.6	Wallace River	0.5
Lyre River	0.2	Washougal River	1.9
Methow River	0.2	Wynoochee River	2.5
Nooksack River	0.5	Do not know	13.5
North Fork Lewis River	0.9	Could not be categorized	5.6
North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.5		

Similarly, this page shows the top waterbodies for winter steelhead and then all the waterbodies named in the question.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last winter? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	14.9
Columbia River	7.8
Snake River	7.3
Hoh River	5.6
Kalama River	4.0
Sol Duc River	3.7
Grande Ronde River	3.4
Skykomish River	3.0
Skagit River	2.9
Lewis River	2.8
Washougal River	2.4
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	2.0

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last winter? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Bogachiel River	1.9	North Fork Lewis River	0.4
Chehalis River	0.9	North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.2
Clear Lake	0.2	Pilchuck River	0.2
Clearwater Creek	0.2	Puget Sound	0.2
Columbia River	7.8	Puyallup River	0.2
Cook Creek	0.4	Queets River	0.2
Cowlitz River	14.9	Quinault River	0.6
Drano Lake	0.2	Rogue River	0.2
Dungeness River	0.3	Salmon Creek	0.2
East Fork Lewis River	0.2	Salmon River	0.2
Elochoman River	1.0	Satsop River	0.7
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.2	Sauk River	1.0
Grande Ronde River	3.4	Skagit River	2.9
Grays River	0.2	Skookumchuck River	0.2
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	2.0	Skykomish River	3.0
Hoh River	5.6	Snake River	7.3
Hoko River	0.2	Snohomish River	0.9
Horseshoe Lake	0.3	Snoqualmie River	0.2
Humtulsips River	0.2	Sol Duc River	3.7
Icicle Creek	0.2	Stillaguamish River	0.4
Kalama River	4.0	Toutle River	0.6
Klickitat River	1.7	Wallace River	0.2
Kress Lake	0.4	Washington, Lake	0.4
Lewis River	2.8	Washougal River	2.4
Lyre River	0.2	White Salmon River	0.2
Naselle River	0.4	Willapa River	1.3
Nemah River Channel	0.2	Wynoochee River	1.0
Nisqually River	0.2	Do not know	13.9
Nooksack River	1.8	Could not be categorized	4.6

Top waterbodies and all waterbodies for searun cutthroat are shown in the tables below.

What is the name of the river or marine area you most recently fished for searun cutthroat? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	8.5	Snohomish River	1.9
Puget Sound	6.6	Kalama River	1.8
Marine Area 13	4.2	Marine Area 11	1.5
Columbia River	3.6	Stillaguamish River	1.4
Skagit River	3.4	Deception Pass	1.1
Marine Area 9	2.6	Sammamish River	1.1
Marine Area 10	2.2	Green River	1.1
Hood Canal	2.2		

What is the name of the river or marine area you most recently fished for searun cutthroat? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Marine Area 1	0.0	Lincoln Park area	0.4
Marine Area 2	0.0	Lyre River	0.4
Marine Area 3	0.0	Minter Creek	0.4
Marine Area 4	1.0	Nemah River Channel	0.4
Marine Area 5	0.0	Nisqually River	0.4
Marine Area 6	0.4	Nooksack River	0.4
Marine Area 7	0.4	North Fork Lewis River	0.4
Marine Area 8	0.0	North River	0.4
Marine Area 9	2.6	Okanogan River	0.4
Marine Area 10	2.2	Picnic Point	0.4
Marine Area 11	1.5	Pillchuck River	0.3
Marine Area 12	0.7	Puget Sound	6.6
Marine Area 13	4.2	Sammamish, Lake	0.4
Black River	0.8	Stillaguamish River	1.4
Blackjack Creek	0.4	North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.4
Bogachiel River	0.4	Terrell, Lake	0.4
Cedar River	0.3	Washington, Lake	0.4
Chehalis River	0.4	Point no Point	0.4
Columbia River	3.6	Puyallup River	0.4
Commencement Bay	0.4	Samish River	0.4
Cowlitz River	8.5	Sammamish River	1.1
Deception Pass	1.1	Satsop River	0.4
Deschutes River	0.4	Snohomish River	1.9
Driftwood Beach	0.4	Skagit River	3.4
Dungeness River	0.7	Skykomish River	0.4
Dyes Inlet	0.2	Smith Creek	0.4
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.5	Snake River	0.4
Grandy Lake	0.4	Snoqualmie River	0.4
Grays Harbor	0.4	Sol Duc River	0.8
Green River	1.1	Thornton Creek	0.4
Hammersley Inlet	0.4	Tilton River	0.4
Henderson Bay	0.4	Washington, Lake	0.2
Hoh River	0.3	Washougal River	0.7
Hood Canal	2.2	Westport area	1.0
Humptulips River	0.4	Whidbey Island area	0.8
Icicle Creek	0.8	Willapa River	0.4
Kalama River	1.8	Wynoochee River	0.4
Lewis River	0.4	Yakima River	0.8
East Fork Lewis River	0.4	No response / do not know	23.4
Little Deschutes River	0.4	Cannot locate	6.9

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

The table on this page shows top waterbodies for fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in Washington. The following two pages shows all the waterbodies in which anglers fished for these species.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Columbia River	13.7
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	7.7
Snake River	4.6
Silver Lake	3.8
Banks Lake	3.6
Potholes Reservoir	3.2
Washington, Lake	2.9
Long Lake	1.9
American Lake	1.8
Moses Lake	1.6
Sammamish, Lake	1.3
Curlew Lake	1.2
Black Lake	1.0

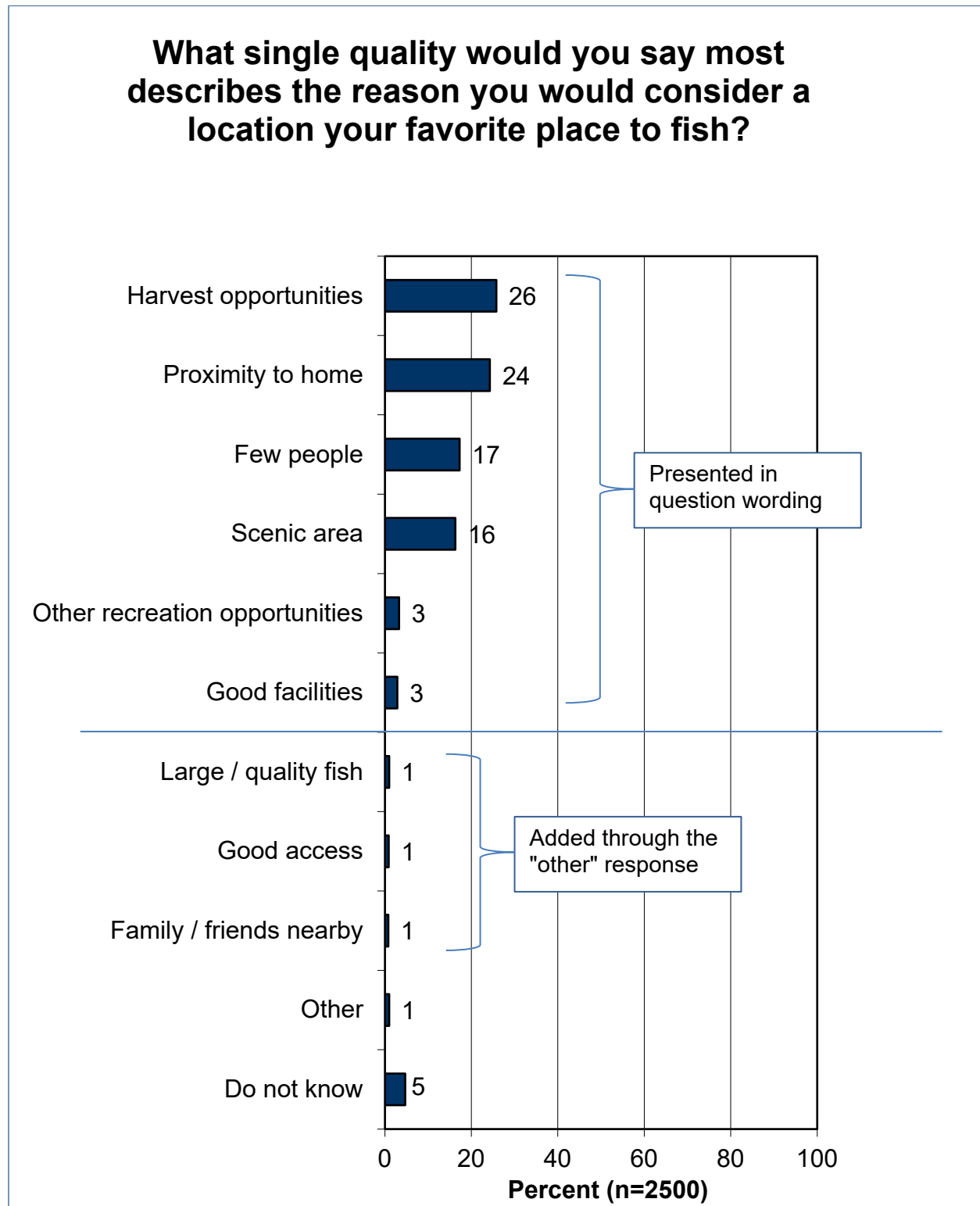
What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aberdeen, Lake	0.1	Cranberry Lake	0.1	Ki, Lake	0.2
Alder Lake	0.3	Crescent, Lake	0.3	Kitsap Lake	0.1
Alice Lake	0.1	Curlaw Lake	1.2	Klickitat River	0.1
American Lake	1.8	Dalton Lake	0.1	Kool-Aid Lake	0.0
Anderson Lake	0.1	Davis Lake	0.2	Kress Lake	0.8
Angle Lake	0.4	Debra Jane Lake	0.1	Lacamas Lake	0.4
Arbor Lake	0.1	Deep Lake	0.4	Lake 12	0.1
Armstrong Lake	0.1	Deer Lake	0.4	Langlois Lake	0.1
Arrowhead, Lake	0.1	Diamond Lake	0.1	Lavender Lake	0.1
Badger Lake	0.1	Dog Lake	0.1	Lawrence, Lake	0.4
Baker Lake	0.1	Drano Lake	0.2	Leader Lake	0.4
Ballinger, Lake	0.2	Duck Lake	0.1	Leland, Lake	0.2
Banks Lake	3.6	Echo Lake	0.1	Lewis River	0.2
Battle Ground Lake	0.4	Eightmile Lake	0.2	Liberty Lake	0.5
Bay Lake	0.1	Ellen, Lake	0.1	Lily Lake	0.1
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.4	Elochoman River	0.1	Limerick, Lake	0.1
Beaver Pond	0.1	Eloika Lake	0.3	Long Lake	1.9
Beehive Reservoir	0.1	Emma Lake	0.1	Loon Lake	0.3
Bennington Lake	0.2	Evergreen Lake	0.1	Lost Lake	0.1
Big Lake	0.1	Fan Lake	0.2	Lucerne, Lake	0.1
Billy Clapp Lake	0.1	Fazon, Lake	0.2	Marcel, Lake	0.1
Black Lake	1.0	Fenwick, Lake	0.1	Marshall Lake	0.1
Blackmans Lake	0.1	Fiorito Ponds	0.1	Martha Lake	0.1
Blue Lake	0.2	Fish Lake	0.9	Mason Lake	0.4
Bonney Lake	0.2	Fishtrap Lake	0.0	Mattoon Lake	0.1
Bosworth Lake	0.1	Flowing Lake	0.1	Mayfield Lake	0.5
Buena Pond (Pond 6)	0.1	Forbes Lake	0.1	McIntosh Lake	0.2
Bumping River and Lake	0.1	Fragrance Lake	0.1	McMurray, Lake	0.1
Cain Lake	0.1	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	7.7	Meridian, Lake	0.1
Campbell Lake	0.1	Goodwin, Lake	0.4	Merlin Lake	0.1
Carlyle Lake	0.1	Goose Lake	0.1	Merwin Lake	0.1
Carole Lake	0.1	Grande Ronde River	0.2	Mill Pond	0.1
Cassidy, Lake	0.2	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.2	Mineral Lake	0.4
Cavanaugh, Lake	0.1	Green Lake	0.1	Mirror Lake	0.1
Chambers Creek	0.1	Haller Lake	0.1	Mission Lake	0.1
Chehalis River	0.1	Hayes Lake	0.1	Moses Lake	1.6
Chelan River	0.2	Heart Lake	0.3	Munn Lake	0.1
Chelan, Lake	0.1	Hicks Lake	0.1	Nahwatzel Lake	0.1
Chicken Creek	0.2	Hilltop Lake	0.1	Newman Lake	0.4
Cle Elum River	0.2	Holm, Lake	0.1	Nisqually River	0.1
Clear Lake	0.6	Horseshoe Lake	0.2	Nooksack River	0.1
Collins Lake	0.1	Horsethief Lake	0.1	North Fork Lewis River	0.1
Columbia River	13.7	Howard, Lake	0.1	North Lake	0.1
Conconully Lake	0.2	Hutchinson Lake	0.1	Offutt Lake	0.5
Cortez, Lake	0.1	Isabella Lake	0.1	Ohop Lake	0.4
Cottage Lake	0.1	Island Lake	0.3	Okanogan River	0.2
Cow Lake	0.2	Joy, Lake	0.1	Omak Lake	0.1
Cowlitz River	0.1	Jumpoff Joe Lake	0.2	Otter Lake	0.1
Crab Creek	0.1	Kapowsin, Lake	0.8	Ozette Lake	0.1
Crabapple Lake	0.1	Kettle River (Columbia River tributary)	0.1	Padden, Lake	0.1

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.) (continued)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Palmer Lake	0.4	Sylvia Lake	0.1
Palouse River	0.1	Tanwax Lake	0.4
Park Lake	0.1	Tapps, Lake	0.8
Patterson Lake	0.2	Tarboo Lake	0.1
Pattison Lake	0.1	Tee Lake	0.1
Pend Oreille River	0.5	Terrell, Lake	0.5
Phantom Lake	0.1	Thomas Lake	0.2
Pierre Lake	0.1	Tiger Lake	0.1
Pipe Lake	0.1	Tim Ponds	0.2
Potholes Reservoir	3.2	Toad Lake	0.1
Rapjohn Lake	0.2	Trident Lakes	0.1
Rattlesnake Lake	0.1	Twin Lakes	0.6
Riffe Lake	0.7	Tye River	0.1
Riley Lake	0.1	Tye, Lake	0.1
Rock Lake	0.1	Waitts Lake	0.4
Roesiger Creek	0.1	Walla Walla River	0.1
Roland Lake	0.1	Wallula, Lake	0.1
Roses Lake	0.2	Wannacut Lake	0.1
Rotary Lake	0.2	Wapato Lake	0.2
Rufus Woods Lake	0.5	Ward Lake	0.1
Sacheen Lake	0.3	Washington, Lake	2.9
Saint Clair, Lake	0.6	Welcome Lake	0.1
Samish, Lake	0.3	West Medical Lake	0.0
Sammamish, Lake	1.3	Western Lake	0.1
Sandy Shore Lake	0.1	Whatcom, Lake	0.3
Sawyer, Lake	0.3	Whistle Lake	0.1
Scooteney Reservoir	0.3	Wildcat Lake	0.1
Sequalitchew Creek	0.1	Wilderness, Lake	0.1
Shoecraft, Lake	0.1	Williams Lake	0.1
Silver Lake	3.8	Yakima River	0.5
Sixteen Lake	0.1	Do not know	6.9
Skagit River	0.1	Could not be categorized	5.2
Snake River	4.6		
Snohomish River	0.1		
Snoqualmie River	0.1		
Soda Lake	0.1		
Spanaway Lake	0.1		
Spencer Lake	0.3		
Spokane River	0.8		
Spring Lake	0.1		
Square Lake	0.1		
Squires Lake	0.1		
Star Lake	0.2		
Steel Lake	0.1		
Stevens, Lake	0.5		
Storm Lake	0.1		
Sullivan Creek	0.1		
Summit Lake	0.2		
Sunday Lake	0.0		
Swofford Pond	0.3		

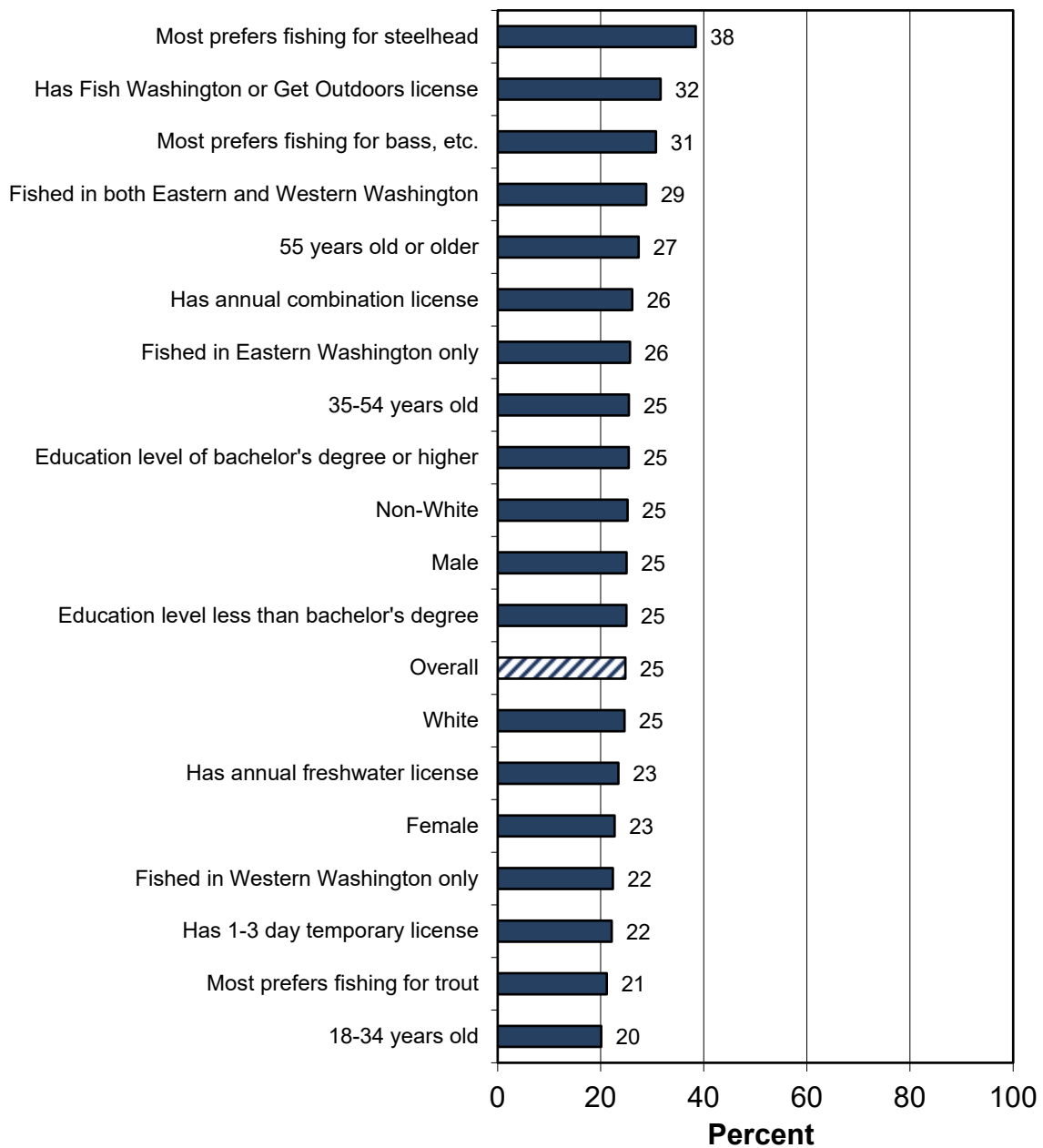
Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

Four qualities of a location predominate as reasons anglers choose to fish where they do. At the top are two: harvest opportunities and proximity to home. Also with a substantial percentage are a site with few people and a site that is scenic. The graph shows the entire list.



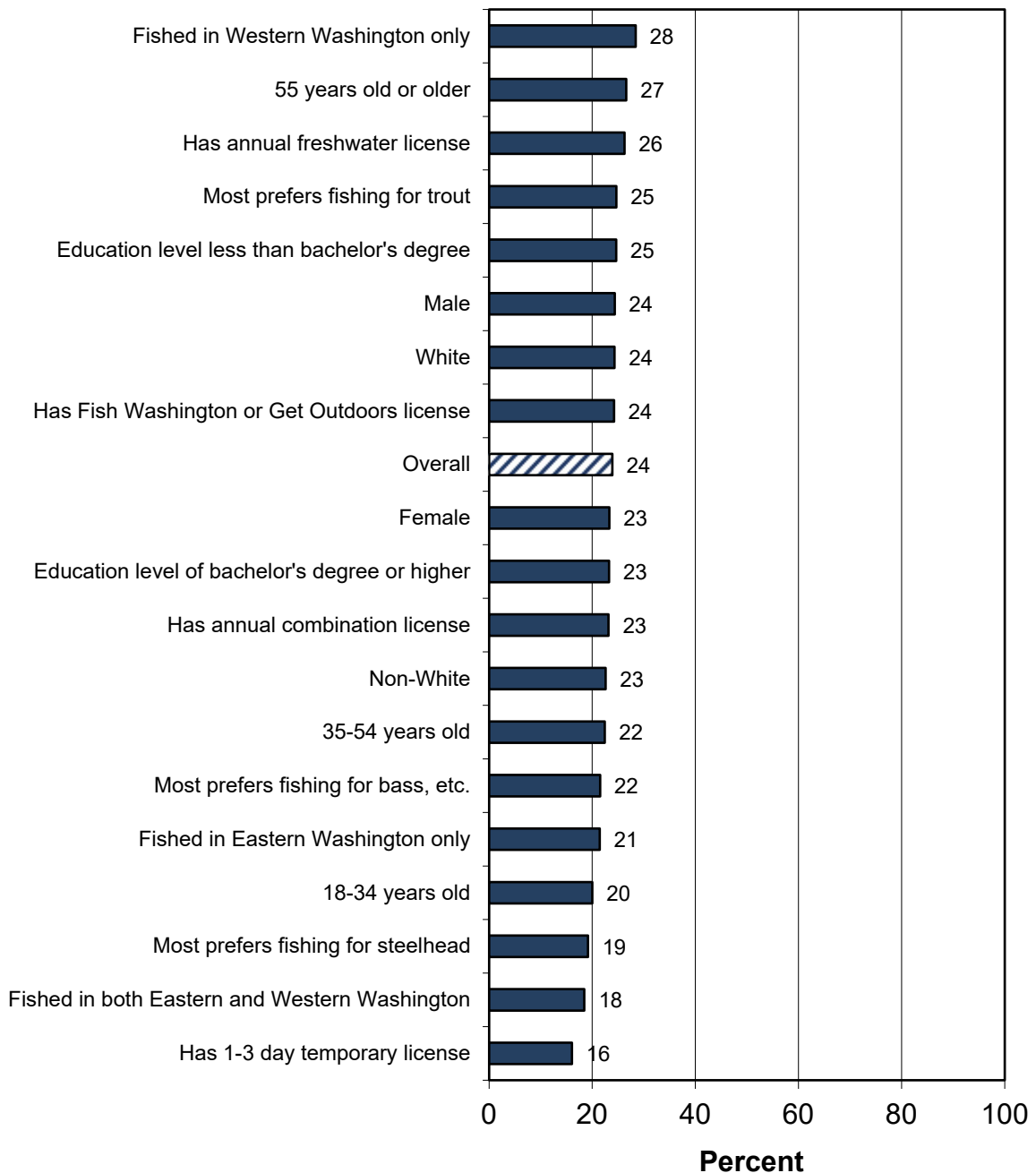
The demographic analyses were run of the graph on the previous page for those responses with a high enough percentage for the analyses to be run. Anglers seeking harvest opportunities when they select a place to fish are most likely to be steelhead anglers, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, and anglers most preferring bass and the warmwater species.

Percent of each of the following groups whose most important consideration when selecting a place to fish is the harvest opportunity:



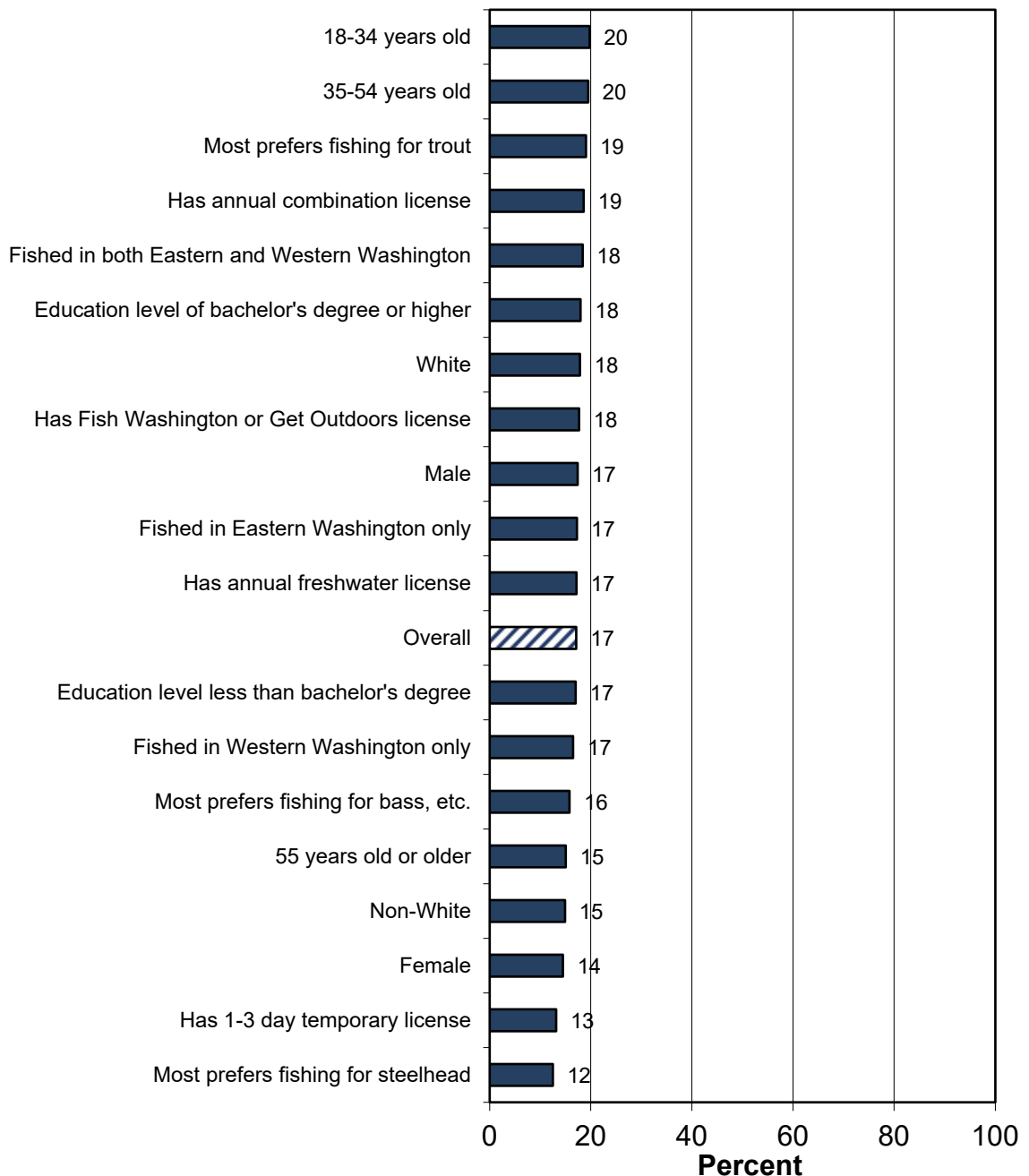
None of the angler groups are markedly more likely to seek an area close to home when choosing a place to fish.

Percent of each of the following groups whose most important consideration when selecting a place to fish is its proximity to home:



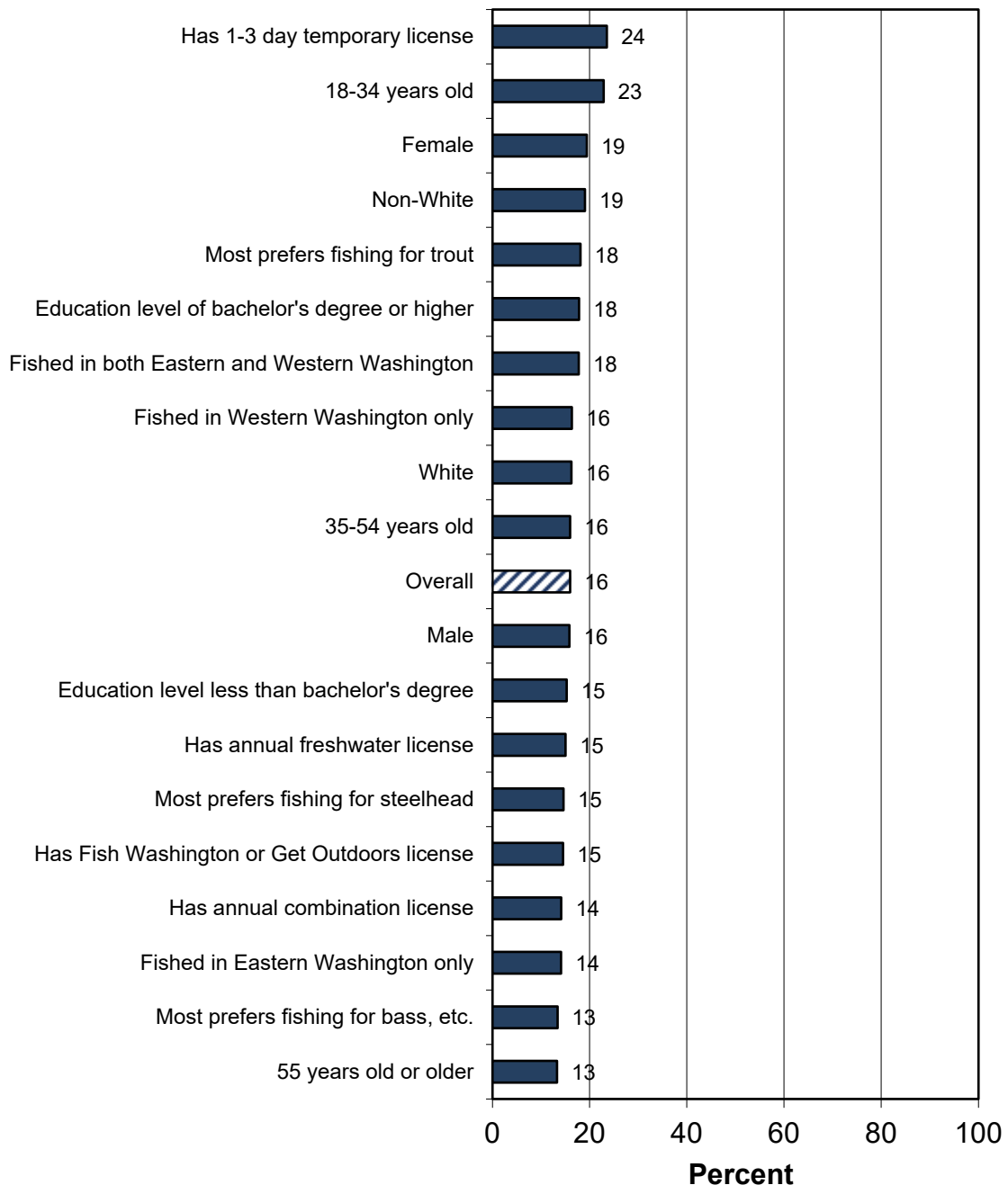
Likewise, none of the angler groups are markedly more likely to seek an area with few other people when choosing a place to fish.

Percent of each of the following groups whose most important consideration when selecting a place to fish is that it has few people:

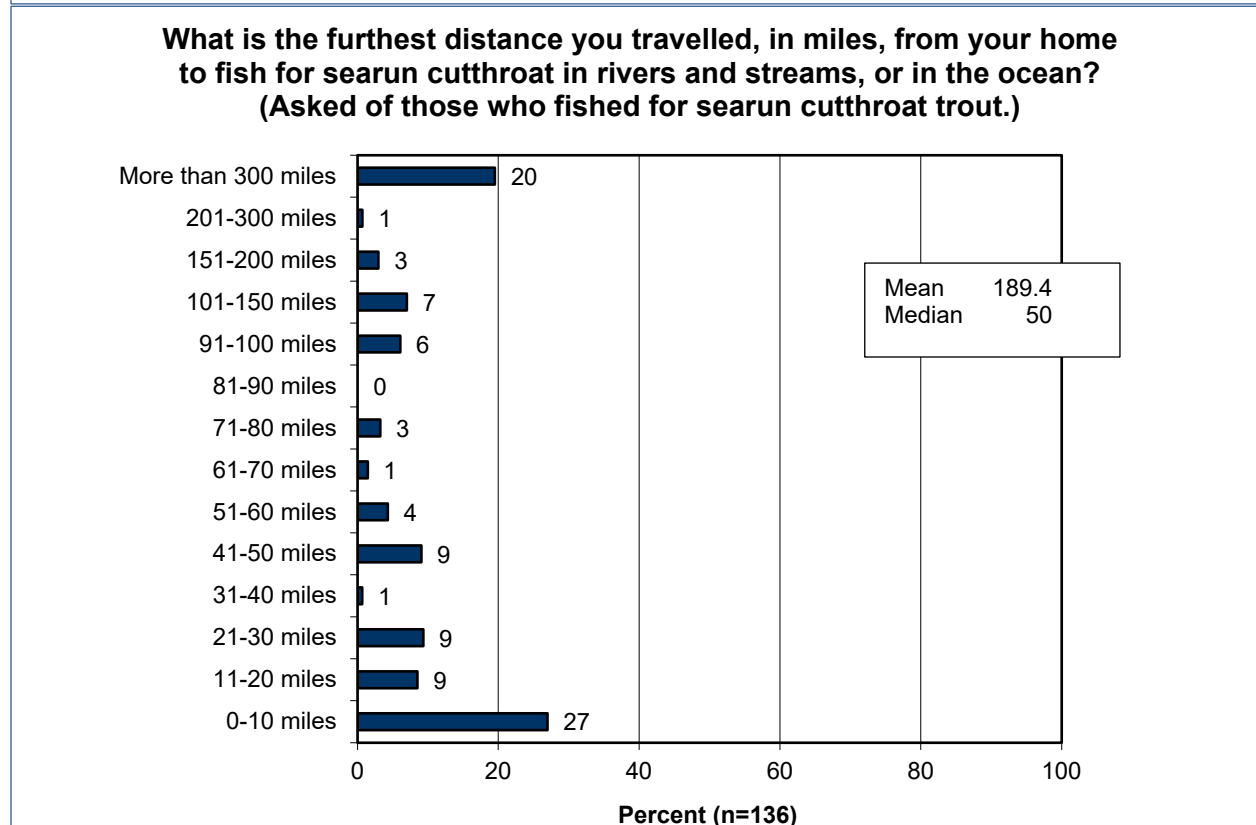
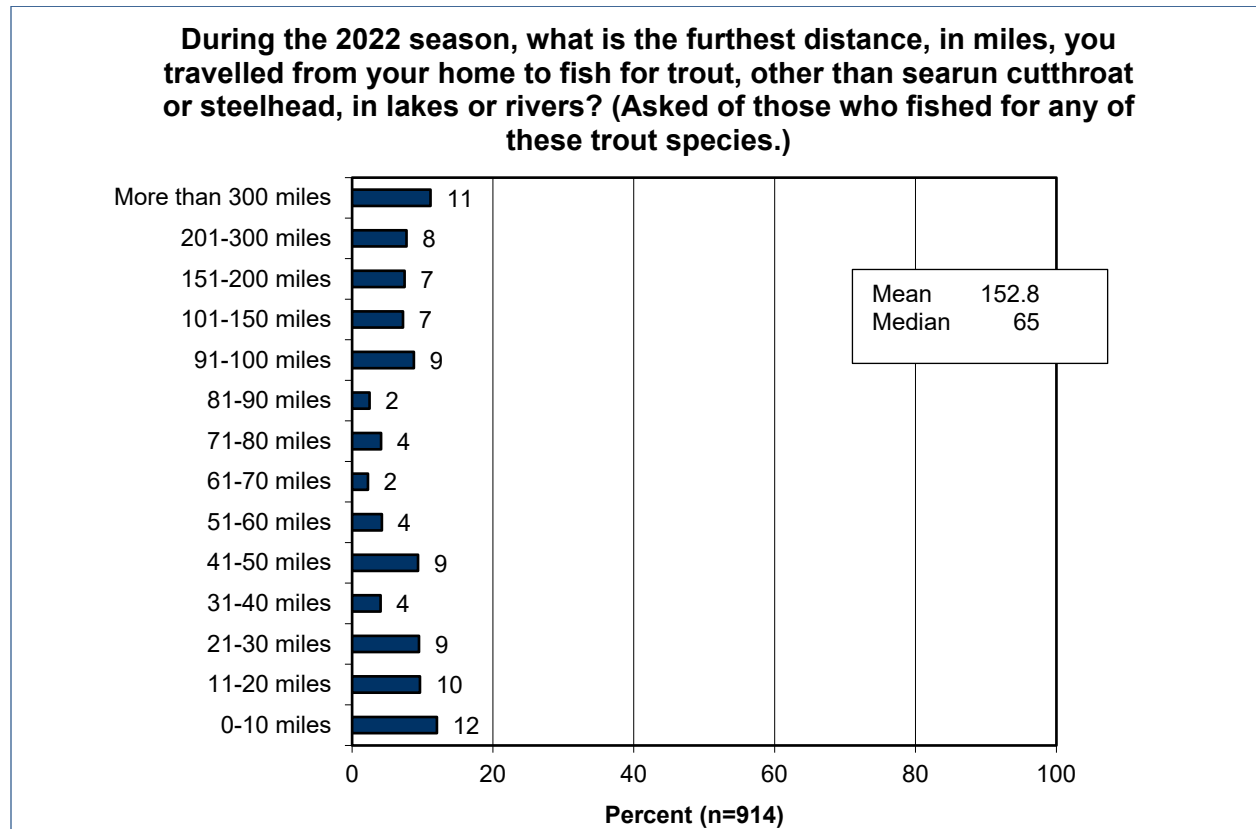


Angler groups most likely to choose an area to fish because it is scenic are holders of a temporary license and young anglers.

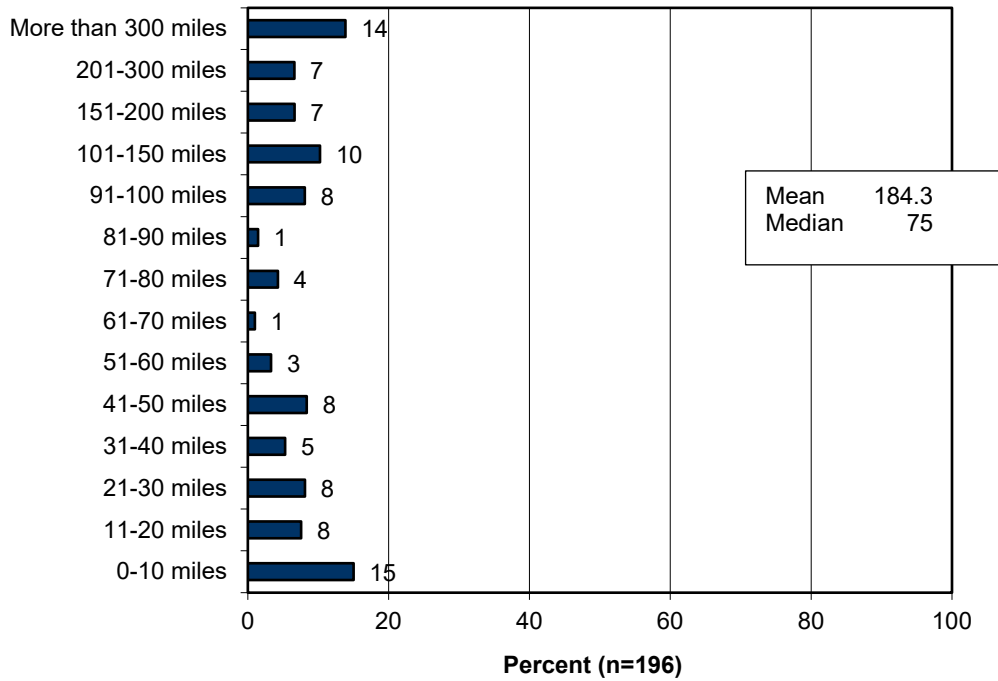
Percent of each of the following groups whose most important consideration when selecting a place to fish is that it is a scenic area:



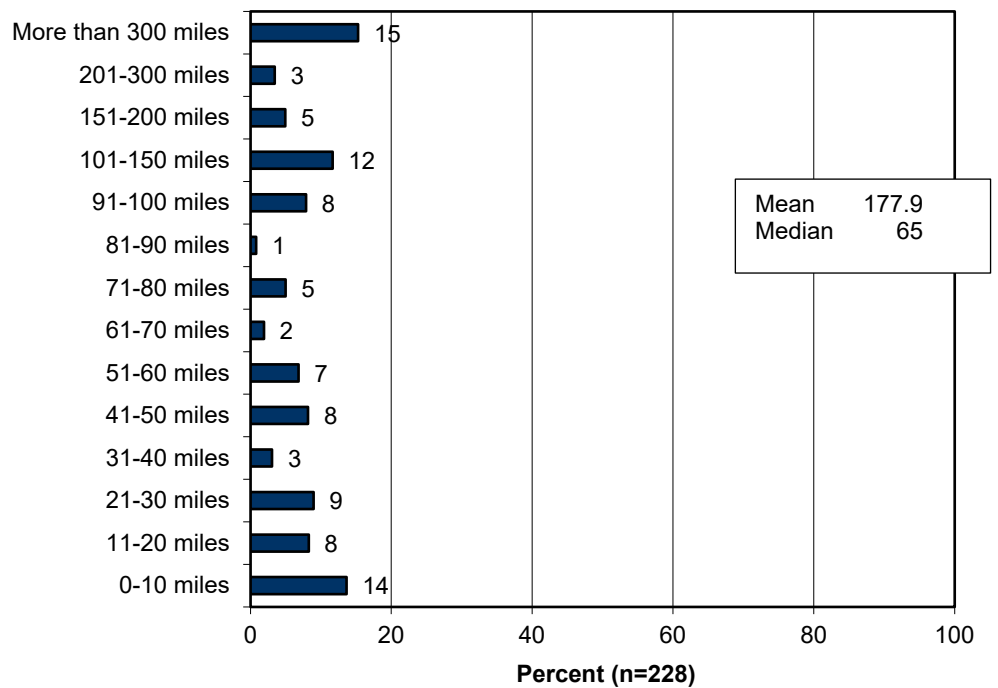
The following graphs show the furthest distance travelled to fish for various species in various locations. In general, anglers travel the farthest to fish for summer steelhead.



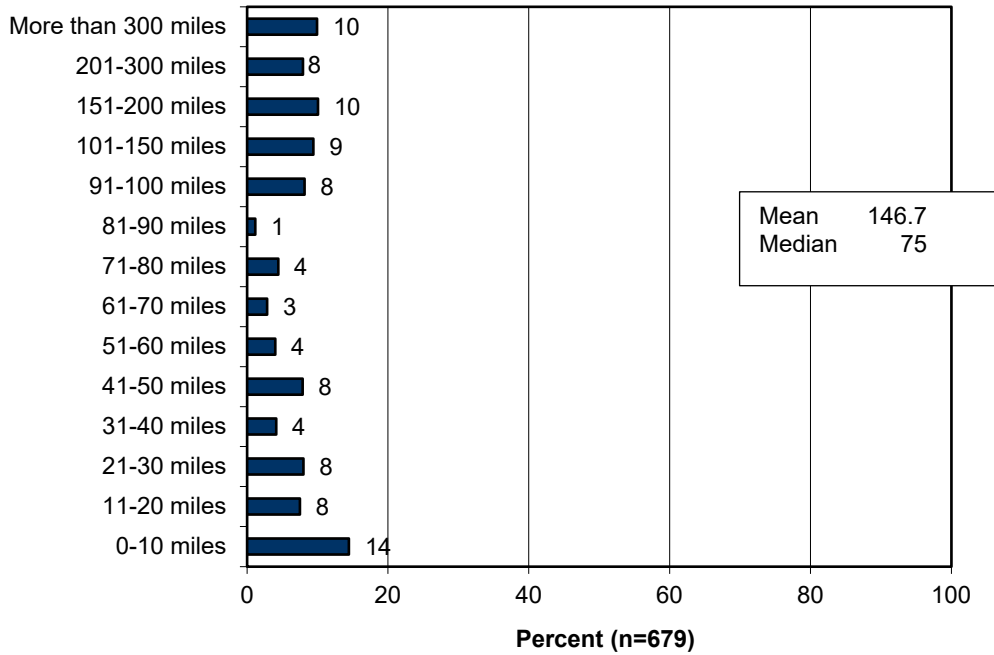
Last summer, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for steelhead in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



Last winter, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for steelhead in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



During the 2022 season, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)

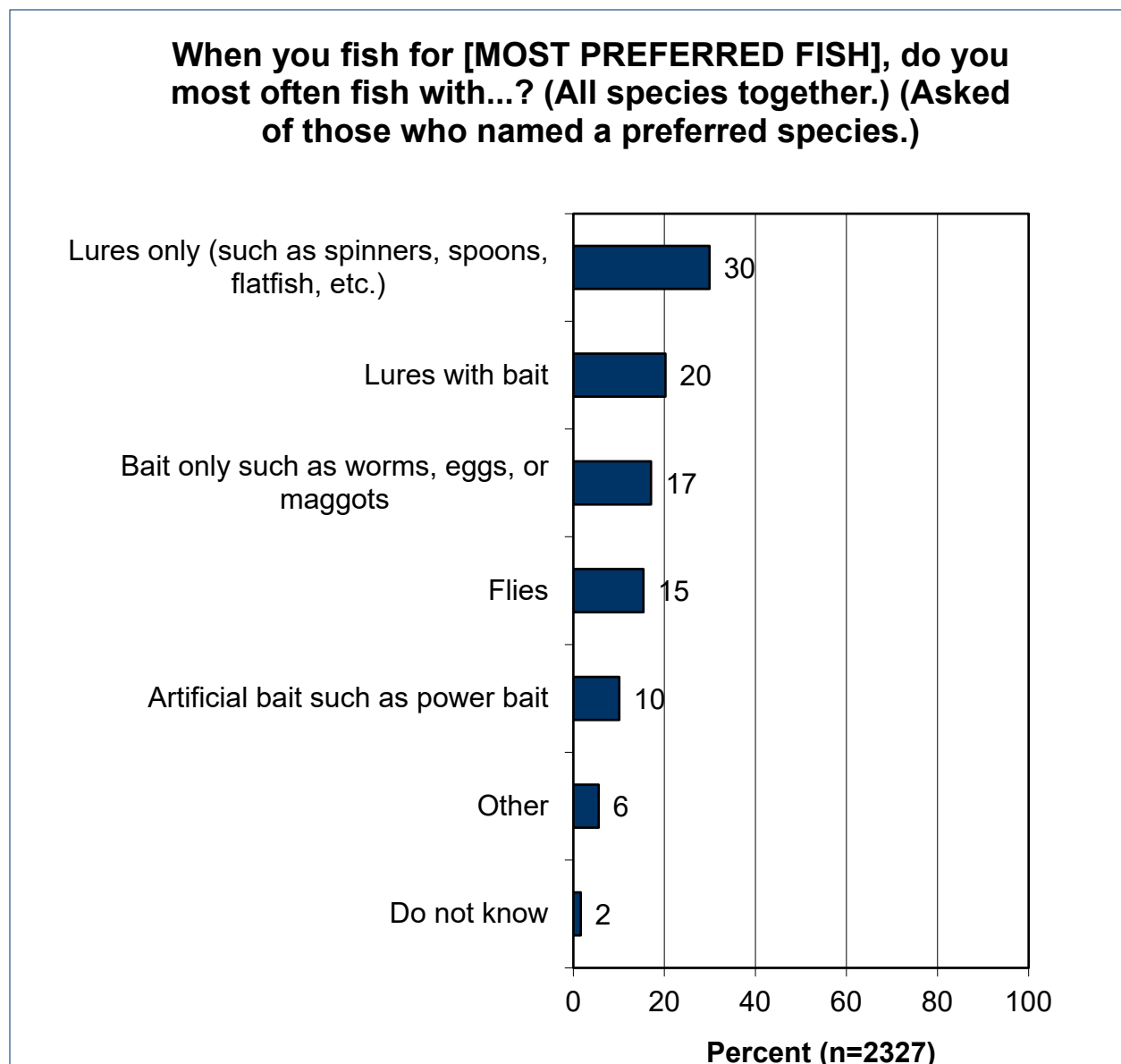


FISHING METHODS

Two aspects of fishing methods are explored in this section. The first pertains to what anglers have on the end of their line, such as bait or lures. The second aspect of fishing methods is whether and how much anglers practice catch and release.

For each of anglers' three preferred species, follow-up questions asked about their methods. (The surveying software inserted the respondent's most preferred fish into the question wording.) The results to the question are shown for each species, but the overall results regarding bait are of interest too and are presented first.

Overall, regarding anglers' most preferred species, about a third of anglers use lures only (30%), with another 20% using lures with bait. The tables that follow show the results for each species, but be aware that some species had very few who preferred it.



The table below shows the responses by type of fish, asked of any angler who named the species as one of their top three preferred fish. In the first data column are the percentages who named the species as one of their top three; those with small percentages are obviously less statistically reliable, and the results should be used with this in mind. Some were excluded entirely because the percentage preferring them was too small.

When you fish for [PREFERRED FISH], do you most often fish with...?						
	% preferring	Lures Only	Lures w/ Bait	Bait Only	Flies	Artificial Bait
Bass	30	57	10	11	4	11
Brook trout	6	18	11	19	44	6
Brown trout	7	14	15	13	47	7
Catfish	4	2	11	76	0	7
Crappie	6	29	22	25	4	10
Kokanee	14	29	51	11	2	4
Perch	6	11	22	55	2	4
Rainbow trout	46	21	13	17	26	20
Resident cutthroat trout	8	18	9	7	63	4
Salmon	34	41	33	11	4	3
Searun cutthroat trout	3	16	6	5	68	0
Silvers	6	46	29	8	6	7
Steelhead	12	32	22	13	18	3
Sturgeon	5	1	7	66	0	1
Summer steelhead	7	32	24	13	21	1
Trout (in general)	14	18	13	20	28	15
Walleye	16	29	43	17	0	5
Winter steelhead	8	32	20	10	26	3

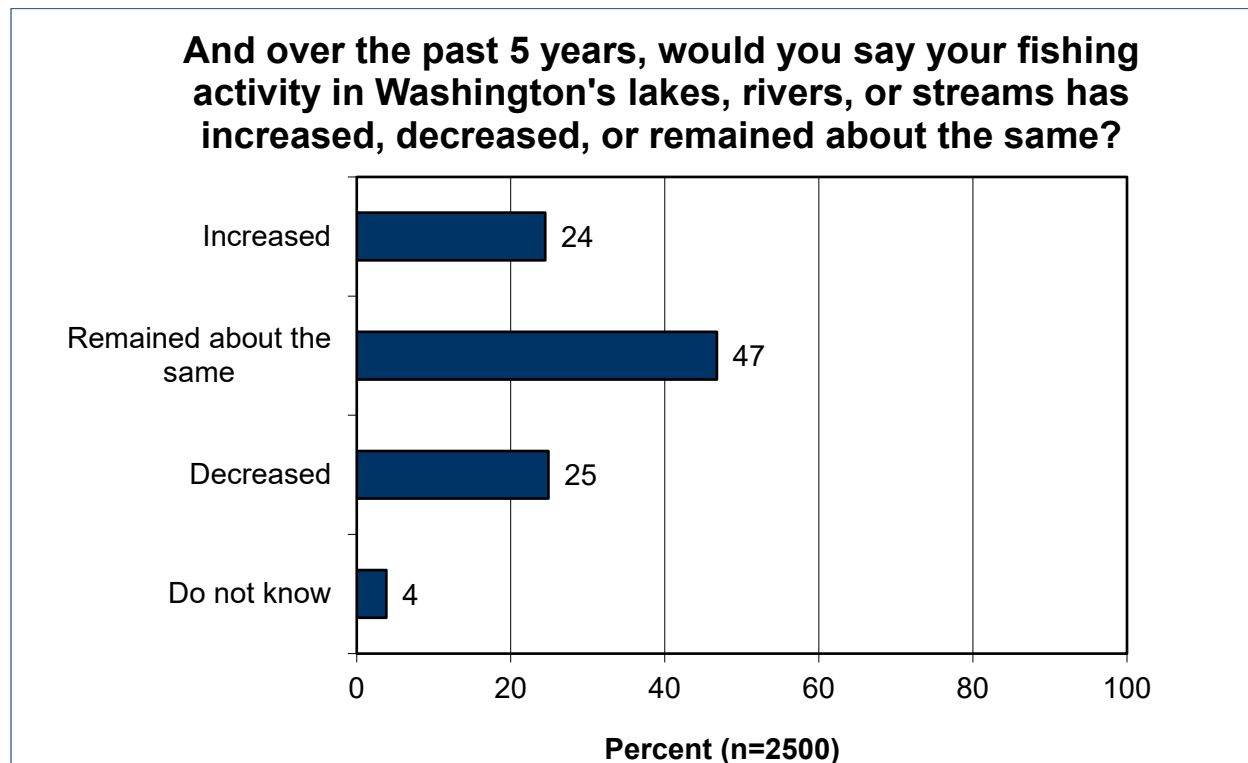
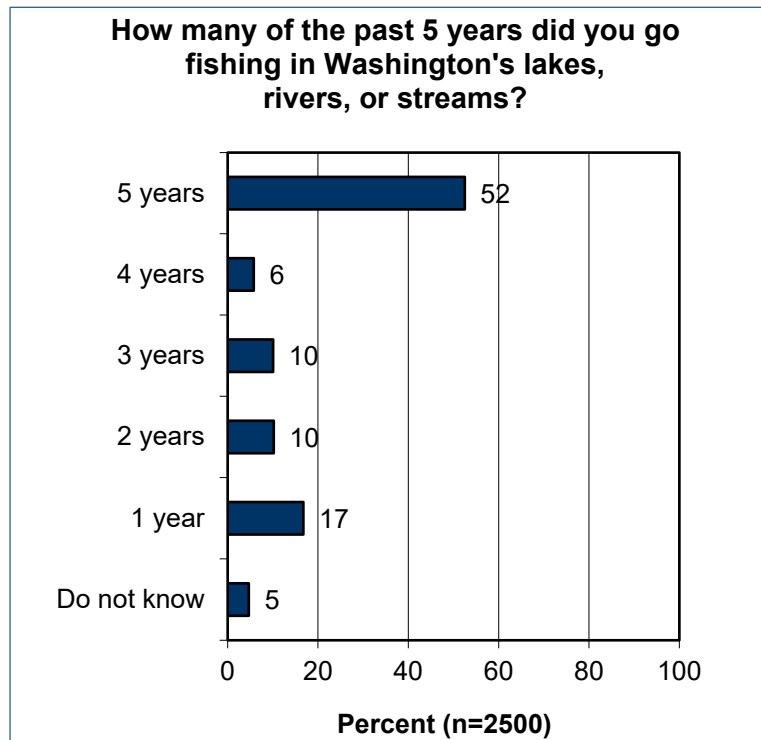
Notes: "% preferring" is the percent who selected the given species as one of their top three preferred species. "Other" and "Do not know" responses are not shown for readability, so some rows do not sum to 100.

Next, this section looks at the catch and release of fish by the particular fish species. Anglers were asked to indicate the percentage of the fish that they release (of the fish legal to keep). The table below shows the mean and median responses, as well as the percentage of anglers who release none and release all of that particular species. In the first data column are the percentages who named the species as one of their top three; those with small percentages are obviously less statistically reliable, and the results should be used with this in mind. Some were excluded entirely because the percentage preferring them was too small.

What percent of [PREFERRED SPECIES] that you catch and are legal to keep do you voluntarily release?					
	% Preferring	Mean	Median	% Releasing None	% Releasing All
Bass	30	77.4	100	10	54
Brook trout	6	61.9	90	20	41
Brown trout	7	72.7	100	17	60
Catfish	4	50.4	50	27	29
Crappie	6	49.8	50	25	29
Kokanee	14	27.2	5	46	9
Perch	6	48.8	50	17	18
Rainbow trout	46	57.8	70	20	32
Resident cutthroat trout	8	78.7	100	10	64
Salmon	34	27.3	10	46	9
Searun cutthroat trout	3	82.9	100	8	72
Silvers	6	30.4	10	43	11
Steelhead	12	43.6	20	40	30
Sturgeon	5	32.6	1	50	25
Summer steelhead	7	40.0	25	36	22
Trout (in general)	14	63.5	80	19	36
Walleye	16	37.9	25	26	13
Winter steelhead	8	51.3	50	31	36

PARTICIPATION LEVELS AND MEASURES OF AVIDITY

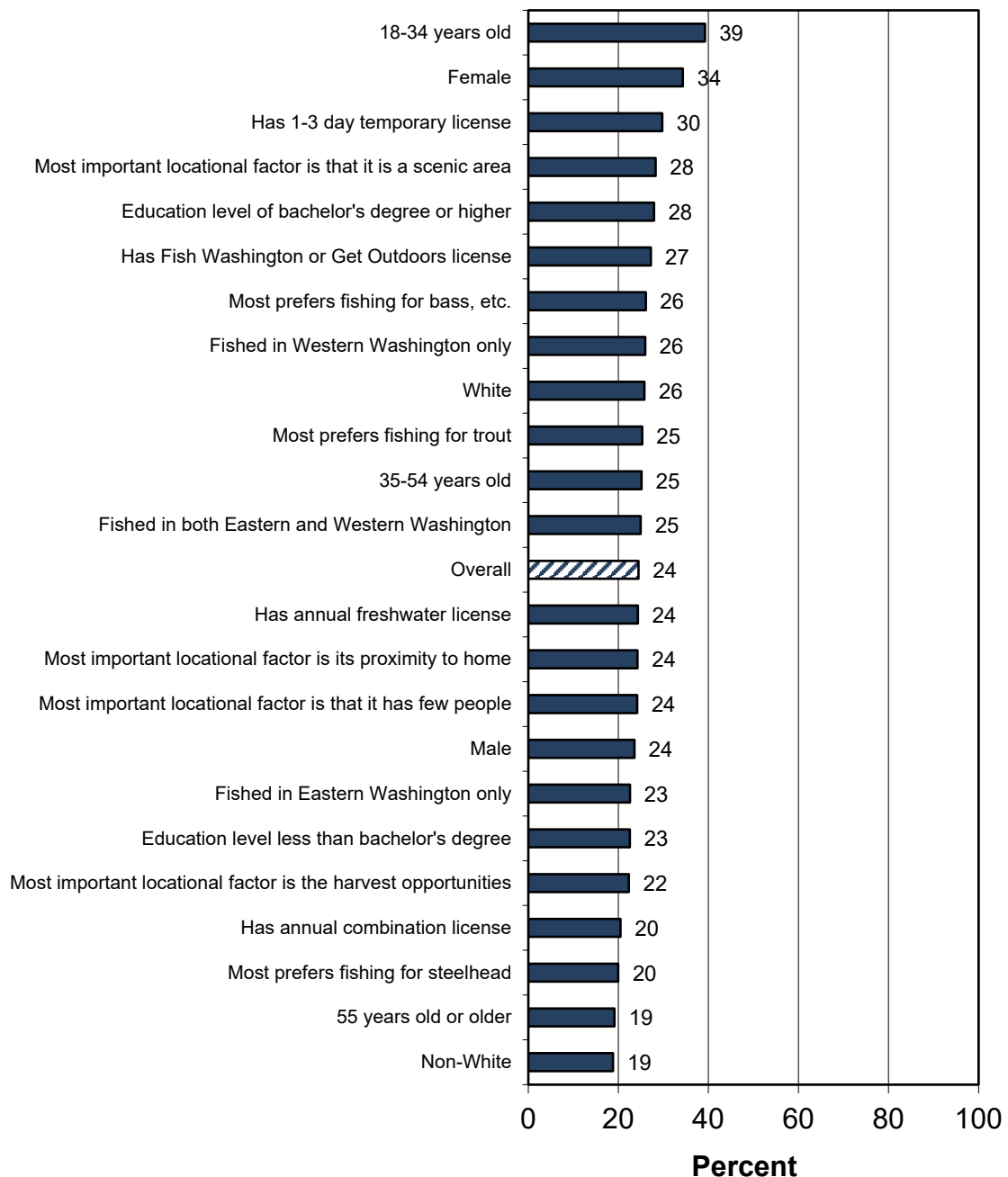
Some measures of avidity were included in the survey. These include the number of years of fishing participation out of the past 5 years. About half of Washington anglers fish every year. Regarding their trends in participation, they are fairly evenly split, with about half (47%) saying that their level of participation has remained about the same over the past 5 years, while the other half (49%) say it has changed. Among those whose participation has changed, they are evenly split between those whose participation increased versus those whose participation decreased.



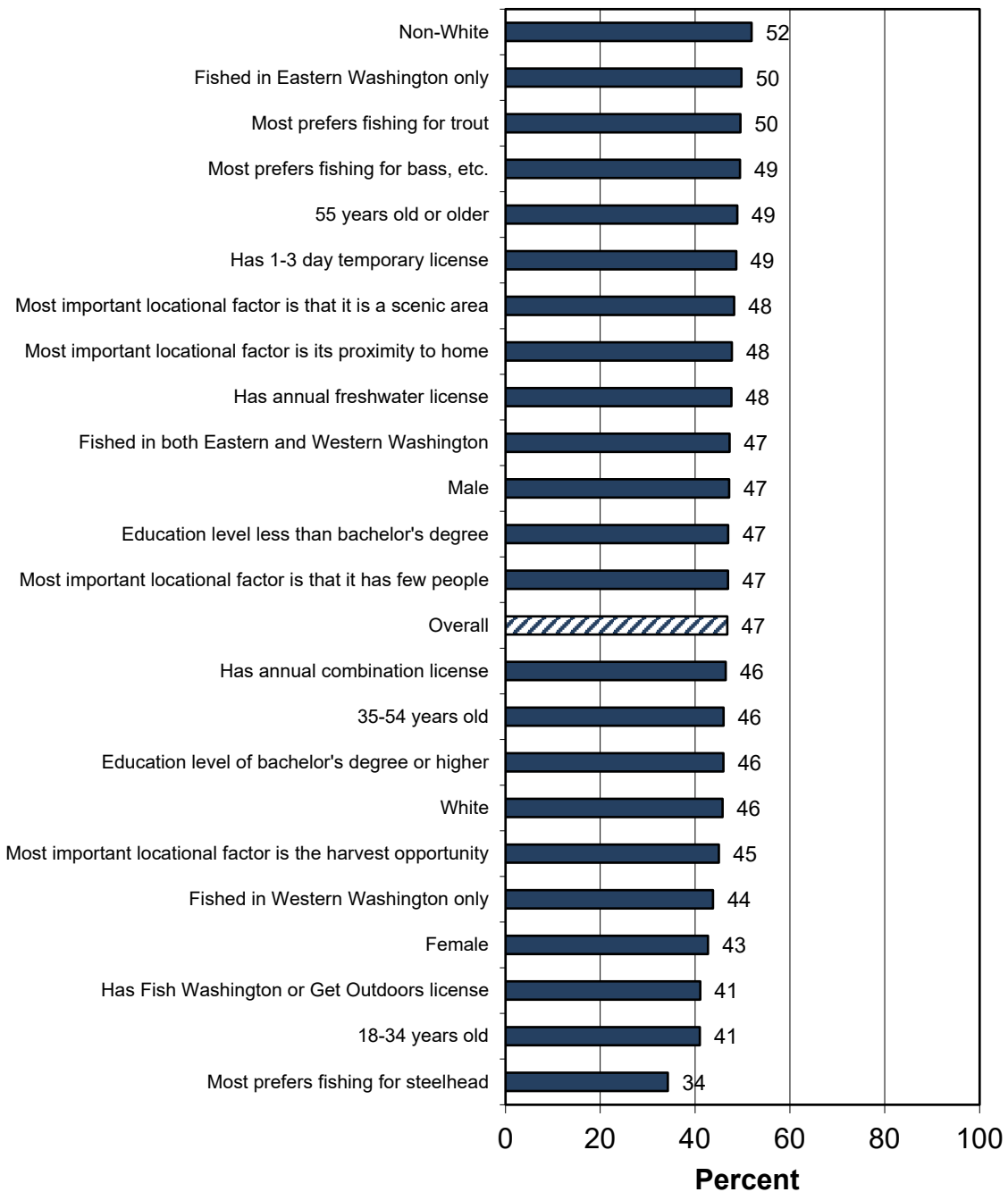
The demographic analyses graph shows that young anglers, female anglers, and anglers with temporary licenses are the most likely to say that their fishing participation over the past 5 years has increased. On the other hand, non-White anglers and older anglers are the least

likely to say that their fishing participation over the past 5 years has increased. Demographic analyses graphs are included for the other responses to the question (remained about the same and decreased).

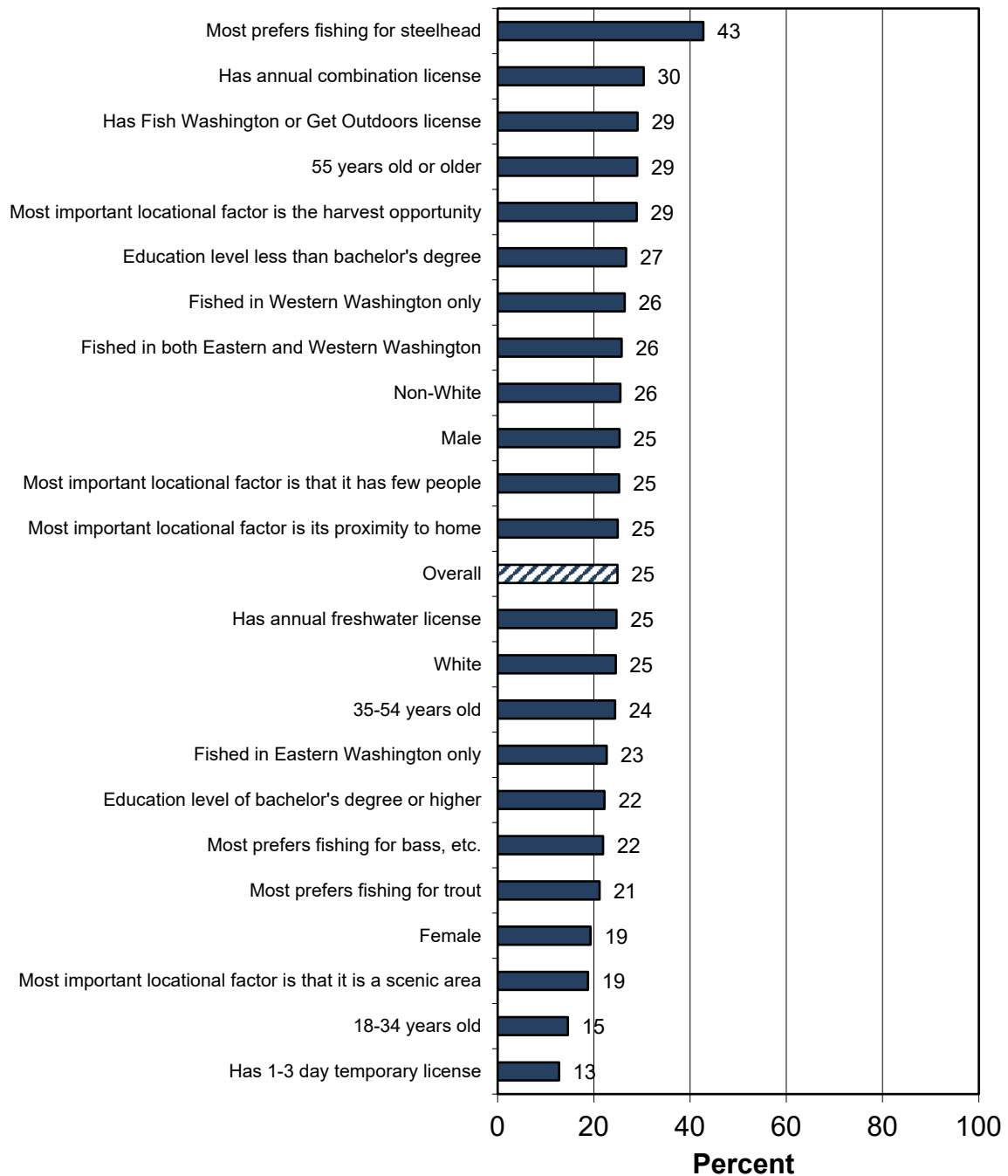
Percent of each of the following groups whose fishing activity in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams has increased over the past 5 years:



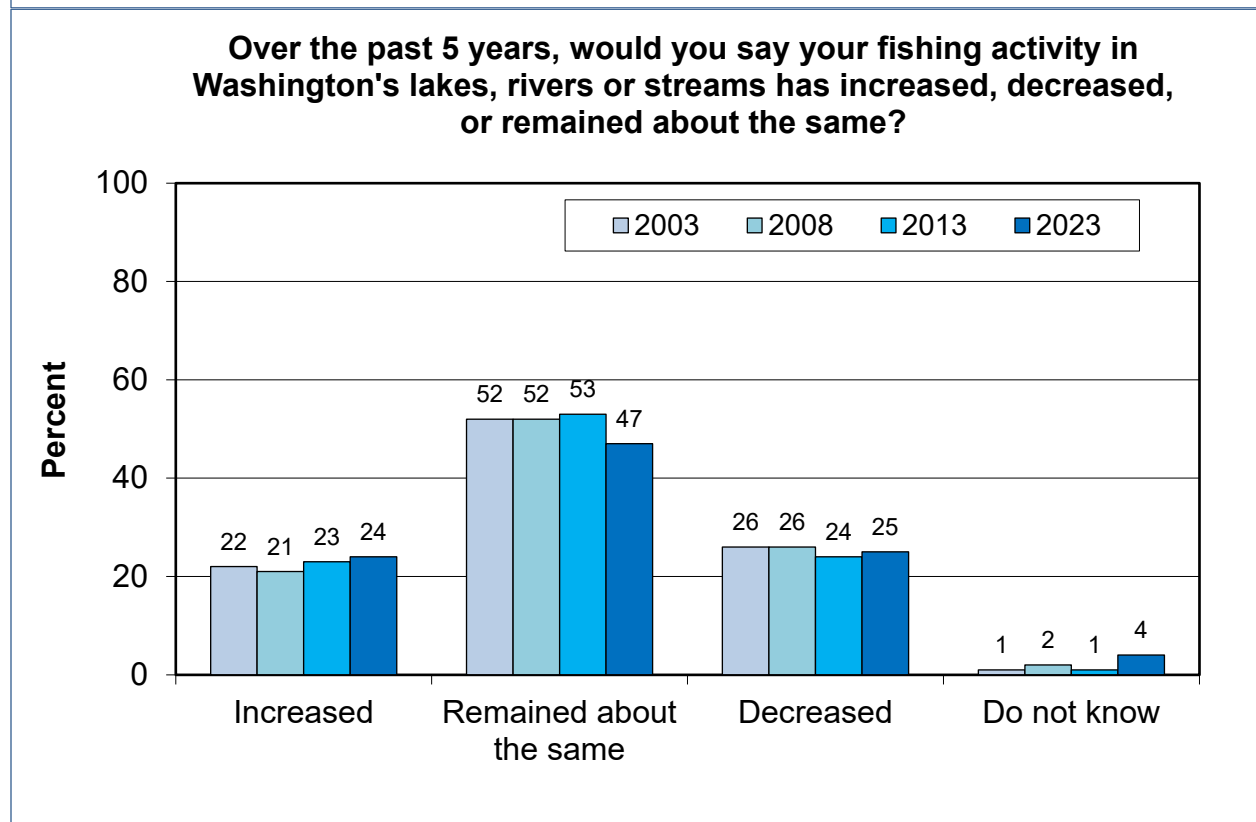
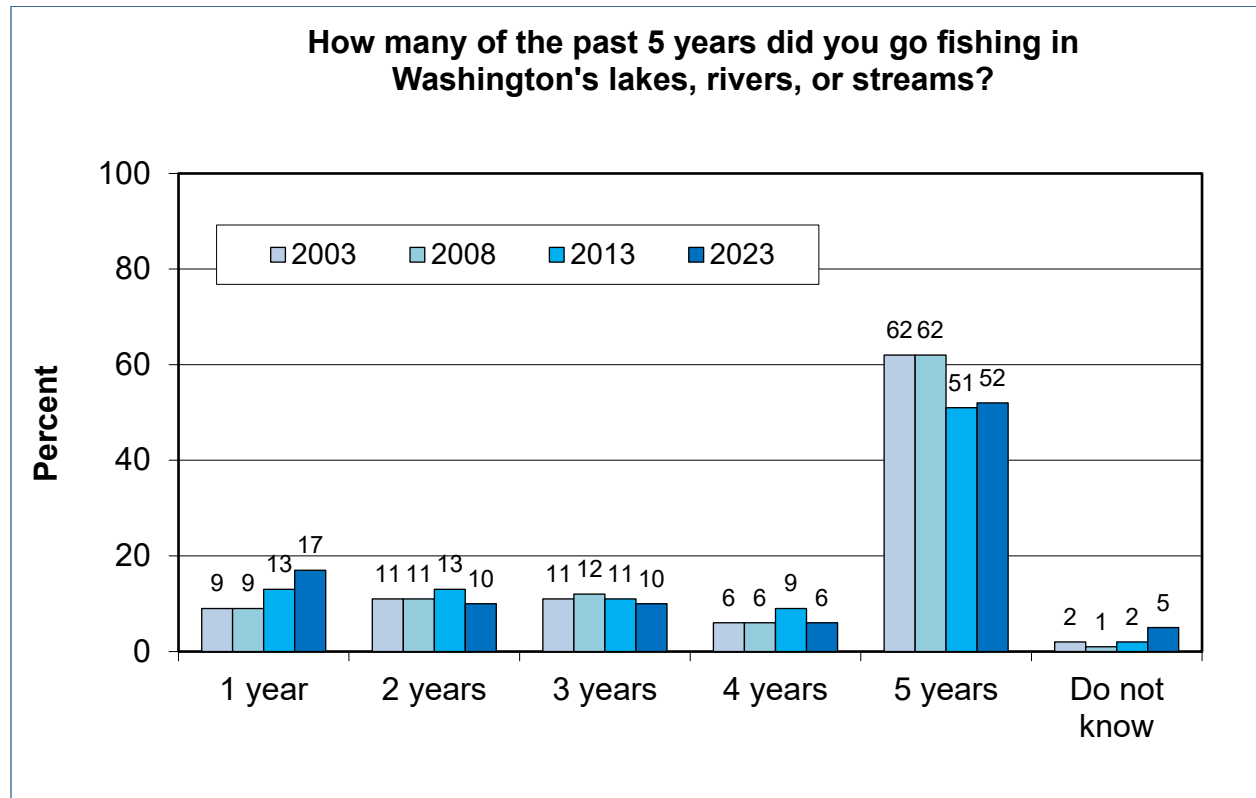
Percent of each of the following groups whose fishing activity in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams has remained about the same over the past 5 years:



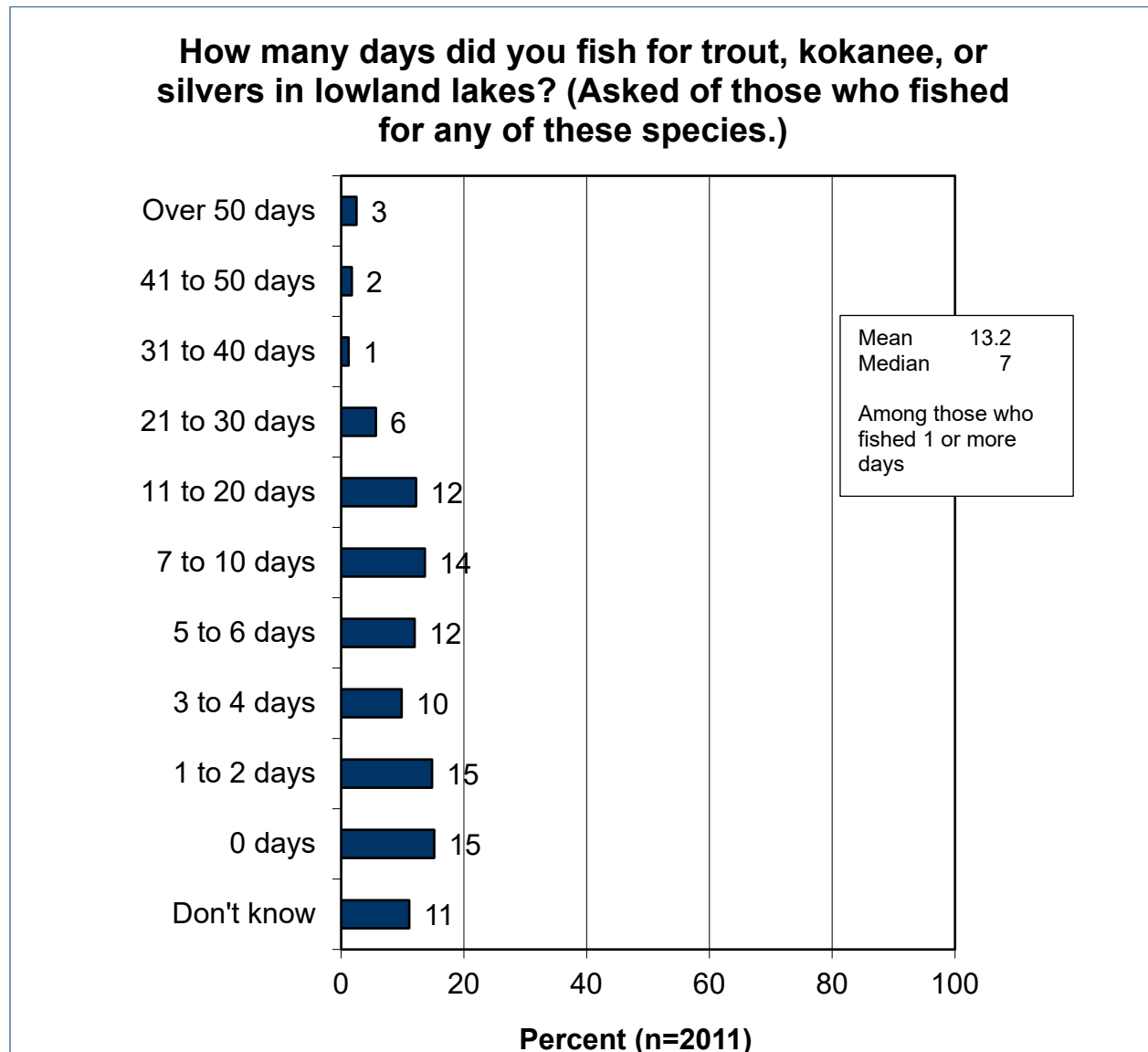
Percent of each of the following groups whose fishing activity in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams has decreased over the past 5 years:



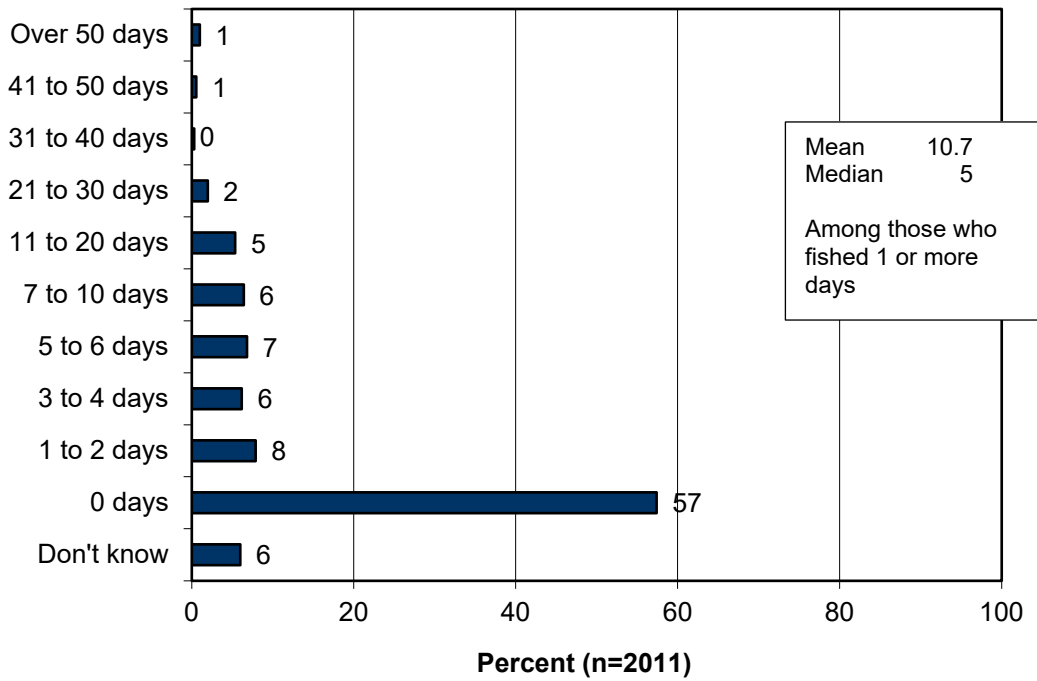
A trends graph is included as well regarding the number of years of fishing and whether participation is increasing or decreasing. There are not any marked differences.



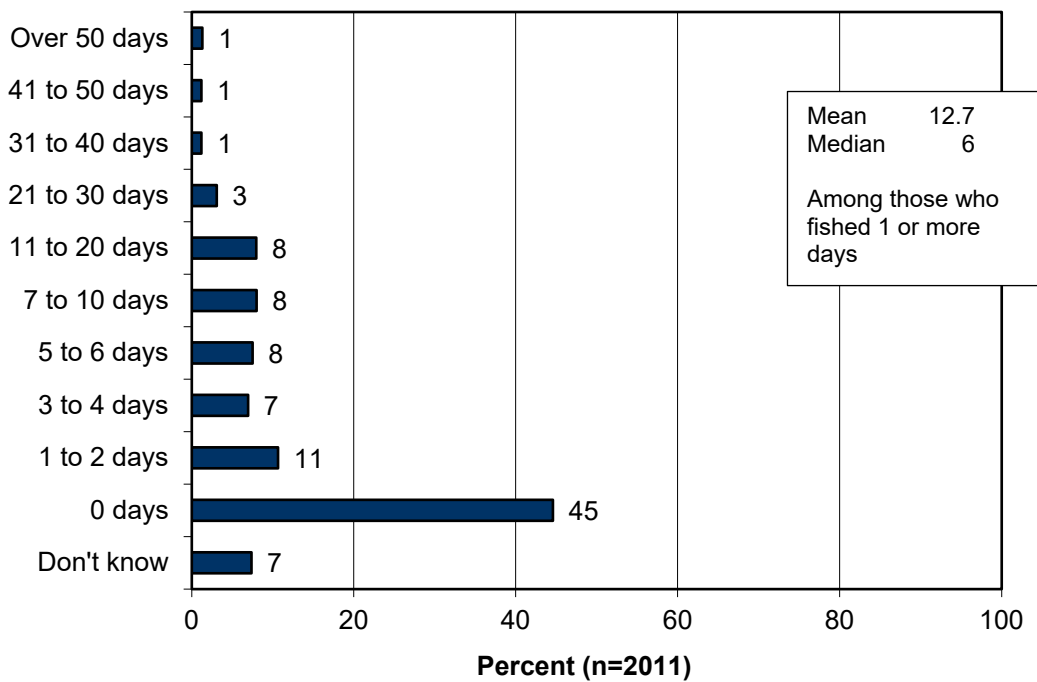
The graphs that follow show the days of fishing participation for various species in various types of water. The highest mean and median are for fishing for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish. Note that the means and medians are only among those who fished 1 or more days for the given species in the given waters, even though the graph shows the entire group, which includes those who fished 0 days for that particular species/waters.



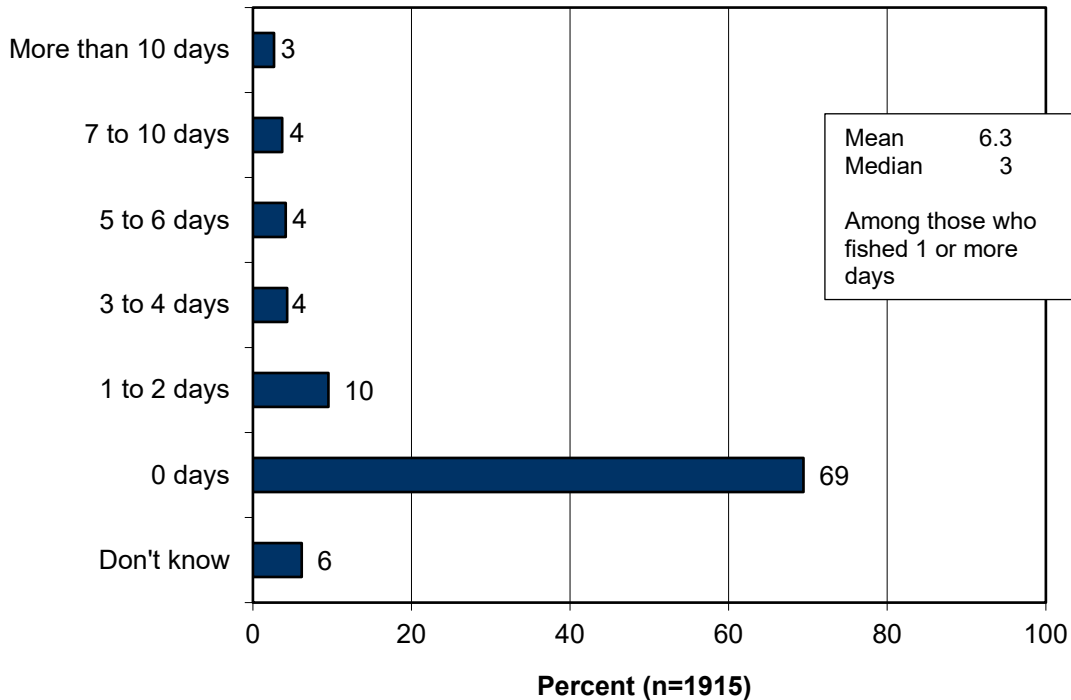
**How many of these days were in Eastern Washington?
(Among those who fished for trout, kokanee, or silvers.)**



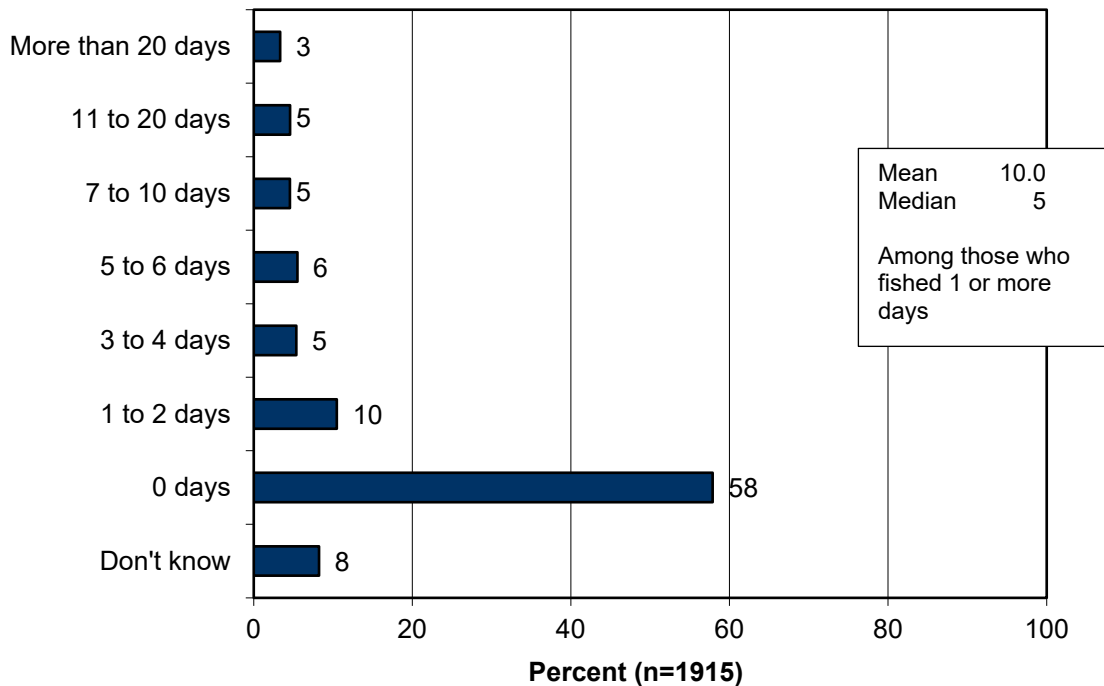
**How many of these days were in Western Washington?
(Among those who fished for trout, kokanee, or silvers.)**



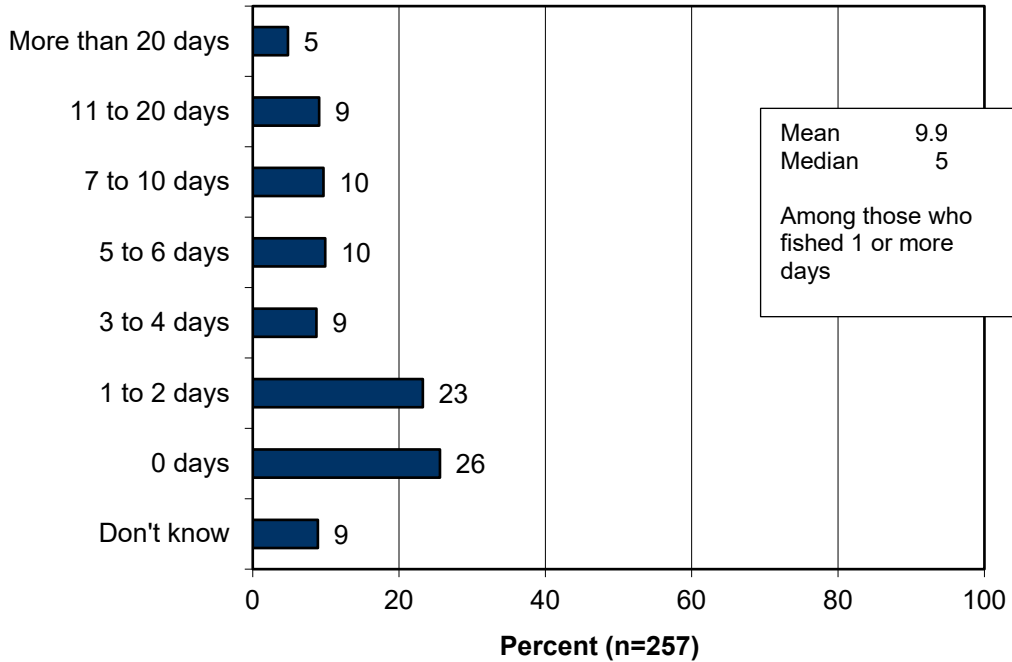
**How many days did you fish for trout in alpine or high lakes?
(Asked of those who fished for trout.)**



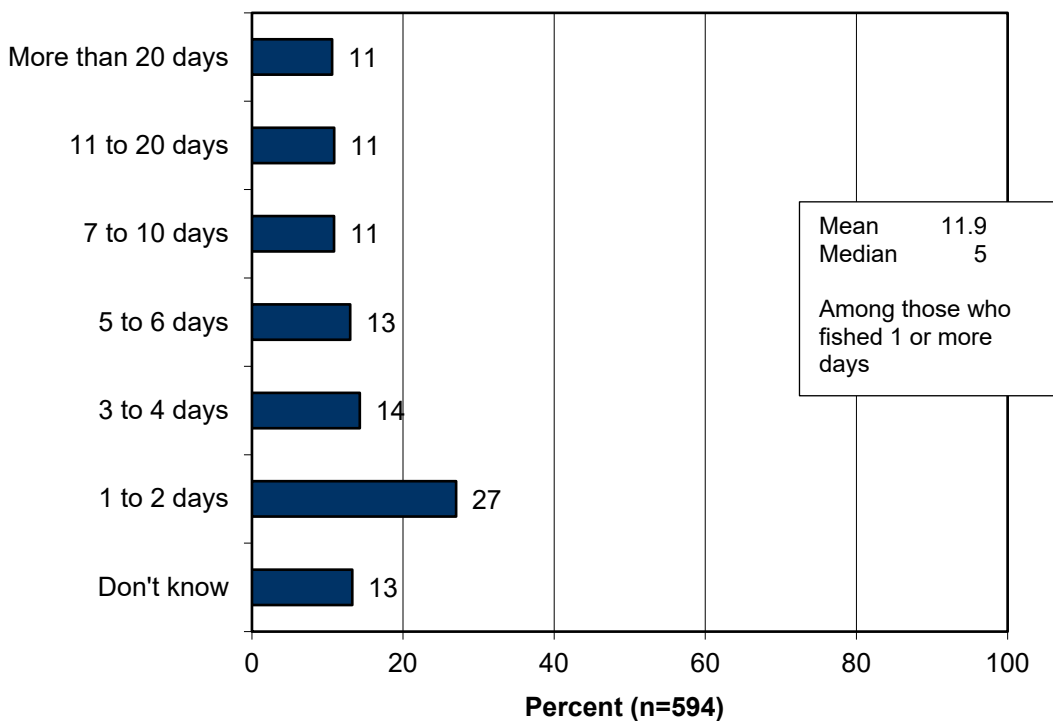
How many days did you fish for trout in streams or in beaver ponds, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for trout.)



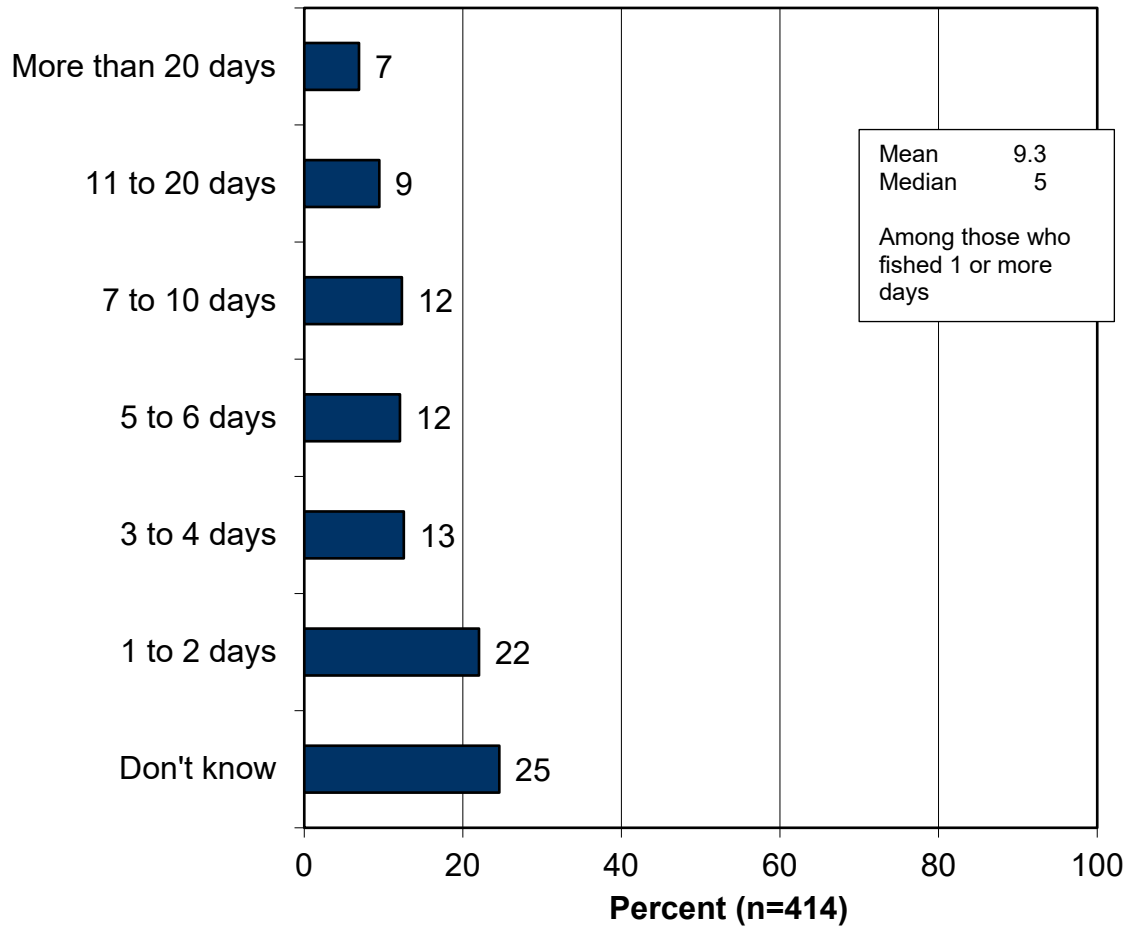
**This question pertains to marine fishing as well as freshwater.
How many days did you fish for searun cutthroat in rivers and streams, or in the ocean? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.)**



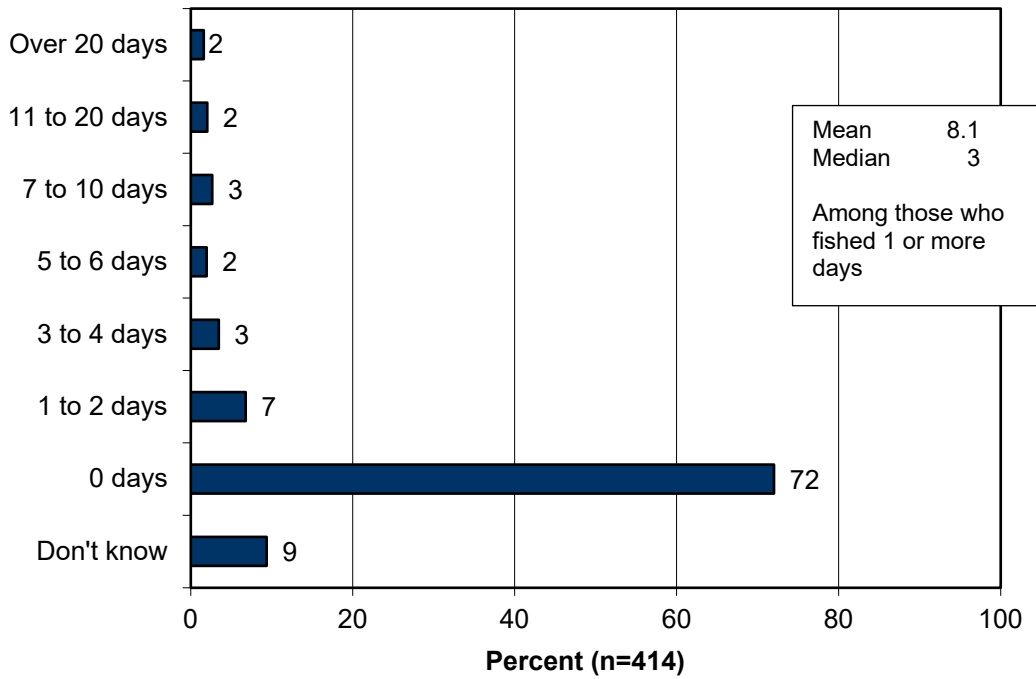
How many days did you fish for steelhead in the past license year? (Asked of those who fished for steelhead.)



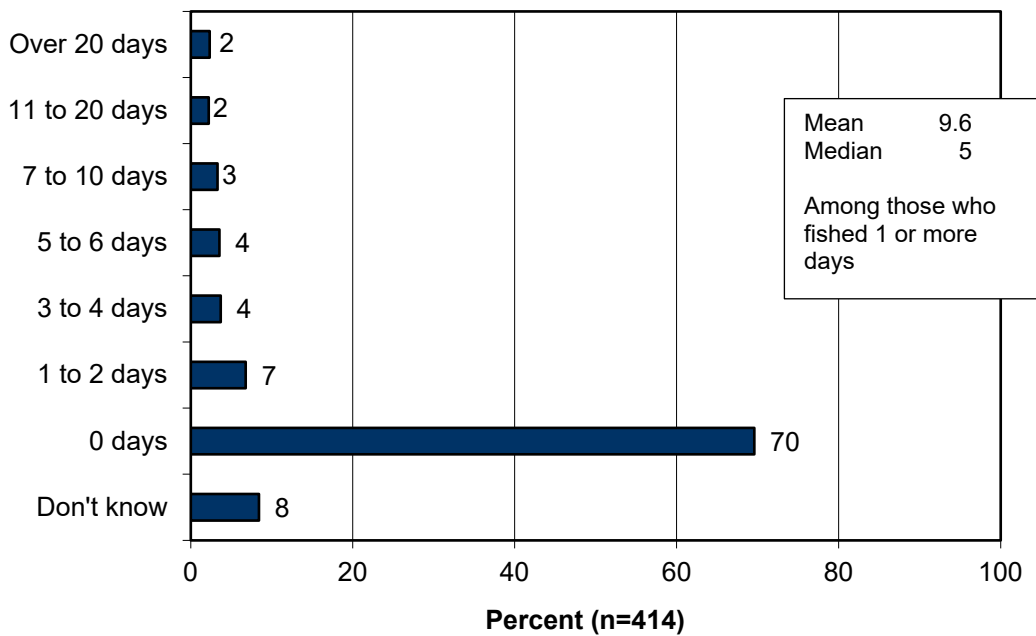
**The summer steelhead season is from May through October. During the summer of 2022, how many days did you fish for summer steelhead in Washington?
(Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)**



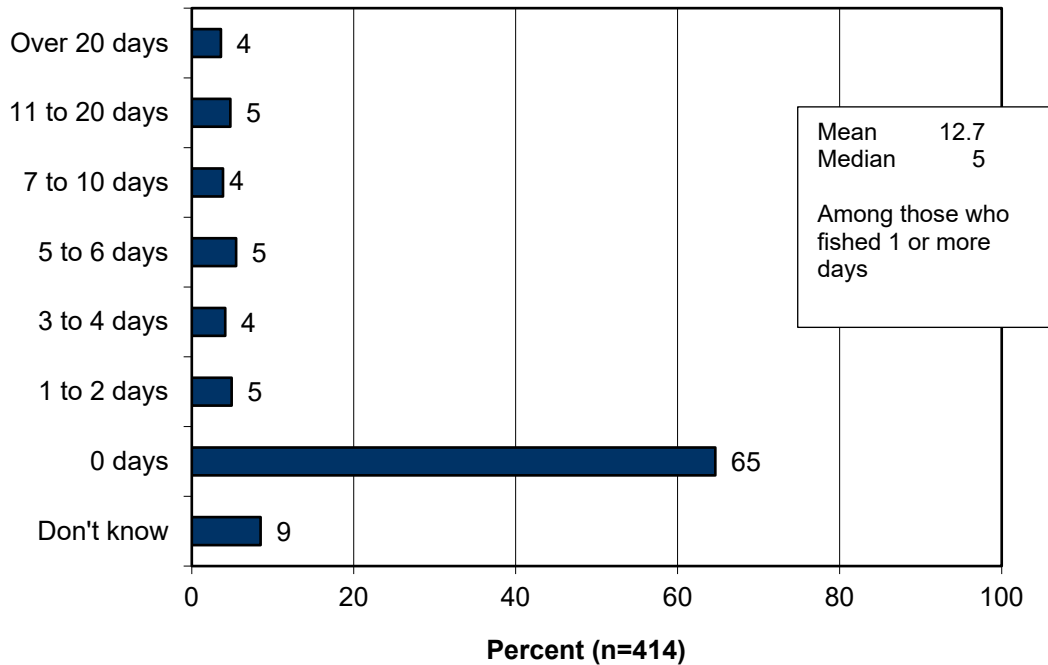
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Puget Sound rivers? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



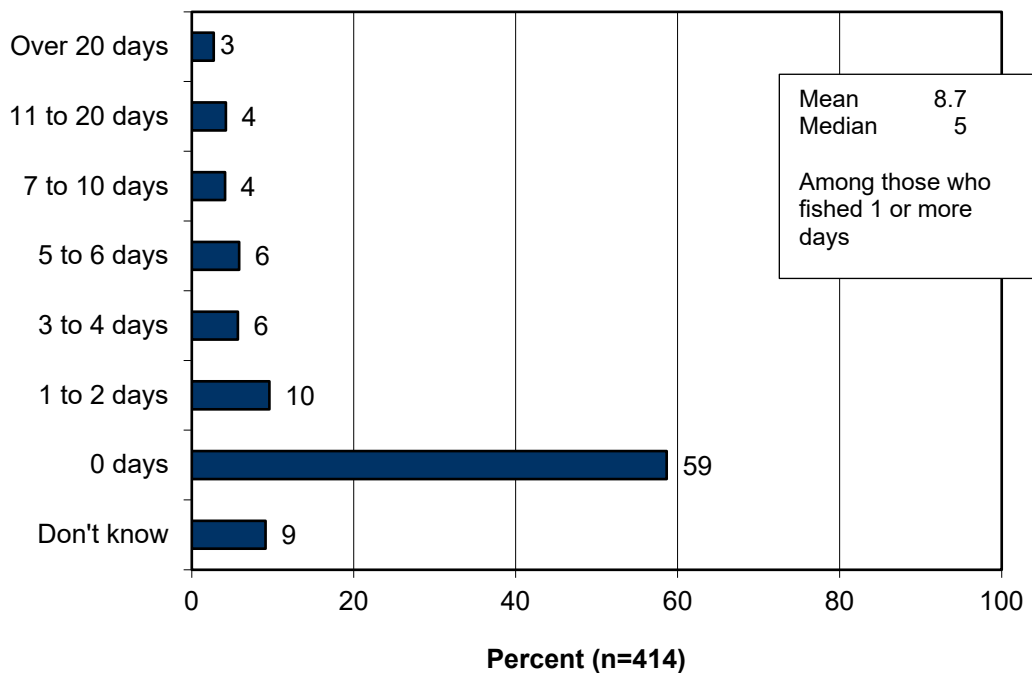
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in coastal rivers excluding the Columbia River and those in the Puget Sound? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



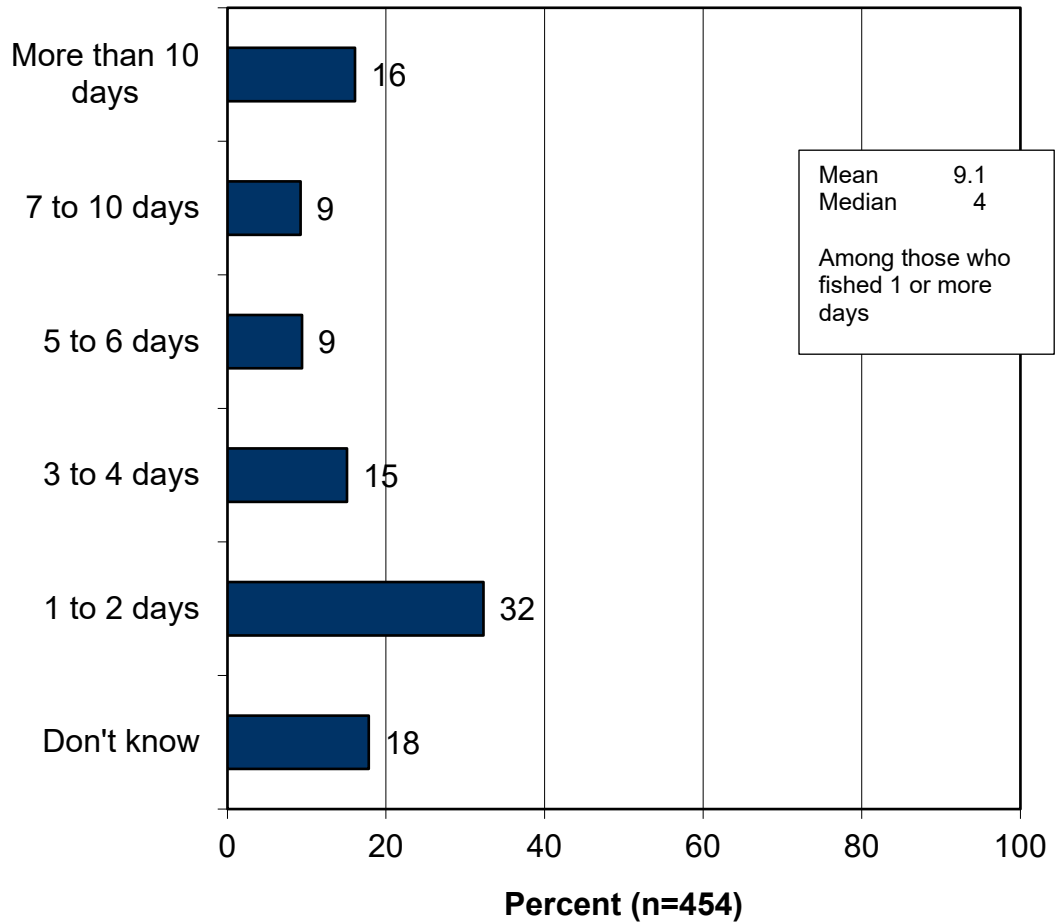
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in the Lower Columbia? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



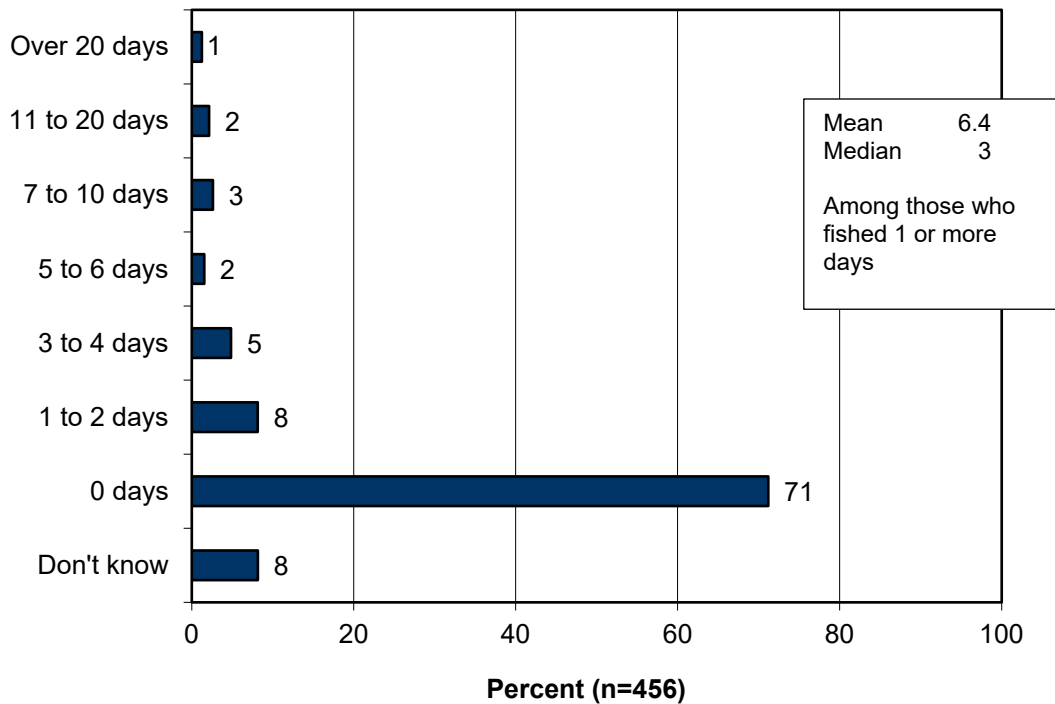
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Columbia and Snake tributaries? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



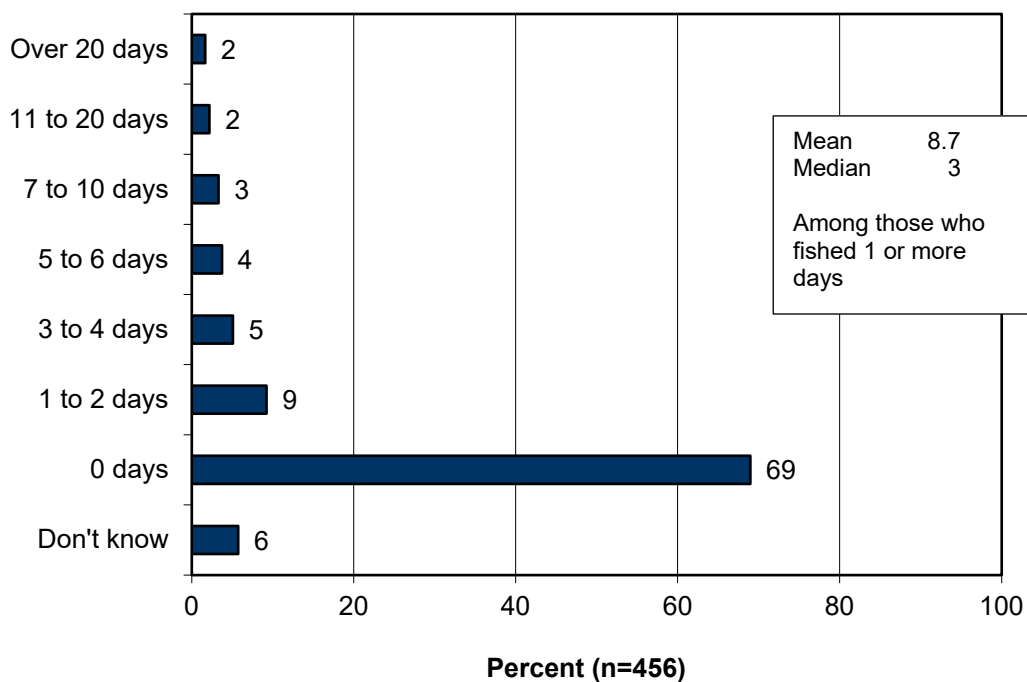
The winter steelhead season is from November through April. During the winter of 2022-23, how many days did you fish for winter steelhead in Washington? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



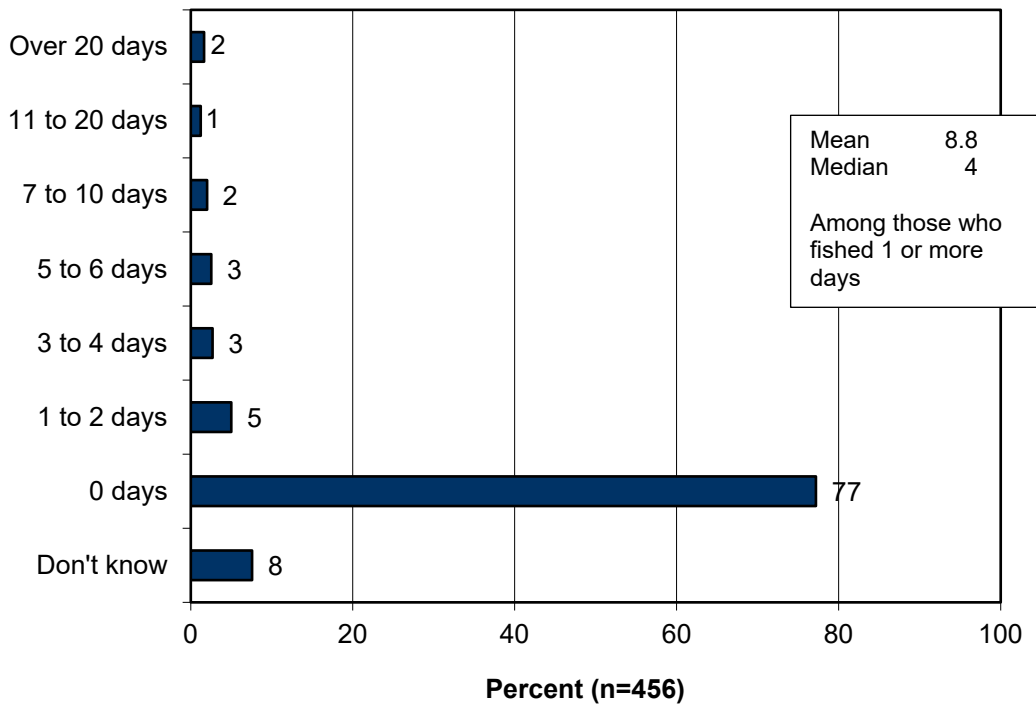
Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Puget Sound rivers? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



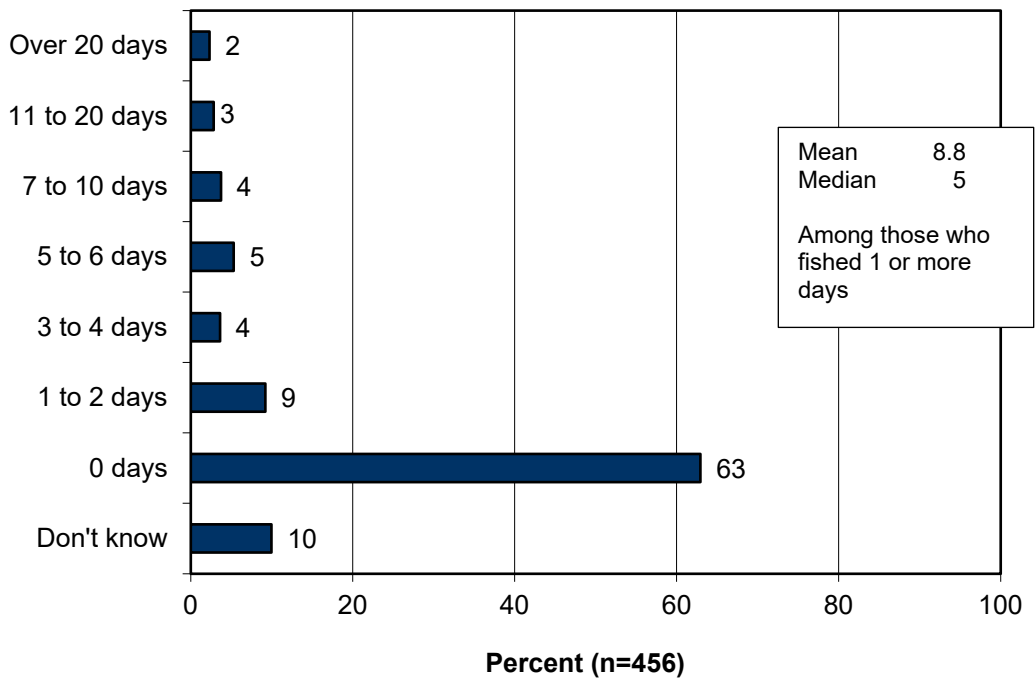
Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in coastal rivers excluding the Columbia River and those in the Puget Sound? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



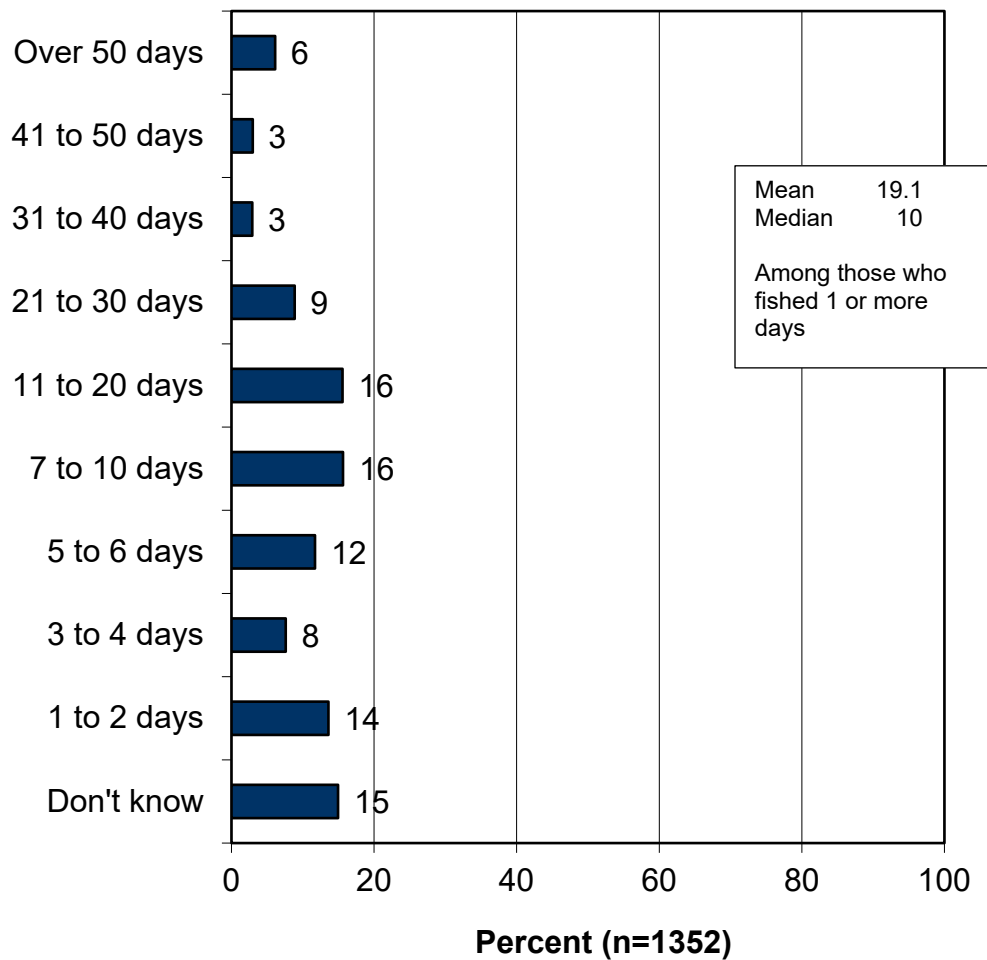
Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Lower Columbia? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



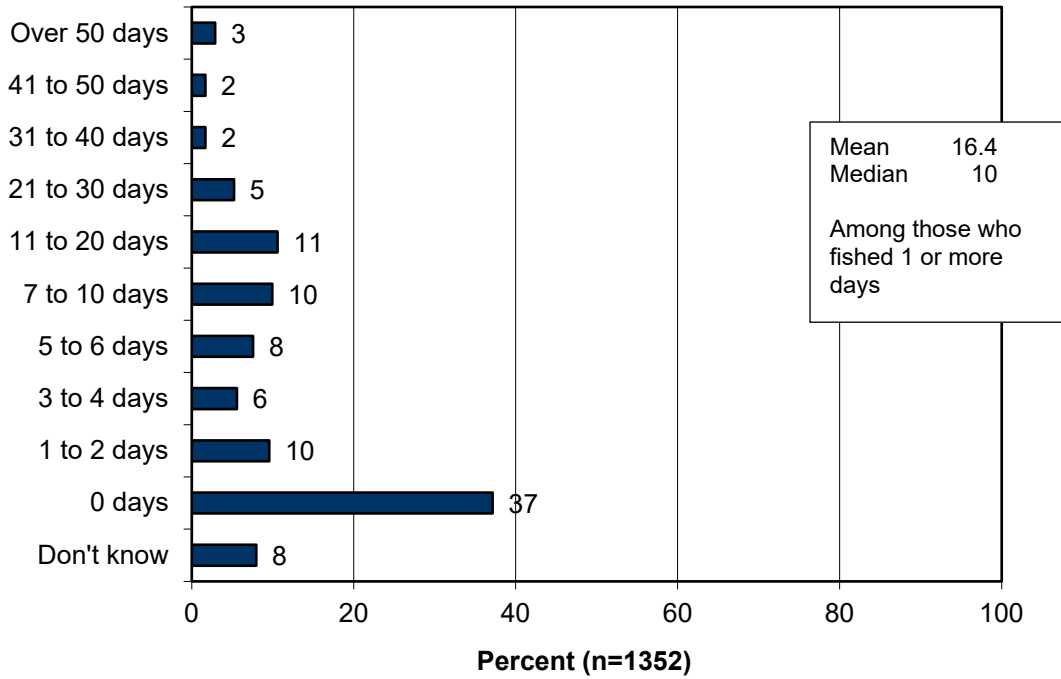
Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Columbia and Snake tributaries? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



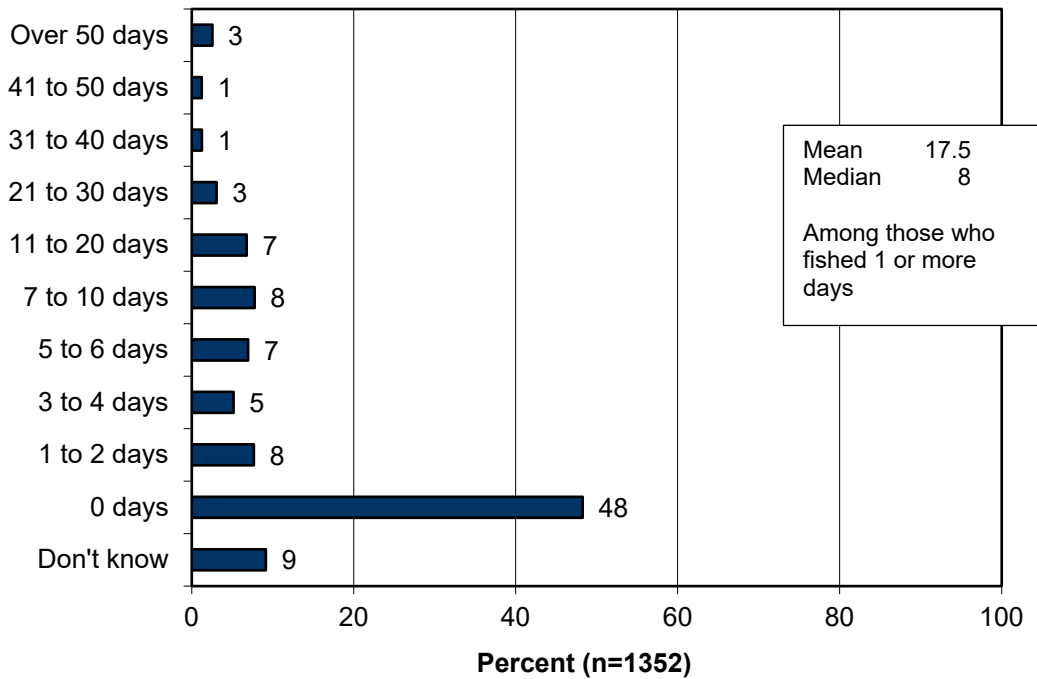
**How many days did you fish for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers?
(Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)**



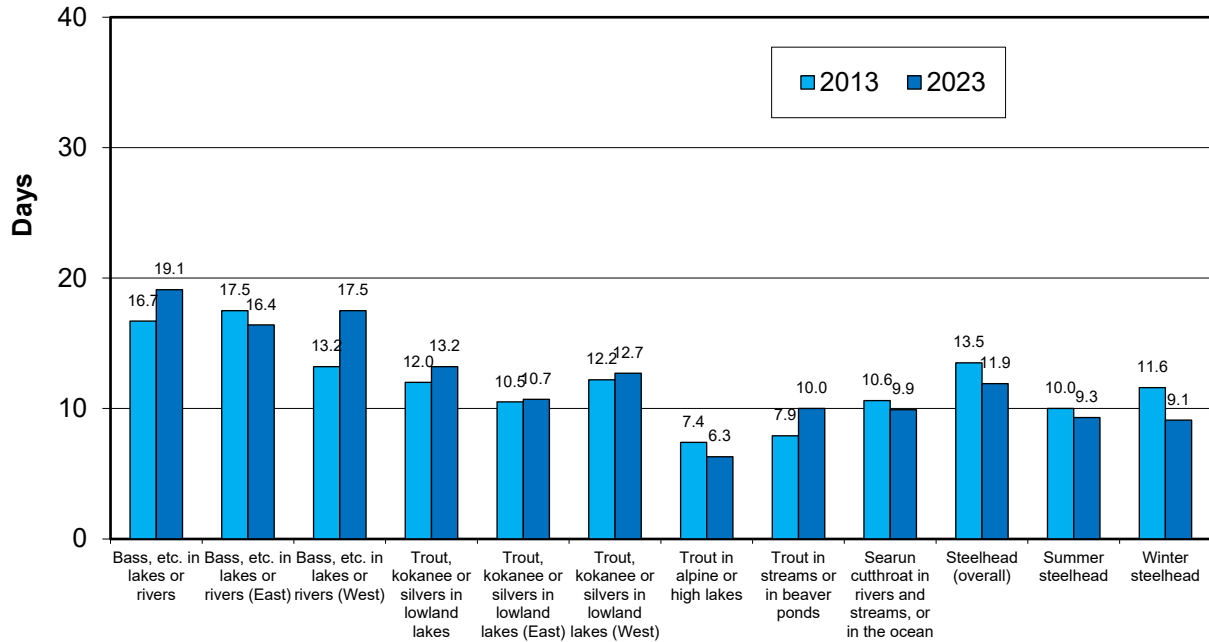
How many of these days were in Eastern Washington? (Among those who fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish.)



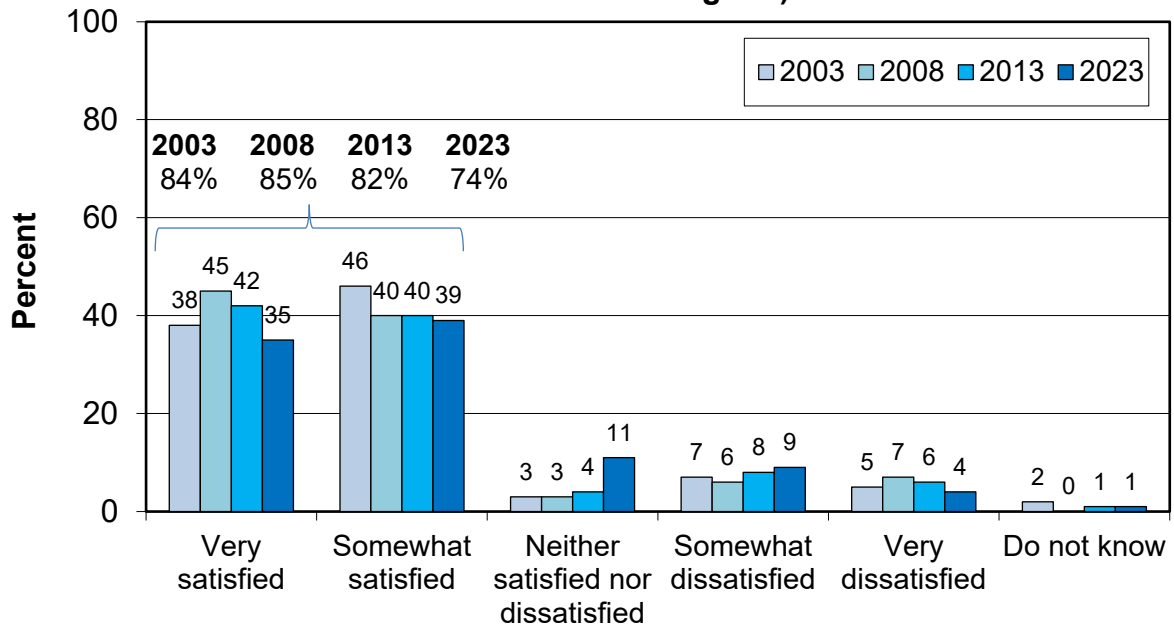
How many of these days were in Western Washington? (Among those who fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish.)



Mean days fished for each species (among those who fished for the species).

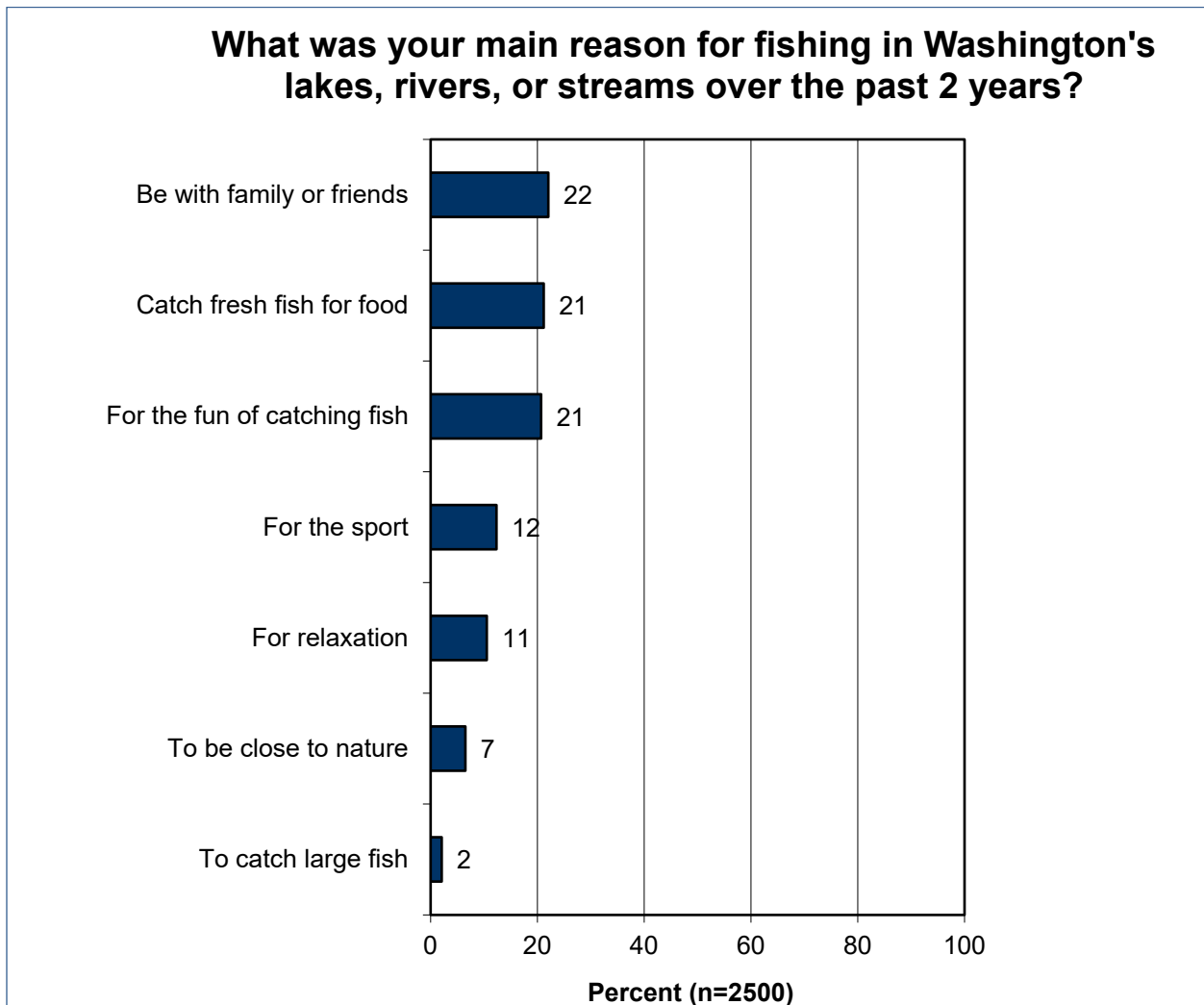


Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your fishing experiences in Eastern Washington lakes, rivers or streams during the past license year? (Asked of those who fished in Eastern Washington.)



MOTIVATIONS FOR FISHING

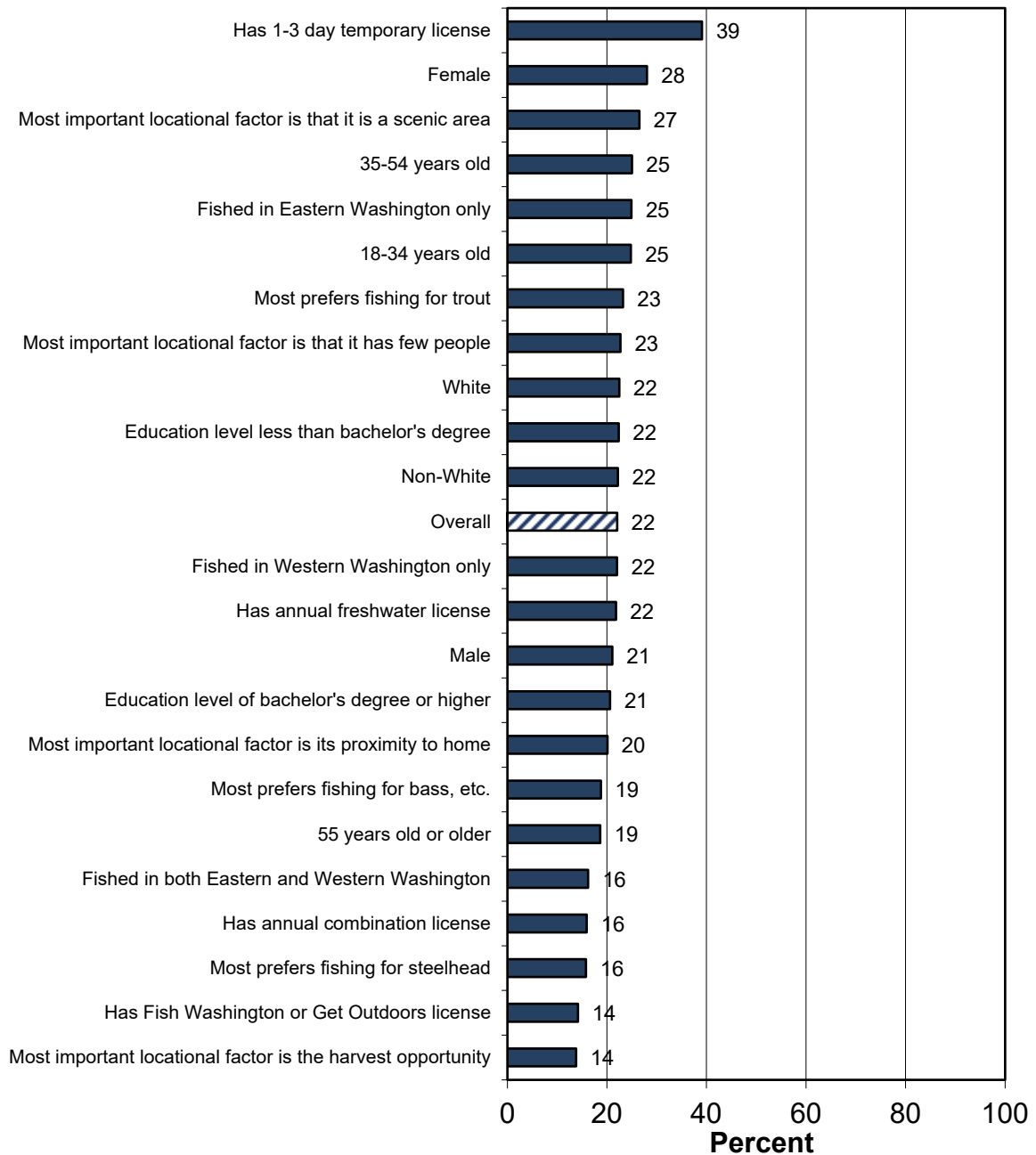
Three reasons predominate as motivations for fishing in Washington: being with family and friends, catching fresh food, and simply the fun of fishing. These reasons are far above the others in importance: for the sport, for relaxation, to be close to nature, and to catch a large fish.



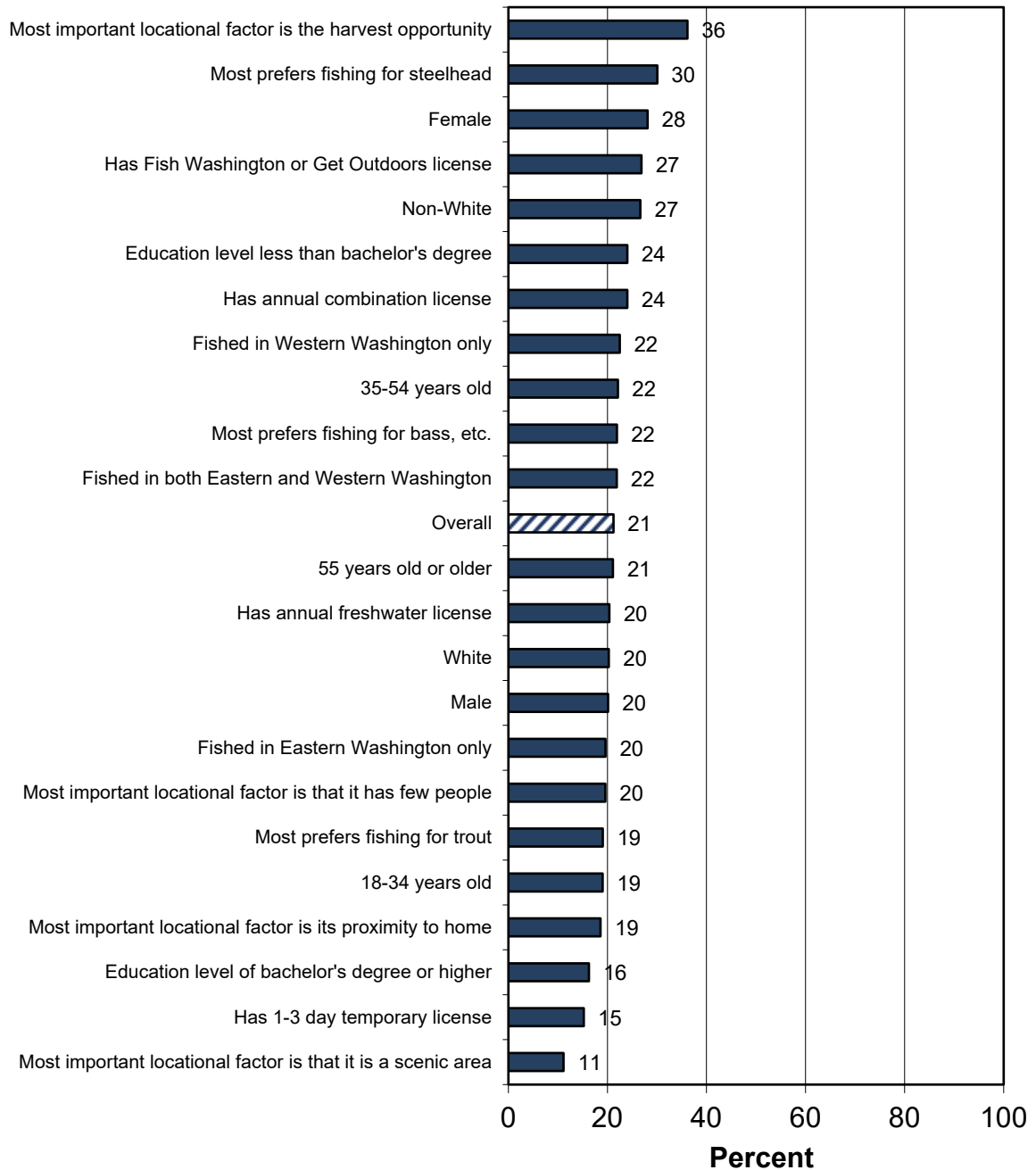
Demographic analyses graphs are included for the motivations for fishing on subsequent pages. Among the findings:

- Main reason is to be with family and friends: holders of a temporary license, female anglers.
- Main reason is to get food: most important locational factor is harvest opportunities, prefers steelhead fishing, female anglers, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, and non-White anglers.
- Main reason is for the fun: has an educational level of bachelor's degree or higher.
- Main reason is for the sport: anglers who fished both Eastern and Western Washington.
- Main reason is for relaxation: no groups markedly higher than anglers overall.

Percent of each of the following groups whose main reason for fishing in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams over the past 2 years is to be with family or friends:



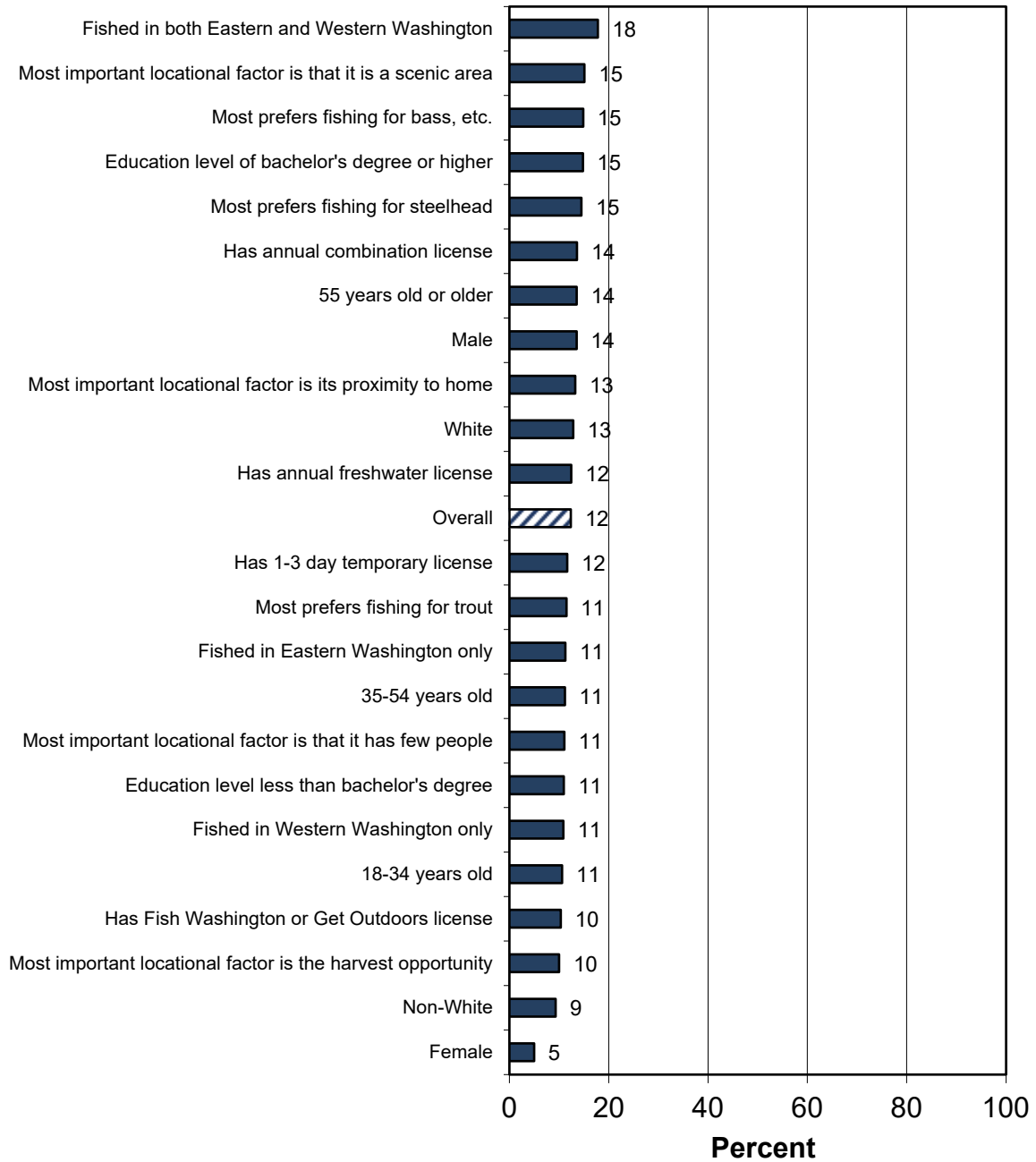
Percent of each of the following groups whose main reason for fishing in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams over the past 2 years is to catch fresh fish for food:



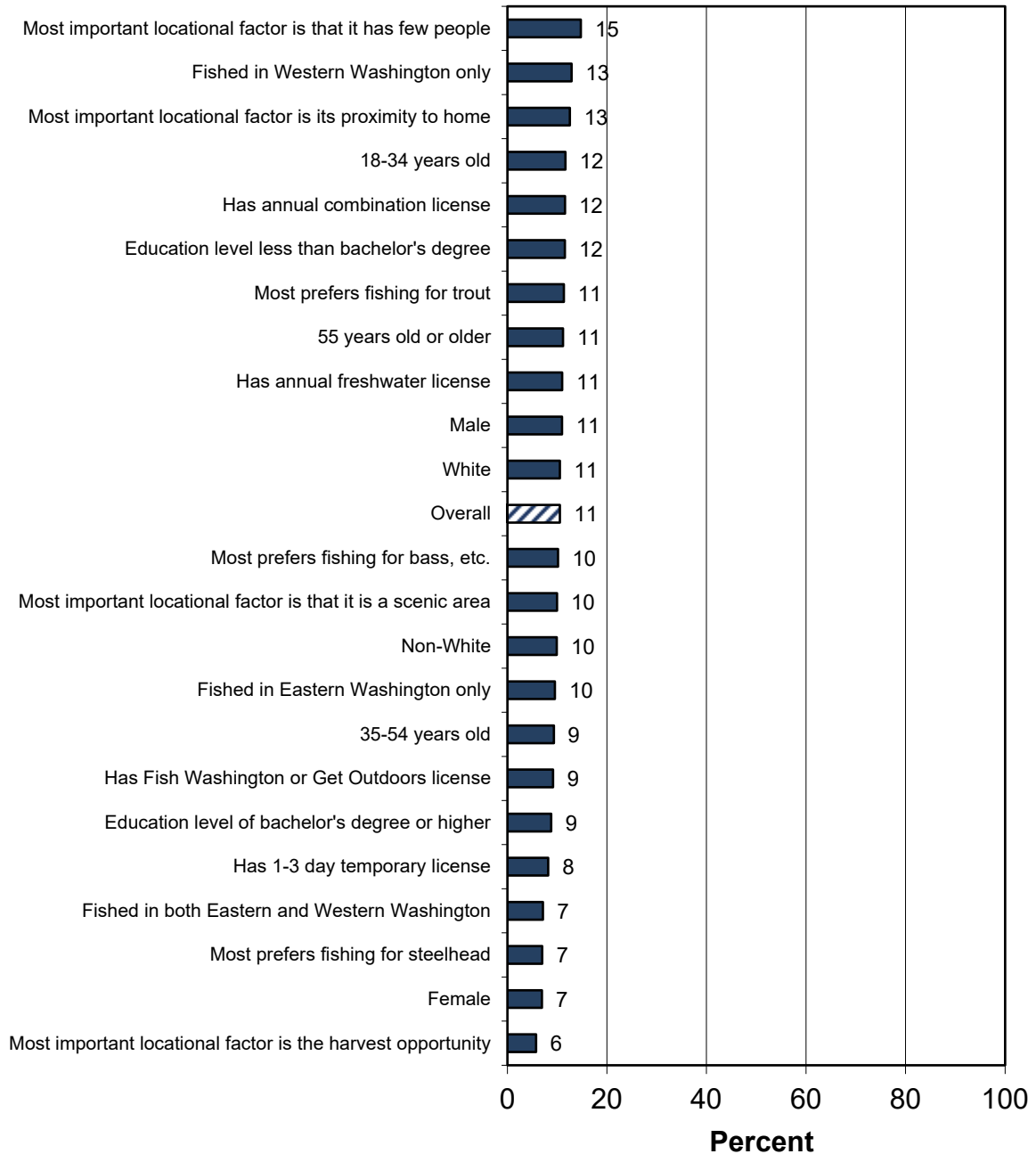
Percent of each of the following groups whose main reason for fishing in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams over the past 2 years is for the fun of catching fish:



Percent of each of the following groups whose main reason for fishing in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams over the past 2 years is for the sport:

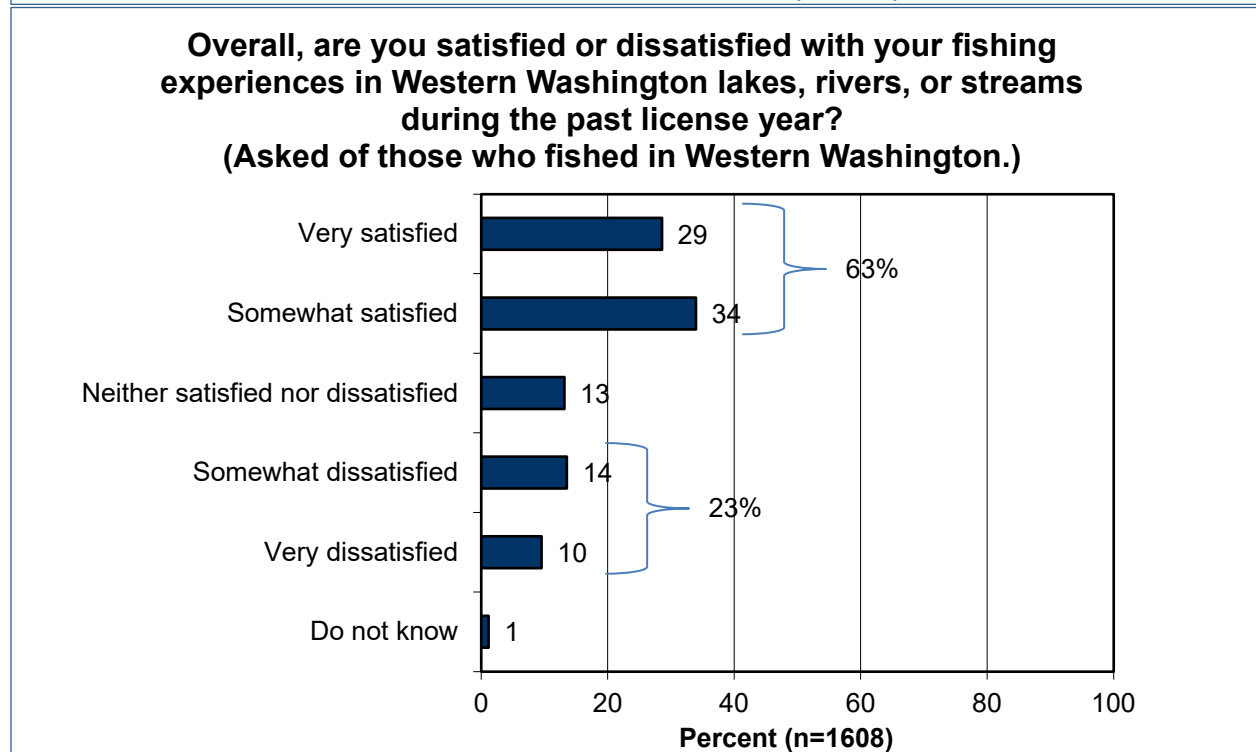
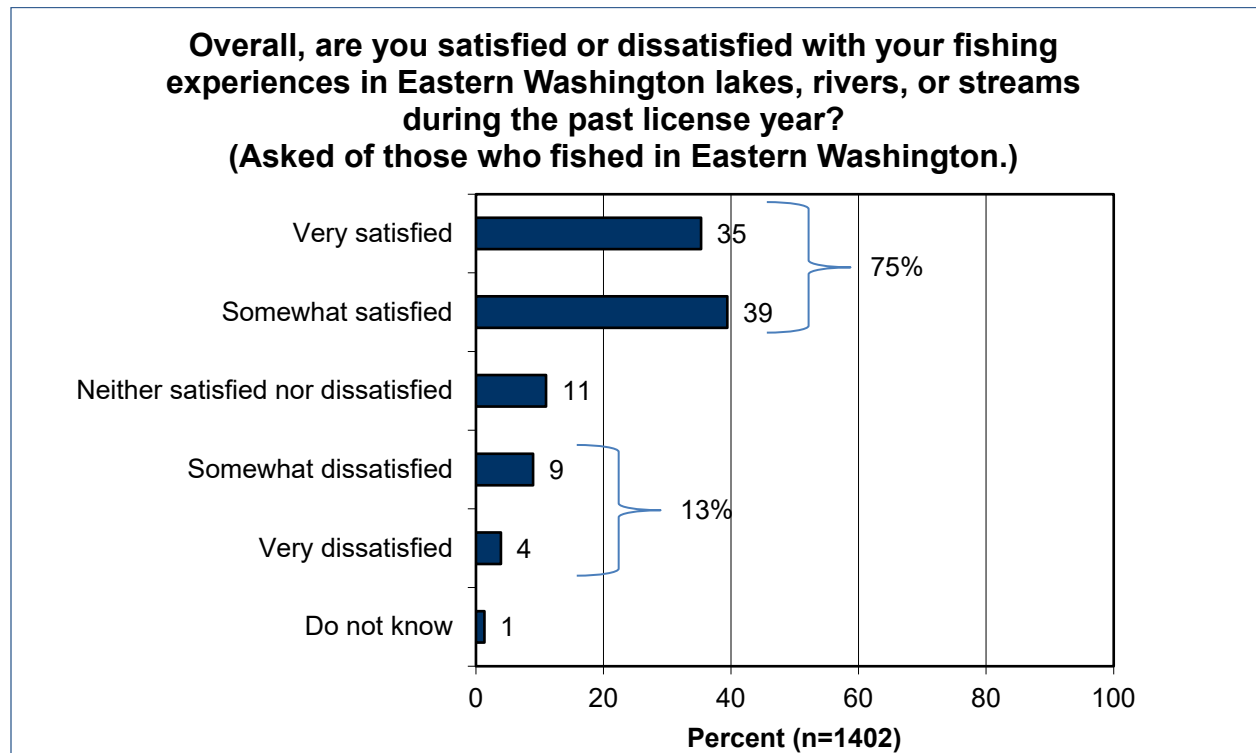


Percent of each of the following groups whose main reason for fishing in Washington's lakes, rivers, or streams over the past 2 years is for the relaxation:

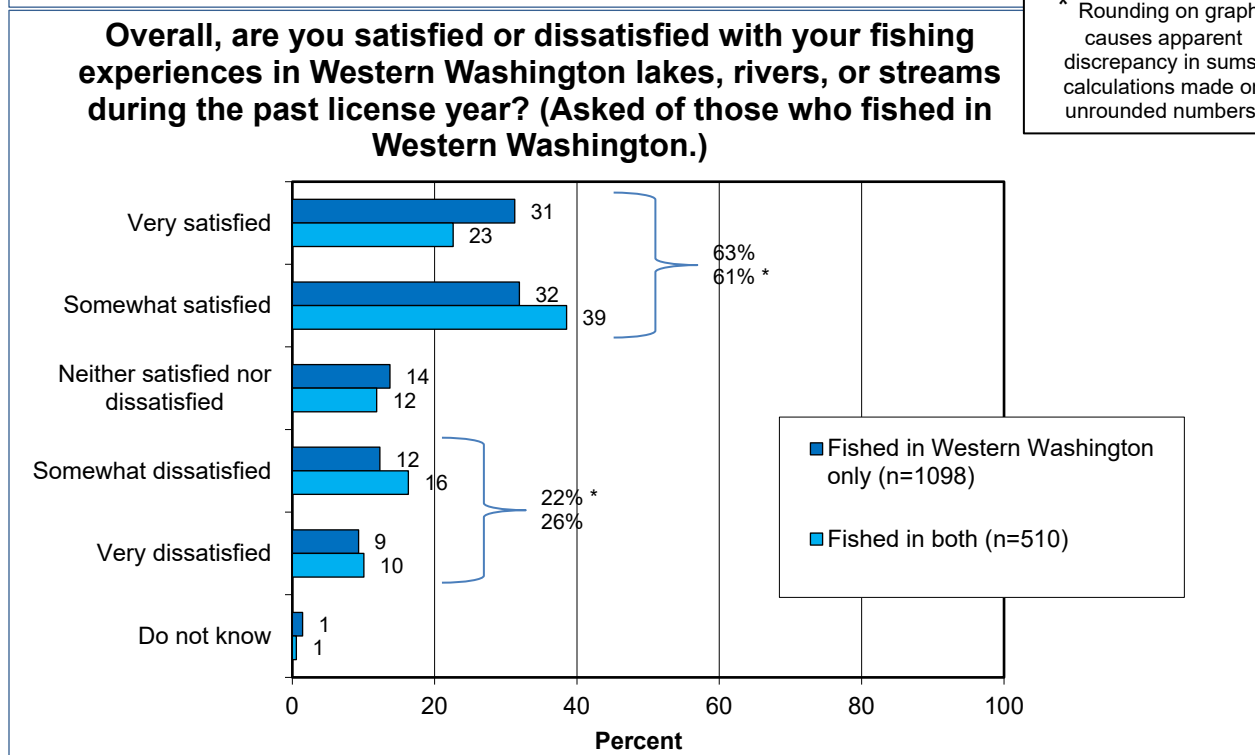
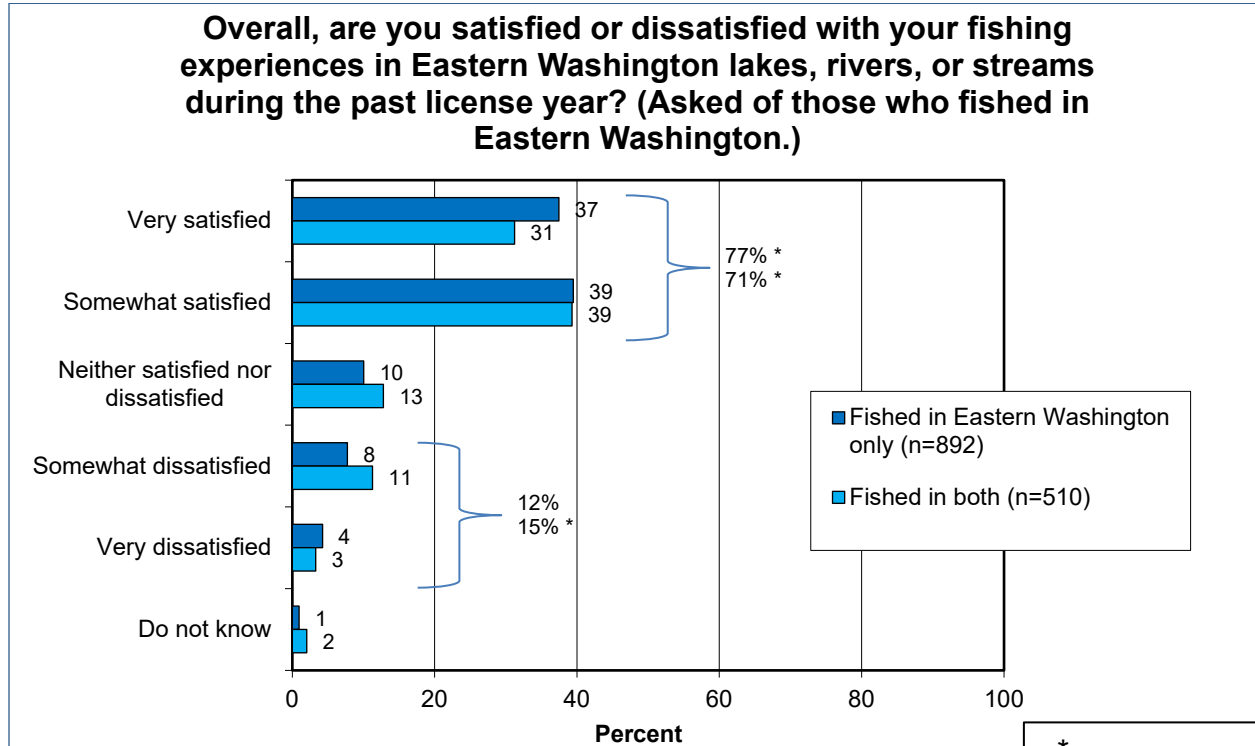


SATISFACTION WITH FISHING IN WASHINGTON

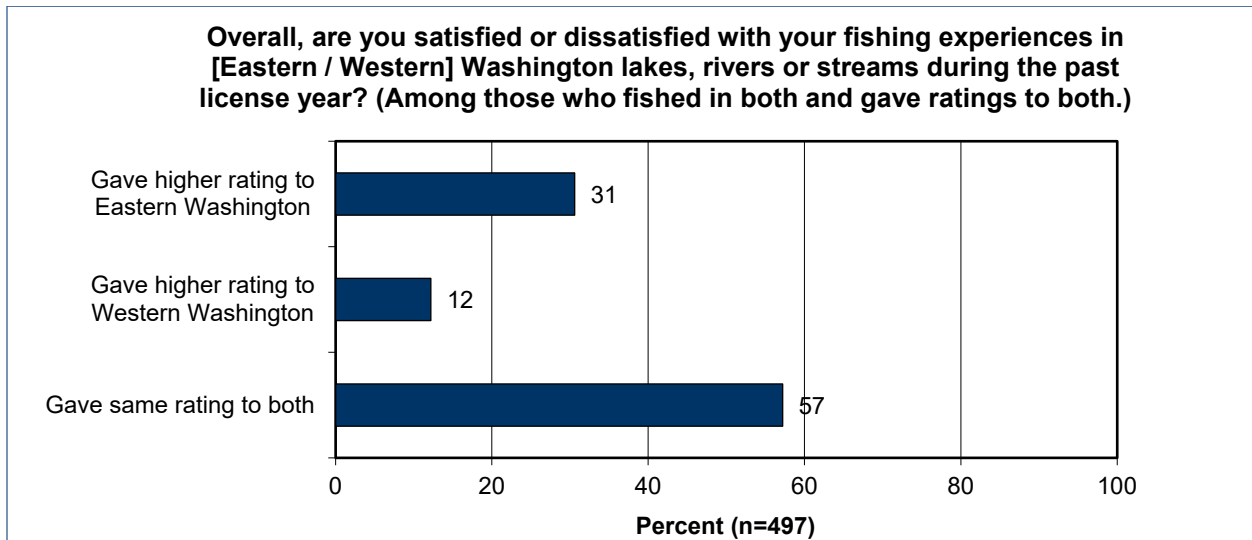
Anglers who had fished in each region were asked about their satisfaction with their fishing experiences in the past year. Large majorities are satisfied with their fishing in each region, with Eastern Washington getting slightly better ratings than Western Washington. Further analyses looked at nuances of the findings, as detailed on the following page.



Anglers who fished in both regions were asked about satisfaction with fishing in both regions. They give slightly worse ratings than did anglers who only fished in one region, although the differences are minor. In every case, a large majority of anglers are satisfied. Among those who fished in and rated both regions, they gave higher ratings to Eastern Washington.



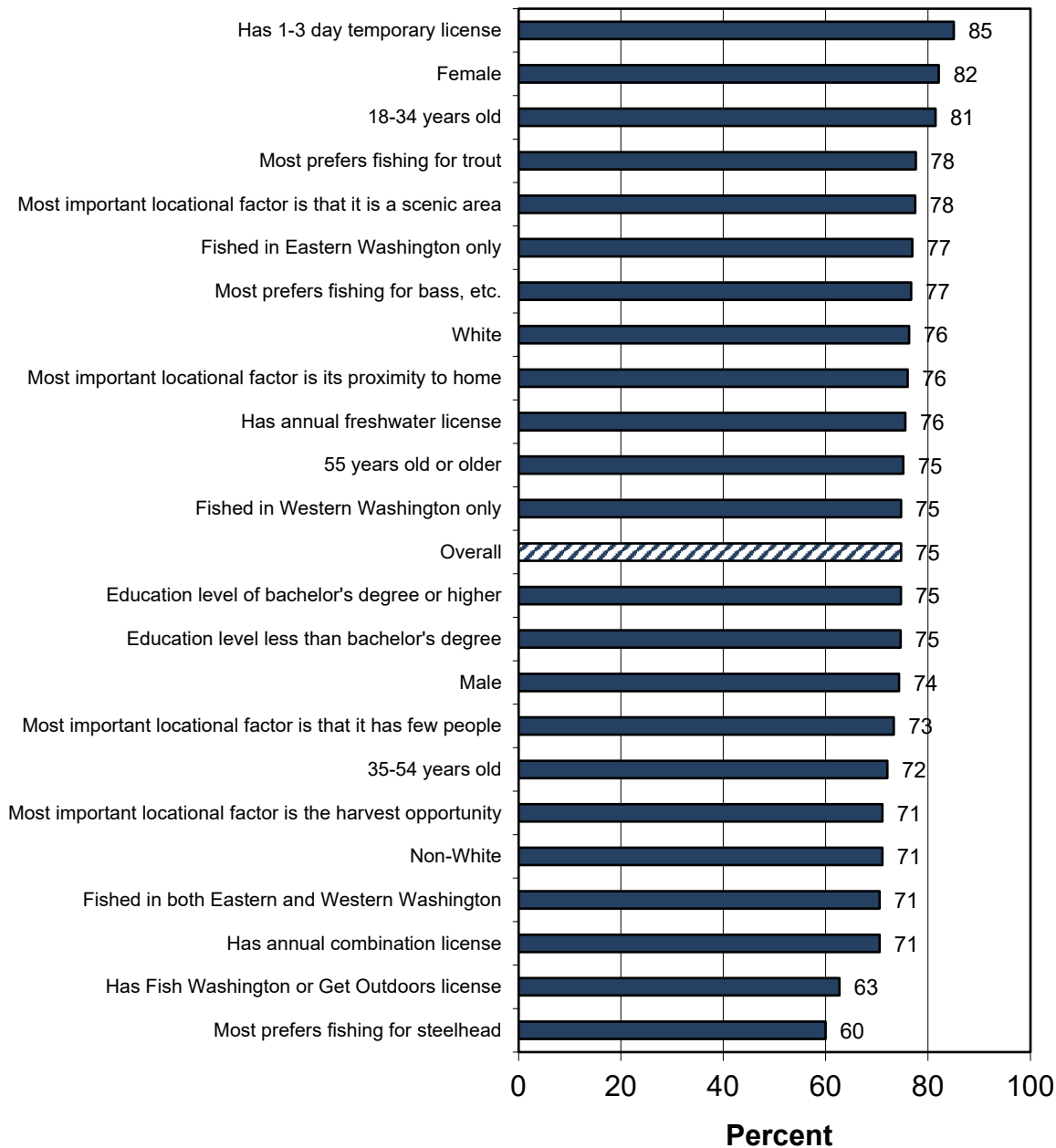
* Rounding on graphs causes apparent discrepancy in sums; calculations made on unrounded numbers.



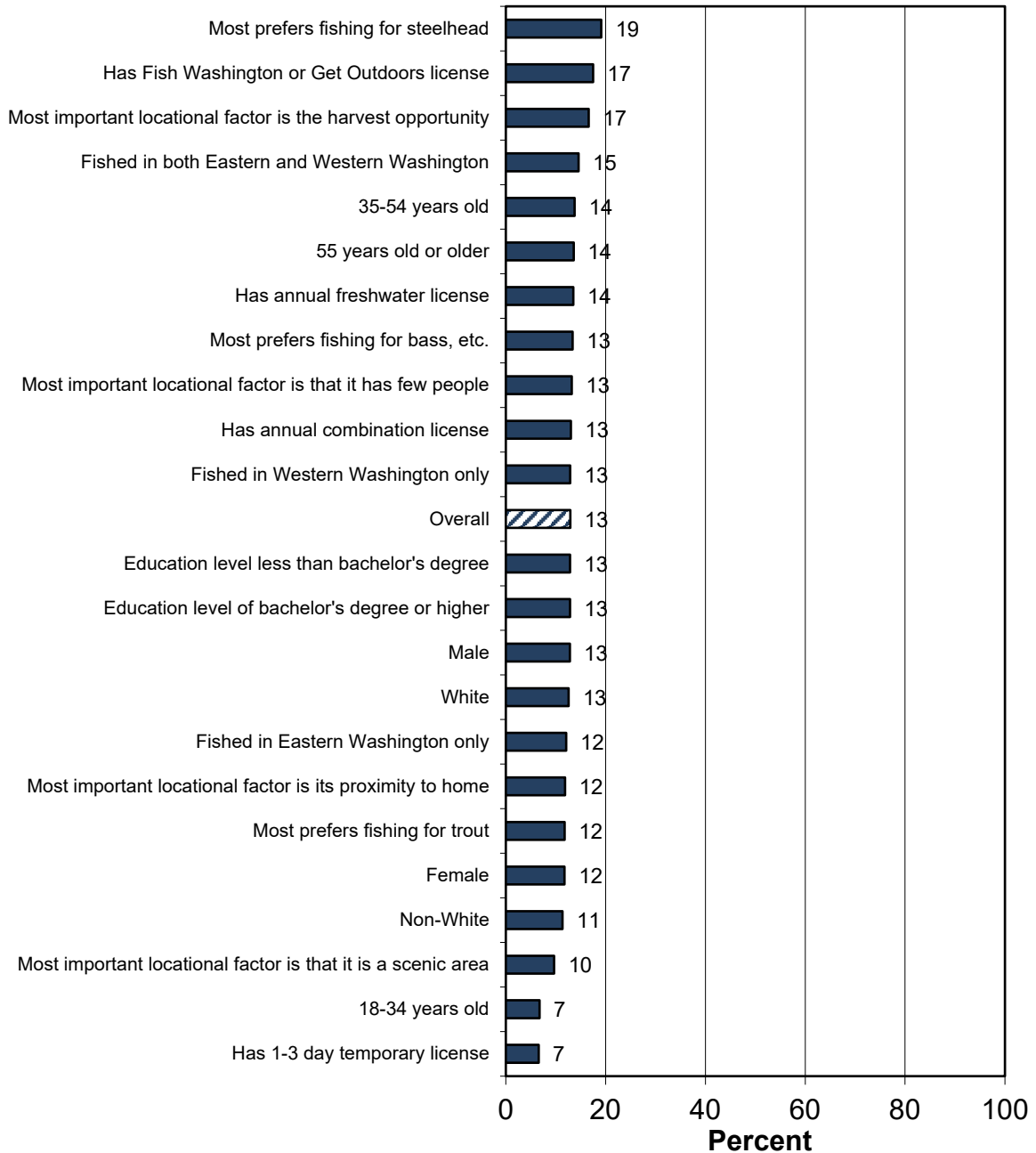
Satisfaction with fishing in Eastern Washington was highest among those with a temporary license, female anglers, and younger anglers, as shown in the demographic analyses graph on the next page. The least likely to be satisfied with fishing in Eastern Washington are steelhead anglers and those with a Fish Washington or a Get Outdoors license.

Regarding fishing in Western Washington, the demographic analyses graphs on the succeeding pages show that those most likely to be satisfied are anglers with a temporary license, those looking for a scenic area to fish, younger anglers, and those most preferring trout fishing. Those least likely to be satisfied with Western Washington fishing are steelhead anglers, those looking for harvest as the most important factor, and those with an annual combination license.

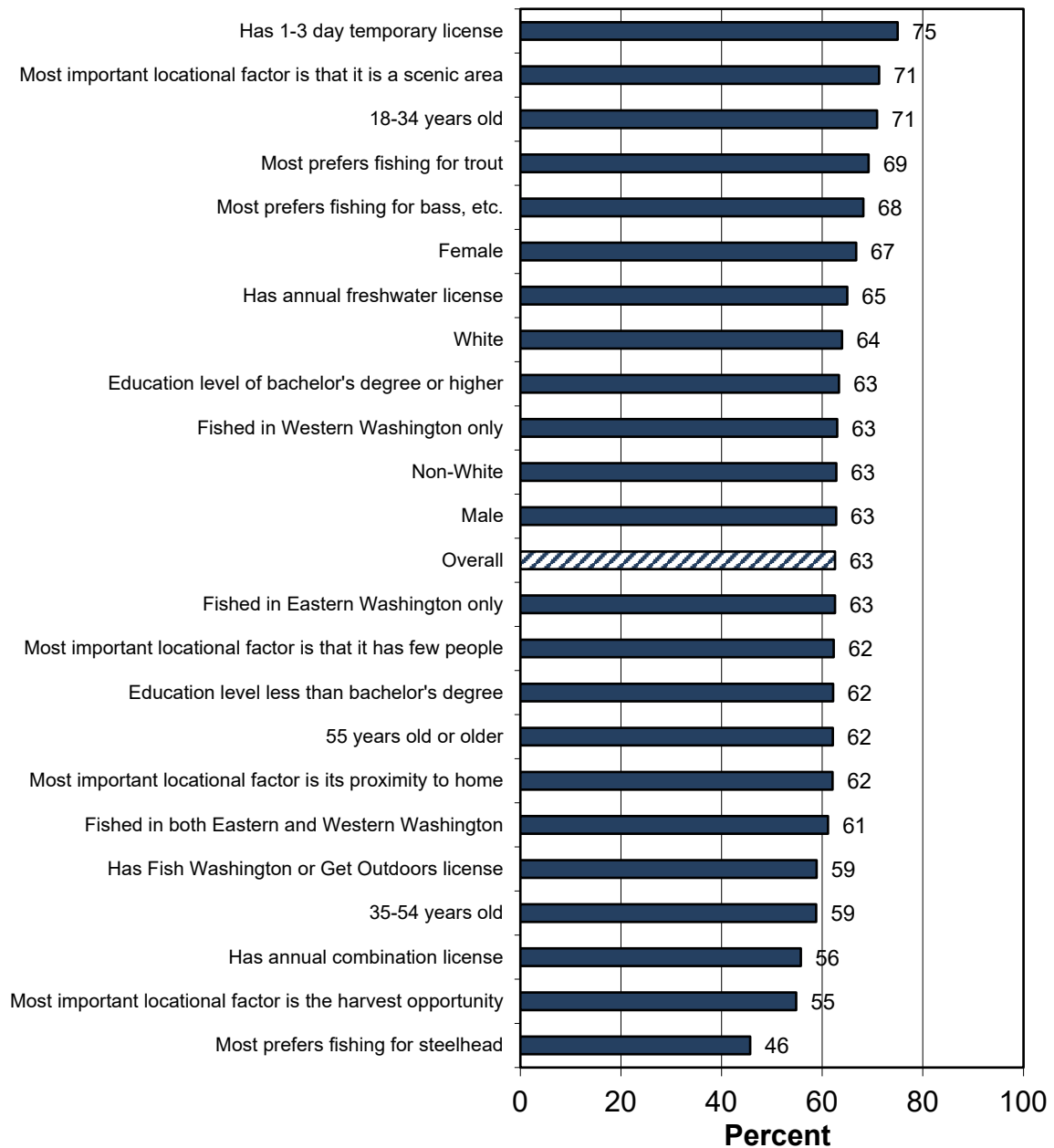
Percent of each of the following groups who are very or somewhat satisfied with their fishing experiences in Eastern Washington lakes, rivers, or streams during the past license year: (Asked of those who fished in Eastern Washington.)



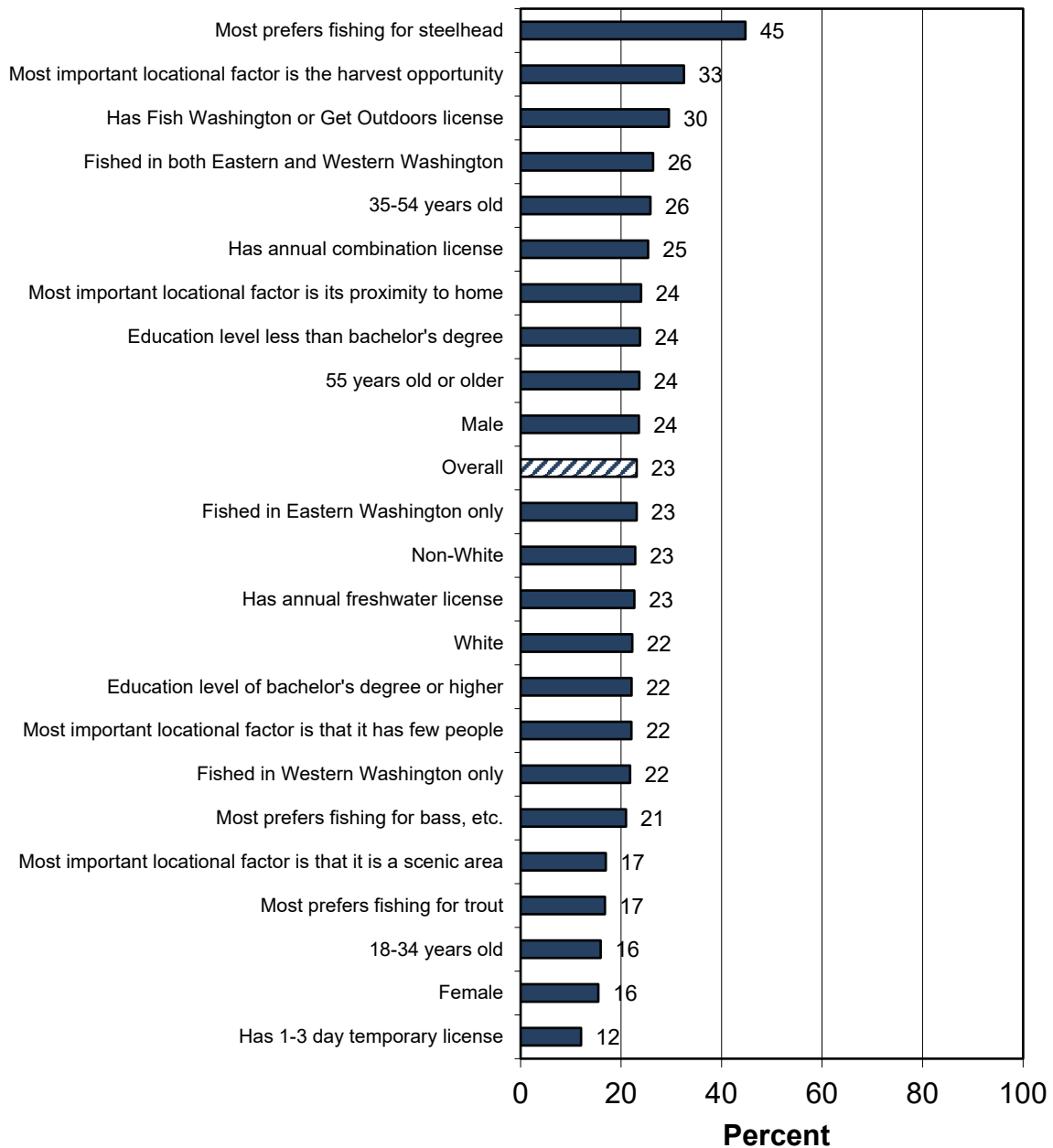
Percent of each of the following groups who are very or somewhat dissatisfied with their fishing experiences in Eastern Washington lakes, rivers, or streams during the past license year: (Asked of those who fished in Eastern Washington.)



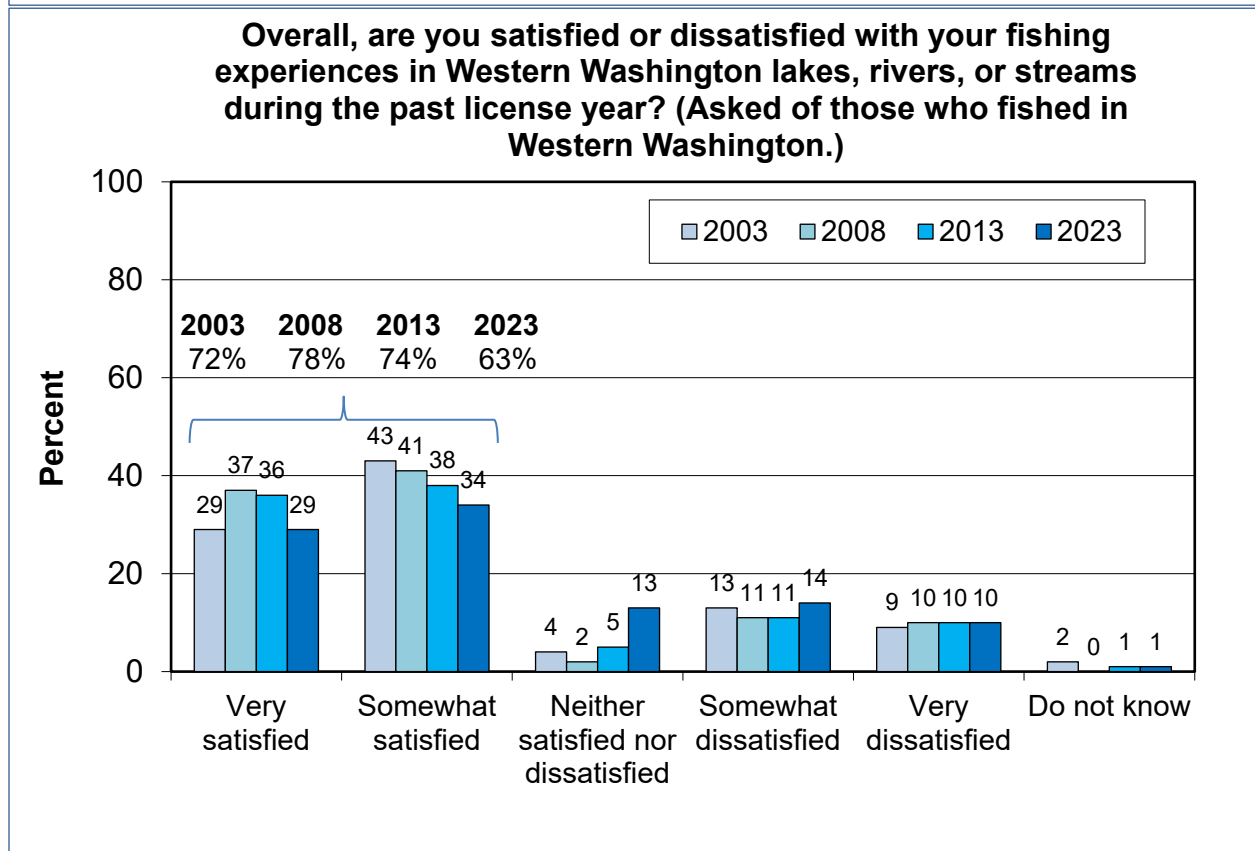
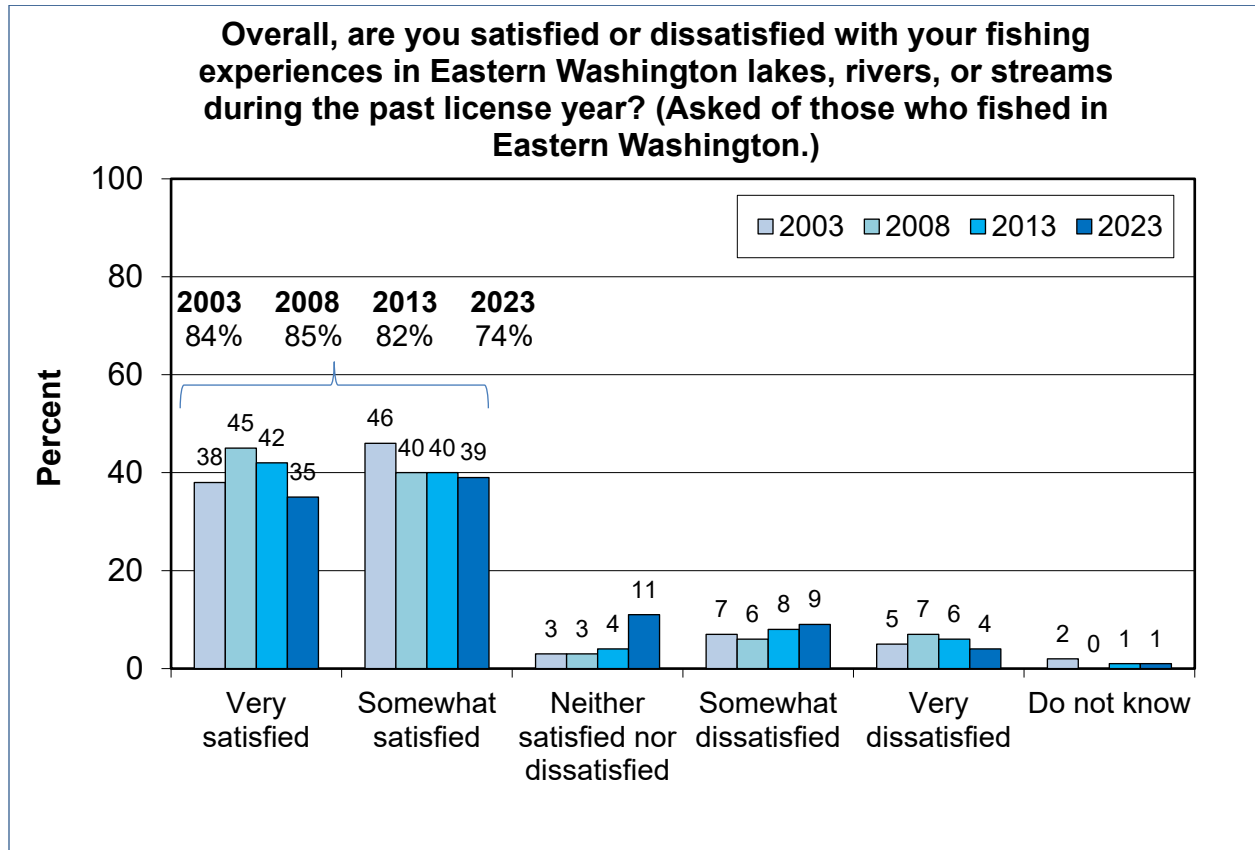
Percent of each of the following groups who are very or somewhat satisfied with their fishing experiences in Western Washington lakes, rivers, or streams during the past license year: (Asked of those who fished in Western Washington.)



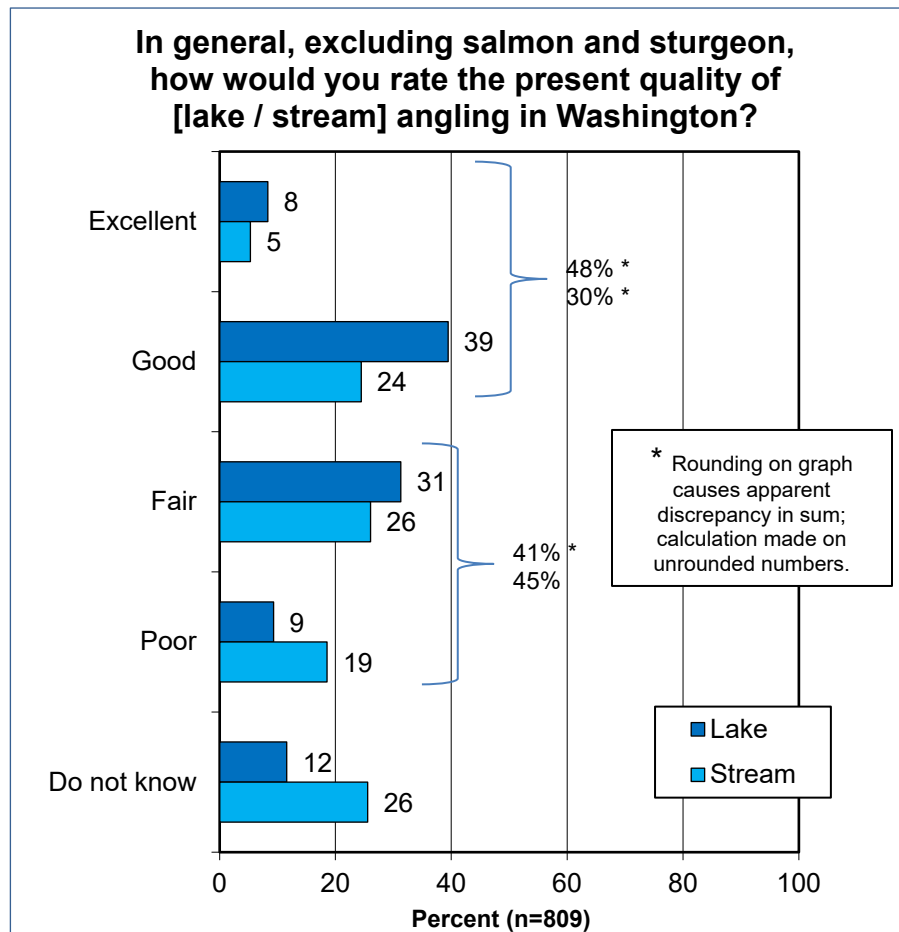
Percent of each of the following groups who are very or somewhat dissatisfied with their fishing experiences in Western Washington lakes, rivers, or streams during the past license year: (Asked of those who fished in Western Washington.)



Trends graphs are included regarding satisfaction, which has declined comparing 2013 to 2023.



The accompanying graph shows the ratings of the quality of fishing in lakes (in one question) and streams (in a separate question). The middle responses in the scale (*good* or *fair*) far exceed the extreme responses (*excellent* or *poor*). Ratings are better for lake fishing than stream fishing: the top half of the scale has a greater percentage than the bottom half for lake fishing (48% in the top half to 41% in the bottom), but this is not true of stream fishing (30% to 45%).



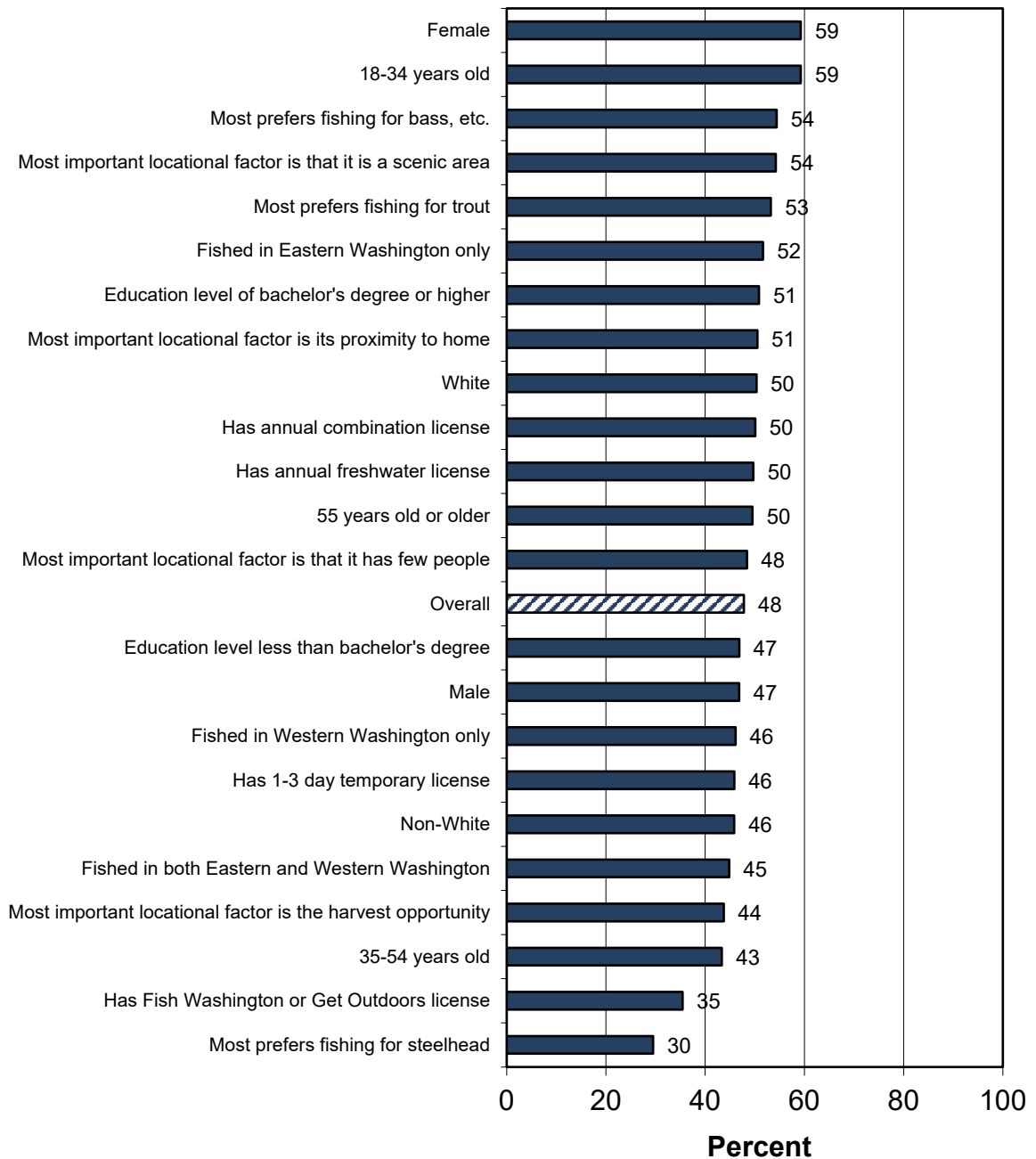
The following pages show the demographic analyses graphs for these questions. Anglers most likely to rate the quality of lake angling *excellent* or *good* (the top half of the scale) are female anglers; young anglers; those who most prefer bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish; those whose most important locational factor is fishing in a scenic area; and those who most prefer trout fishing.

Those most likely to give a *fair* or *poor* rating to lake fishing are anglers with a Fish Washington or a Get Outdoors license, steelhead anglers, those who fished in both Eastern and Western Washington, anglers in the middle age bracket, and non-White anglers.

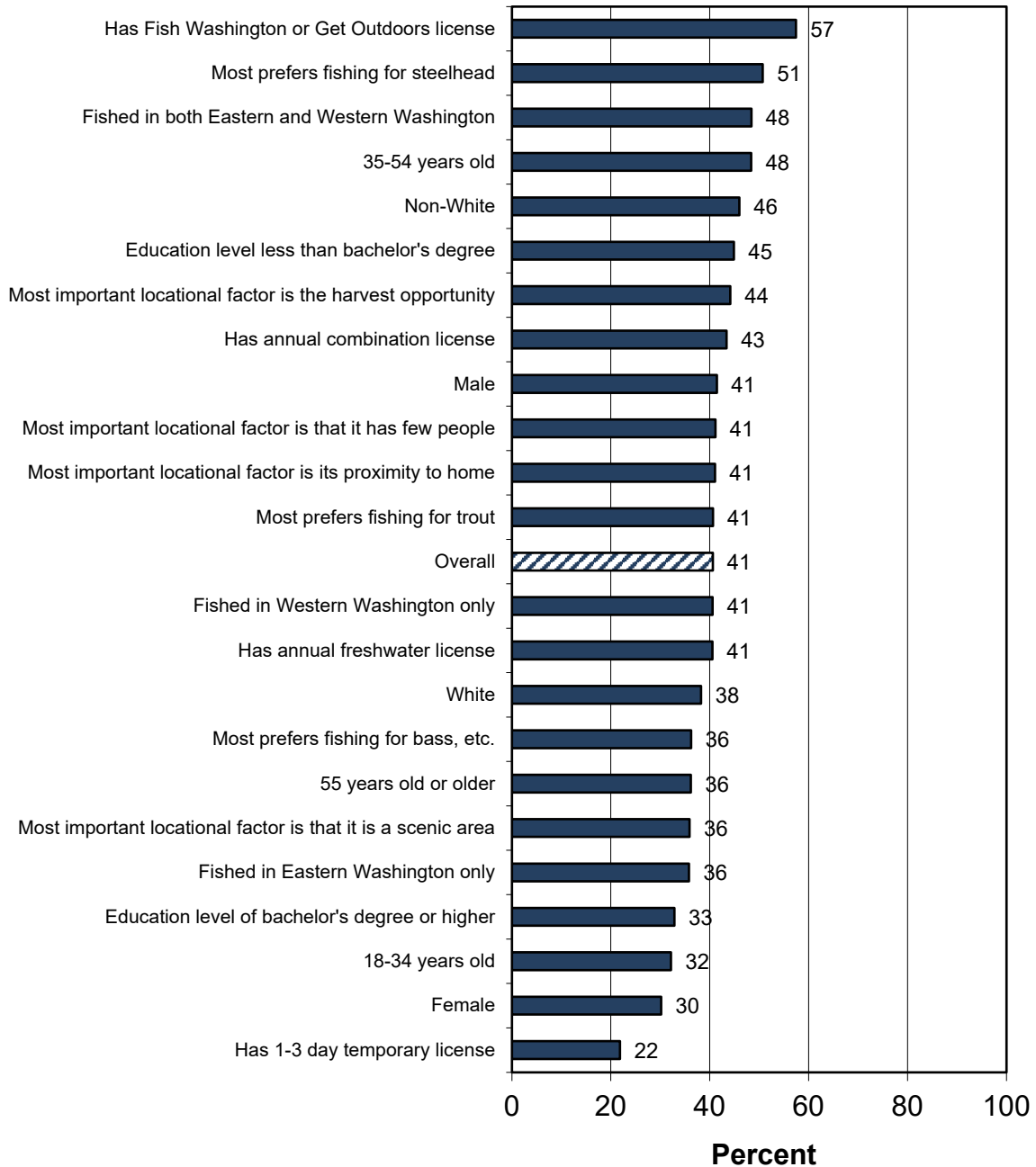
Ratings of stream fishing have some similarities in the demographic analyses. The anglers most likely to give an *excellent* or *good* rating to stream angling are holders of a temporary license, young anglers, those seeking a scenic area, and female anglers.

Finally, those most likely to give a *fair* or *poor* rating to stream fishing are anglers with a Fish Washington or a Get Outdoors license, steelhead anglers, those who fished in both Eastern and Western Washington, those with an annual combination license, anglers in the middle age bracket, and anglers seeking harvest opportunities.

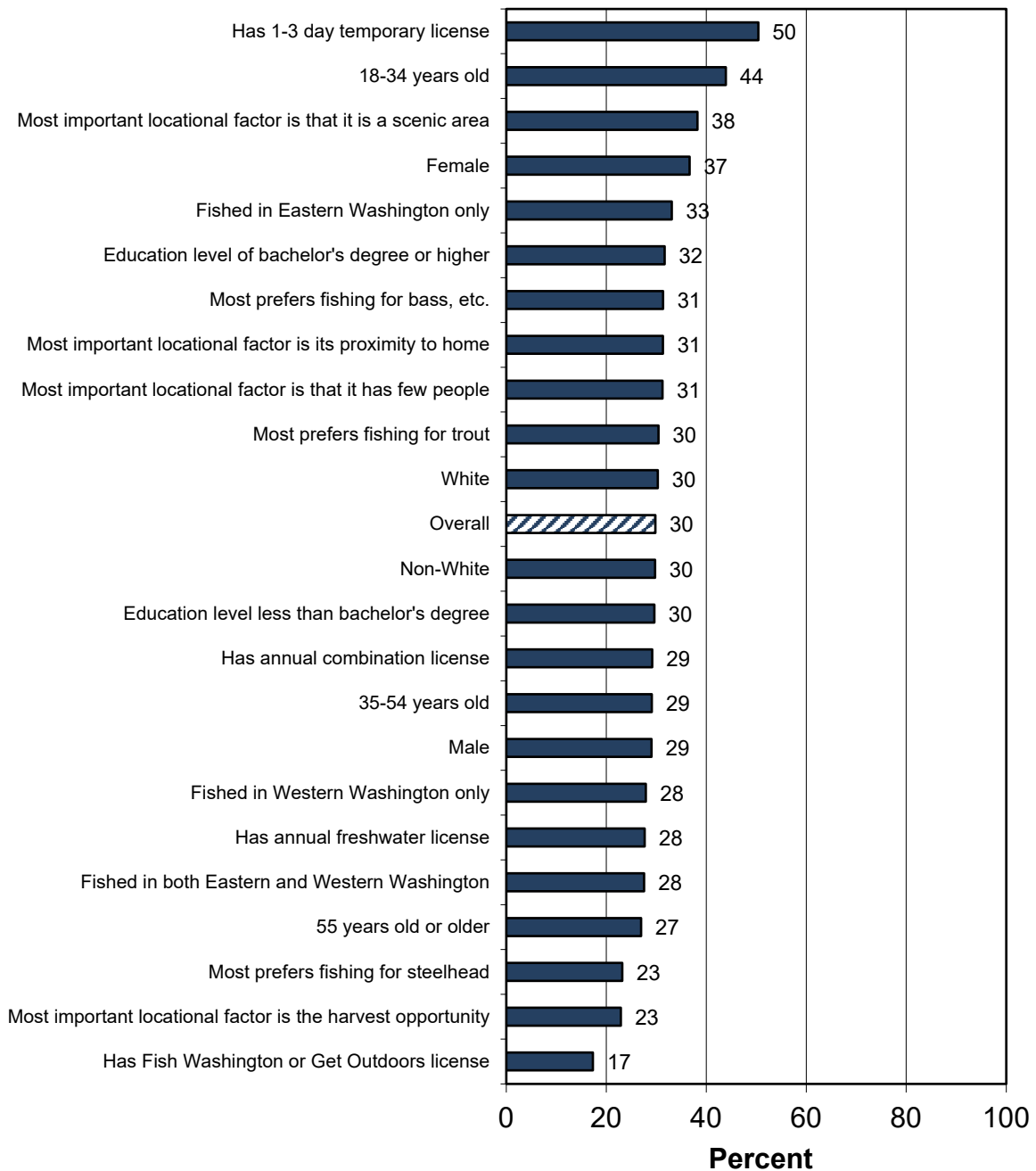
Percent of each of the following groups who rate the present quality of lake angling in Washington (excluding salmon and sturgeon) as excellent or good in general:



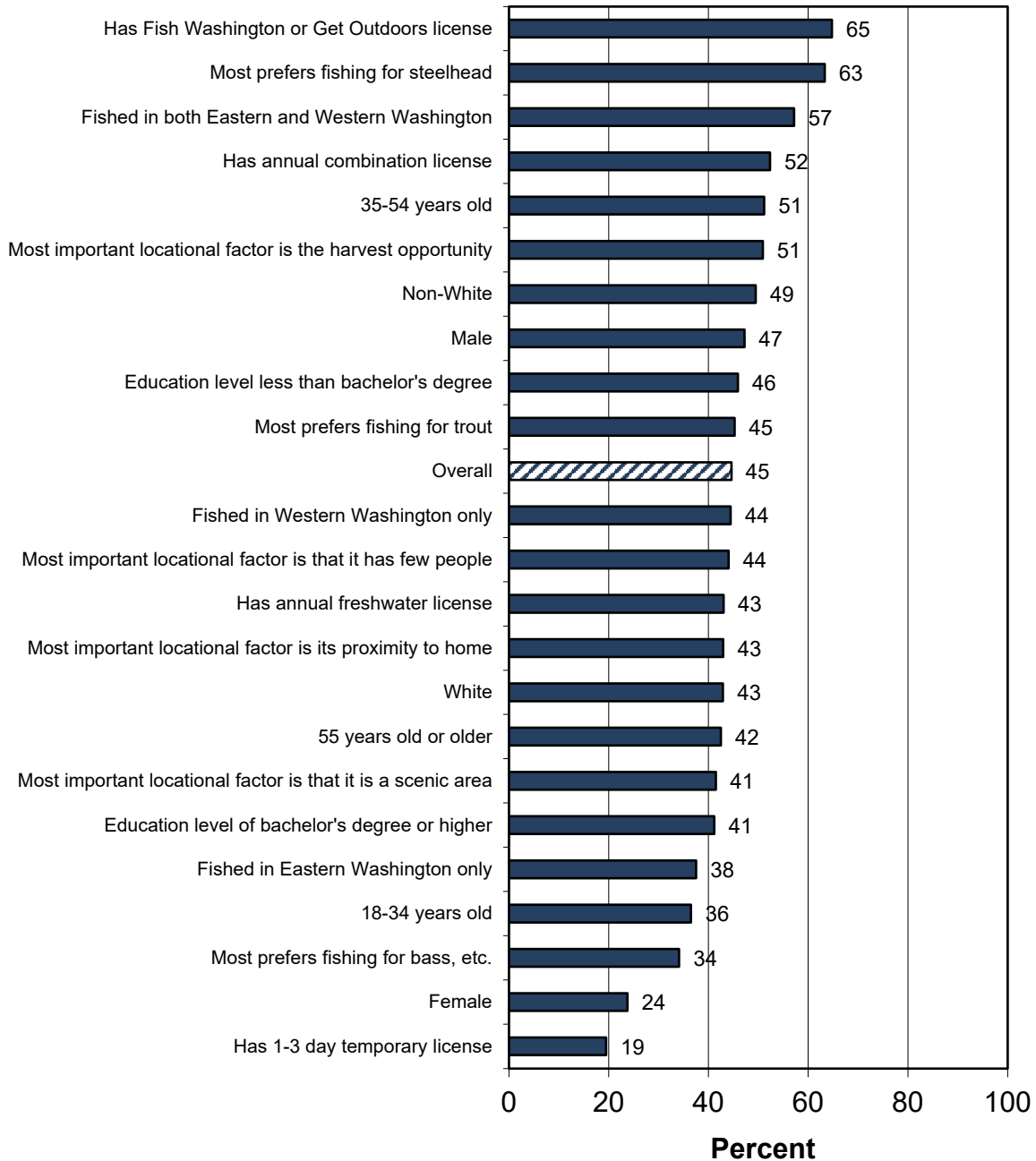
Percent of each of the following groups who rate the present quality of lake angling in Washington (excluding salmon and sturgeon) as fair or poor in general:



Percent of each of the following groups who rate the present quality of stream angling in Washington (excluding salmon and sturgeon) as excellent or good in general:



Percent of each of the following groups who rate the present quality of stream angling in Washington (excluding salmon and sturgeon) as fair or poor in general:



OPINIONS ON SIZE OF FISH

For each of their three preferred species of fish, anglers were asked to indicate the minimum size fish that they would keep. They were then asked to indicate the size that they would consider a quality fish. The table below shows the means and medians of their responses. In the first data column are the percentages who named the species as one of their top three; those with small percentages are obviously less statistically reliable, and the results should be used with this in mind. Some were excluded entirely because the percentage preferring them was too small.

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep? AND For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?					
	% Preferring	Minimum Inches to Keep		Minimum Inches Considered Quality	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Bass	30	12.9	12	13.6	14
Brook trout	6	10.1	10	11.2	12
Brown trout	7	13.8	12	13.5	13
Catfish	4	13.9	12	14.6	12
Crappie	6	8.7	9	9.5	10
Kokanee	14	11.2	10	13.2	12
Perch	6	8.0	8	9.4	10
Rainbow trout	46	11.6	12	13.1	12
Resident cutthroat trout	8	14.3	12	12.3	12
Salmon	34	21.4	22	24.3	24
Searun cutthroat trout	3	13.4	14	13.9	14
Silvers	6	17.6	18	19.8	20
Steelhead	12	22.4	22	23.7	24
Sturgeon	5	42.9	44	46.3	46
Summer steelhead	7	21.7	22	24.4	24
Trout	14	11.4	11	12.8	12
Walleye	16	14.7	14	17.6	17
Winter steelhead	8	22.5	22	24.9	25

The next three tables show the percentages giving the specific lengths in response to the question regarding the minimum size to keep.

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?											
	Bass	Brook trout	Brown trout	Catfish	Crappie	Kokanee	Perch	Rainbow trout	Resident cutthroat trout	Searun cutthroat trout	Trout (in general)
Less than 7 inches	3	6	3	6	8	4	15	5	5	0	3
7 inches	1	6	7	0	3	3	21	2	2	0	1
8 inches	3	18	3	12	7	4	26	7	2	0	12
9 inches	2	8	0	0	25	5	5	3	1	0	1
10 inches	6	11	3	6	16	24	6	11	2	0	12
11 inches	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	2	0	0	1
12 inches	12	3	22	17	3	13	6	19	15	7	13
13 inches	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
14 inches	2	3	7	6	0	10	0	4	0	0	7
15 inches	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
16 inches	2	0	12	0	0	4	0	4	4	7	2
More than 16 inches	5	0	7	12	0	1	0	3	5	0	2
Do not keep any	44	22	28	12	21	3	3	26	53	72	30
Do not know	16	22	8	24	16	22	19	11	10	14	12

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?						
	Salmon	Silvers	Steelhead	Summer steelhead	Walleye	Winter steelhead
Less than 12 inches	2	22	2	2	5	1
12 inches	4	7	0	2	14	0
13 inches	0	0	0	0	3	0
14 inches	1	0	0	2	16	1
15 inches	1	0	1	0	11	0
16 inches	3	3	1	0	13	2
17 inches	0	0	1	0	3	0
18 inches	6	10	1	5	9	0
19 inches	0	0	0	0	1	0
20 inches	9	7	12	12	2	14
21 inches	1	0	0	0	0	2
22 inches	5	0	7	7	1	4
23 inches	1	0	0	0	0	0
24 inches	18	11	15	10	0	11
25 inches	2	0	3	5	0	6
More than 25 inches	5	0	11	7	1	7
Do not keep any	6	9	23	19	4	33
Do not know	36	32	24	30	16	19

For sturgeon, what is the minimum size fish you would keep?	
36 inches	10
37 inches	0
38 inches	3
39 inches	0
40 inches	8
41 inches	0
42 inches	0
43 inches	3
44 inches	3
45 inches	0
46 inches	0
47 inches	3
48 inches	7
49 inches	3
50 inches	6
More than 50 inches	12

Likewise, the next three tables show the percentages giving the specific lengths in response to the question regarding the minimum size that they would consider a quality fish.

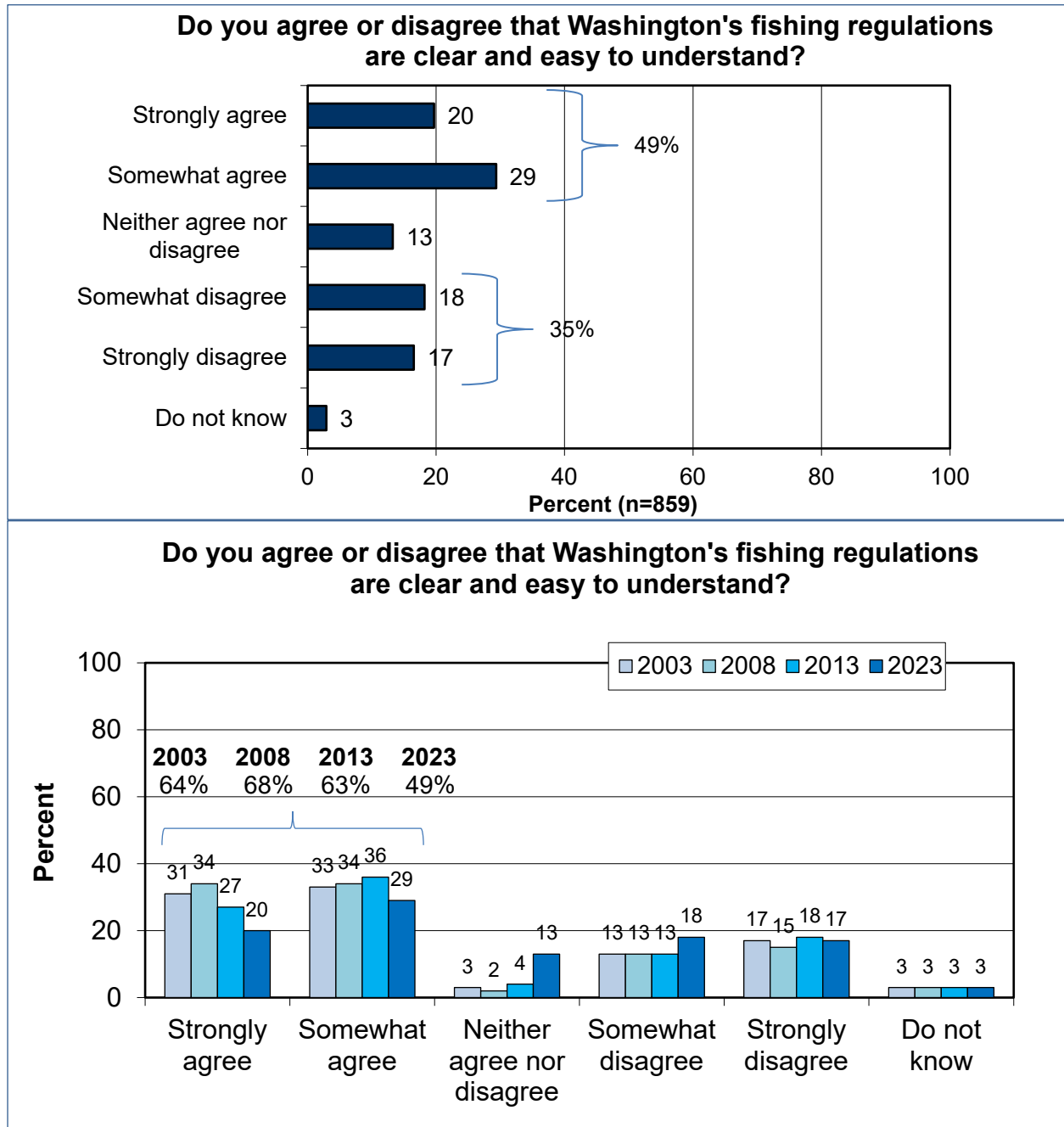
For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?											
	Bass	Brook trout	Brown trout	Catfish	Crappie	Kokanee	Perch	Rainbow trout	Resident cutthroat trout	Searun cutthroat trout	Trout (in general)
Less than 7 inches	2	3	7	0	7	0	12	3	5	0	2
7 inches	0	3	0	0	3	2	23	2	2	0	1
8 inches	5	16	4	12	15	6	3	7	7	0	11
9 inches	1	5	0	12	13	0	20	3	2	0	1
10 inches	6	17	4	11	12	14	22	13	9	7	11
11 inches	1	0	4	0	5	4	0	2	2	0	3
12 inches	19	21	26	12	13	34	9	26	28	21	26
13 inches	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	7	2
14 inches	8	10	17	6	0	13	0	11	13	7	9
15 inches	8	0	4	0	0	2	6	4	2	18	7
16 inches	12	0	7	5	0	8	0	7	5	7	9
17 inches	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
18 inches	5	10	14	6	0	3	0	4	5	14	3
19 inches	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20 inches	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	2
More than 20 inches	1	0	7	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Do not know	25	16	7	26	29	12	5	14	18	14	12

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?						
	Salmon	Silvers	Steelhead	Summer steelhead	Walleye	Winter steelhead
Less than 12 inches	2	14	1	0	3	3
12 inches	2	4	2	2	7	0
13 inches	0	0	0	0	1	0
14 inches	1	7	0	0	11	0
15 inches	2	0	2	2	4	0
16 inches	2	7	2	2	15	1
17 inches	1	0	1	0	3	0
18 inches	5	14	2	2	17	0
19 inches	1	0	0	0	2	0
20 inches	6	17	10	12	11	13
21 inches	0	3	2	0	1	2
22 inches	4	0	1	2	5	3
23 inches	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 inches	15	20	13	16	5	19
25 inches	3	0	3	5	2	7
26 inches	2	4	6	3	0	2
27 inches	1	0	1	2	0	2
28 inches	5	0	6	3	2	11
29 inches	0	0	0	0	1	0
30 inches	12	0	16	20	1	14
More than 30 inches	8	0	9	3	1	7
Do not know	26	11	24	27	10	16

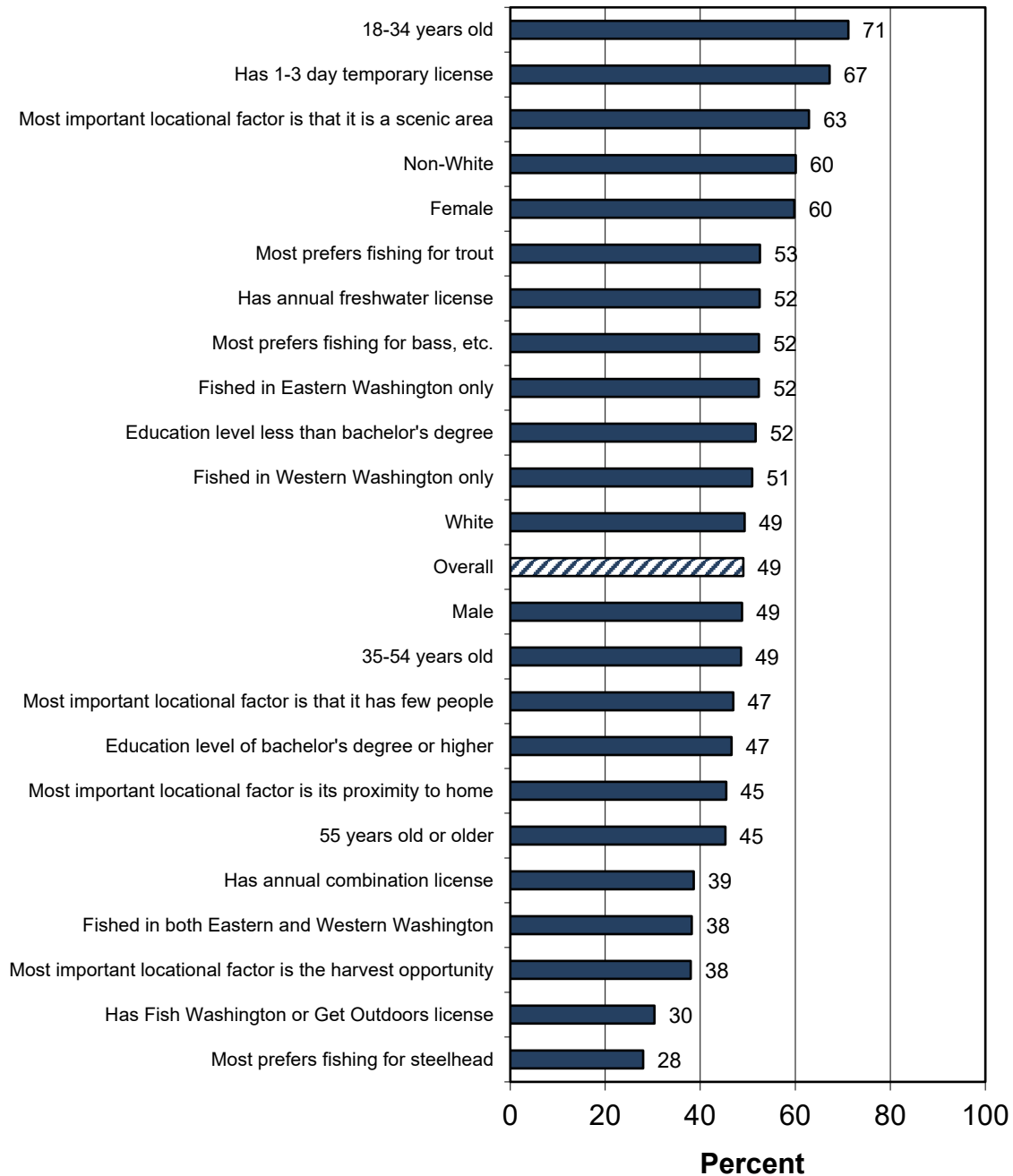
For sturgeon, what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?	
Less than 36 inches	10
36 inches	9
37 inches	0
38 inches	3
39 inches	0
40 inches	8
41 inches	0
42 inches	3
43 inches	3
44 inches	0
45 inches	17
46 inches	0
47 inches	0
48 inches	6
49 inches	0
50 inches	6
More than 50 inches	13
Do not know	22

OPINIONS ON CLARITY OF REGULATIONS

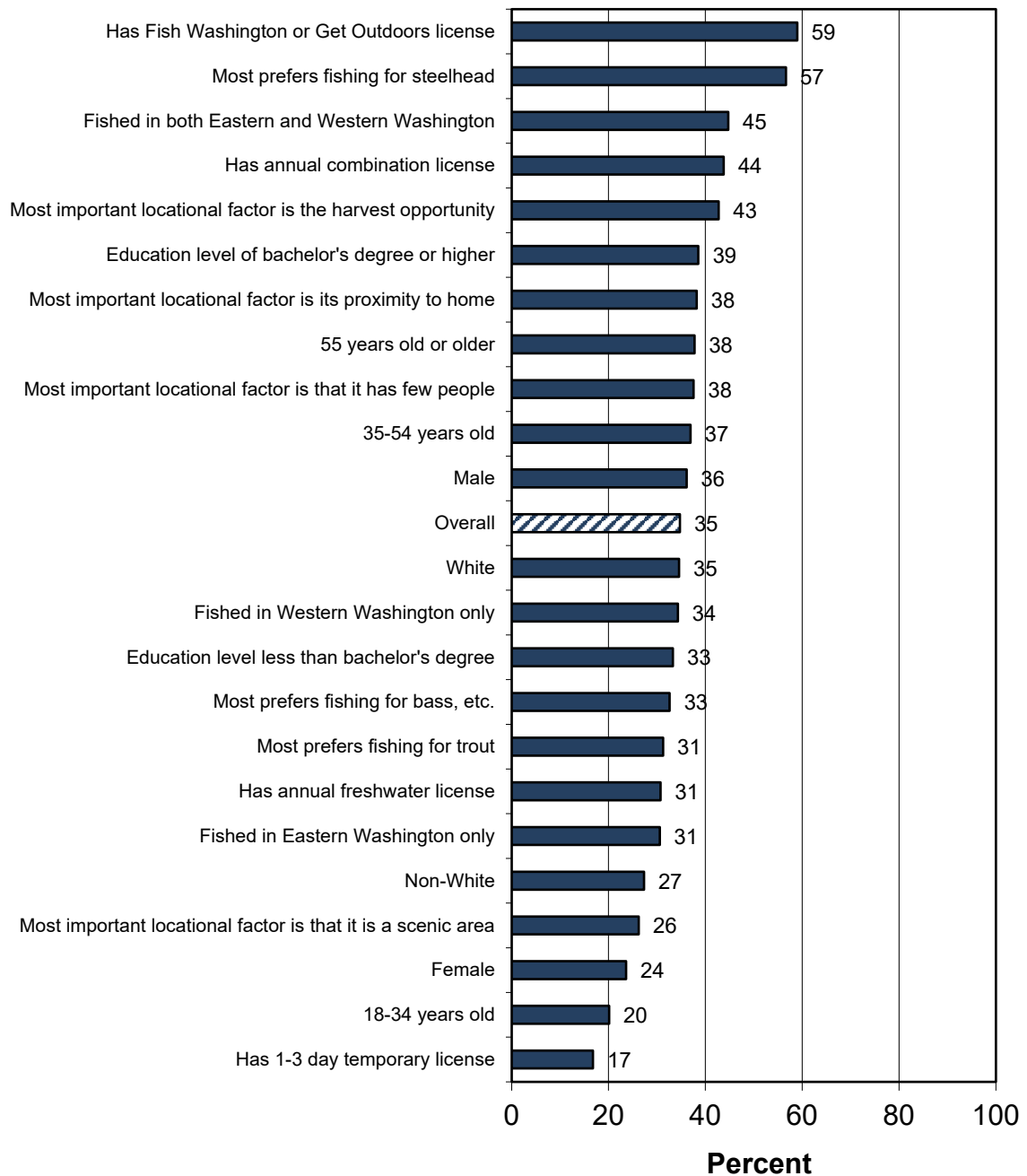
Anglers are divided regarding the clarity of the regulations in Washington: 49% agree that they are clear and easy to understand, but 35% disagree (a trends graph is also included, showing much less agreement in 2023 compared to 2013). The angler groups most likely to agree, as shown in the demographic analyses graph on the next page, are young anglers, holders of a temporary license, those seeking a scenic area when choosing a fishing location, non-Whites, and female anglers. On the other hand, those most likely to disagree are holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, steelhead anglers, those who fished in both Eastern and Western Washington, holders of an annual combination license, and those seeking harvest opportunities when they choose a fishing location.



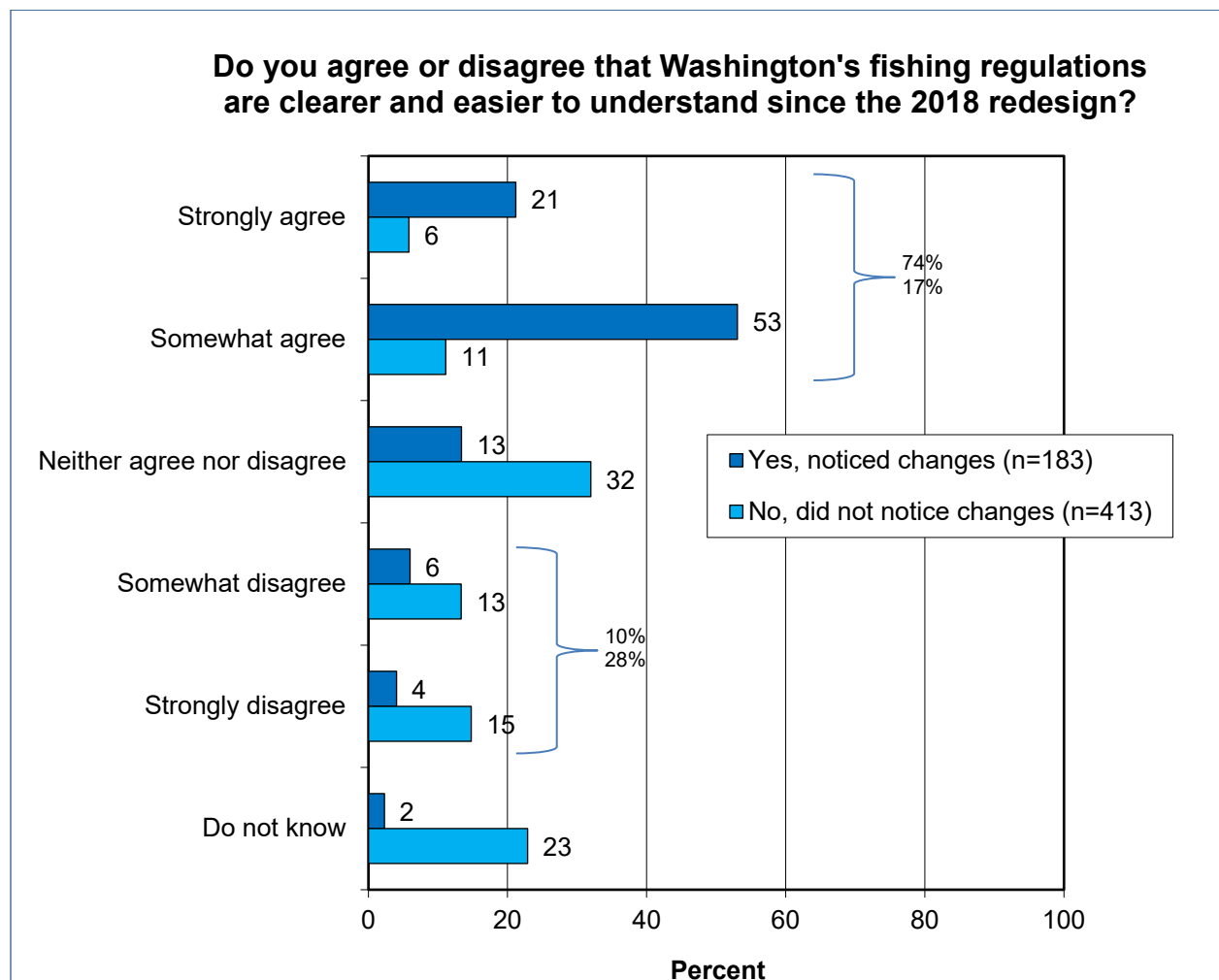
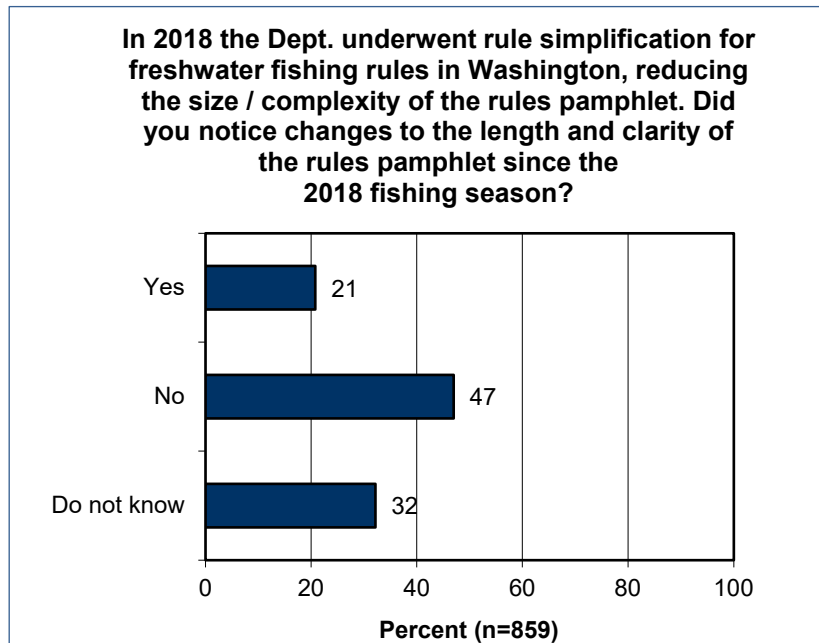
Percent of each of the following groups who strongly or moderately agree that Washington's fishing regulations are clear and easy to understand:



Percent of each of the following groups who strongly or moderately disagree that Washington's fishing regulations are clear and easy to understand:

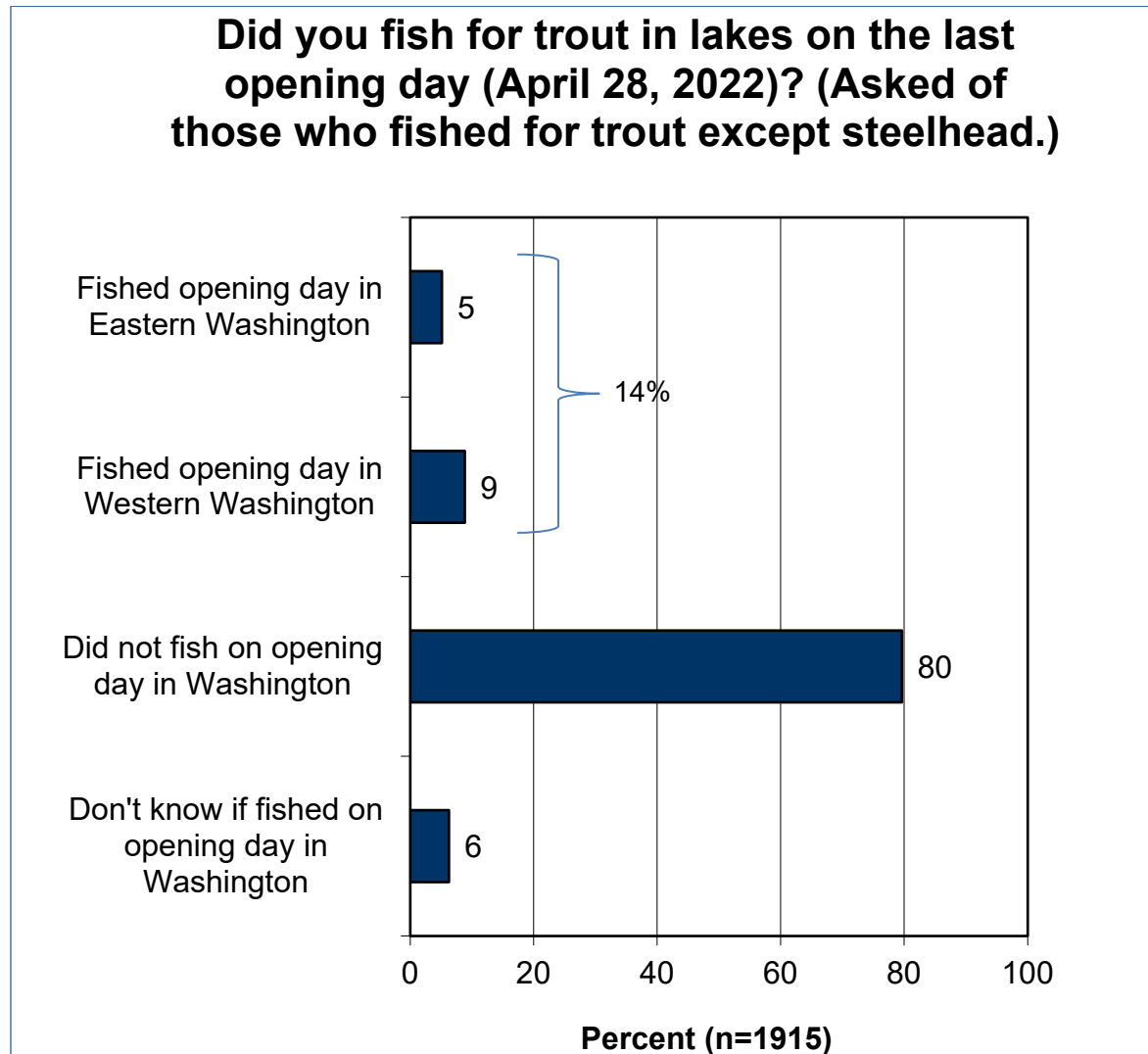


About a fifth of Washington anglers indicate noticing changes in the rules pamphlet since the 2018 season, when the rules for freshwater fishing were simplified. A follow-up question found that the large majority of those who noticed the changes agree that the rules are clearer and easier to understand (74% do). Meanwhile, 17% of those who did not notice the changes nonetheless feel that the regulations are clearer and easier to understand in the past few years.



OPENING DAY FISHING

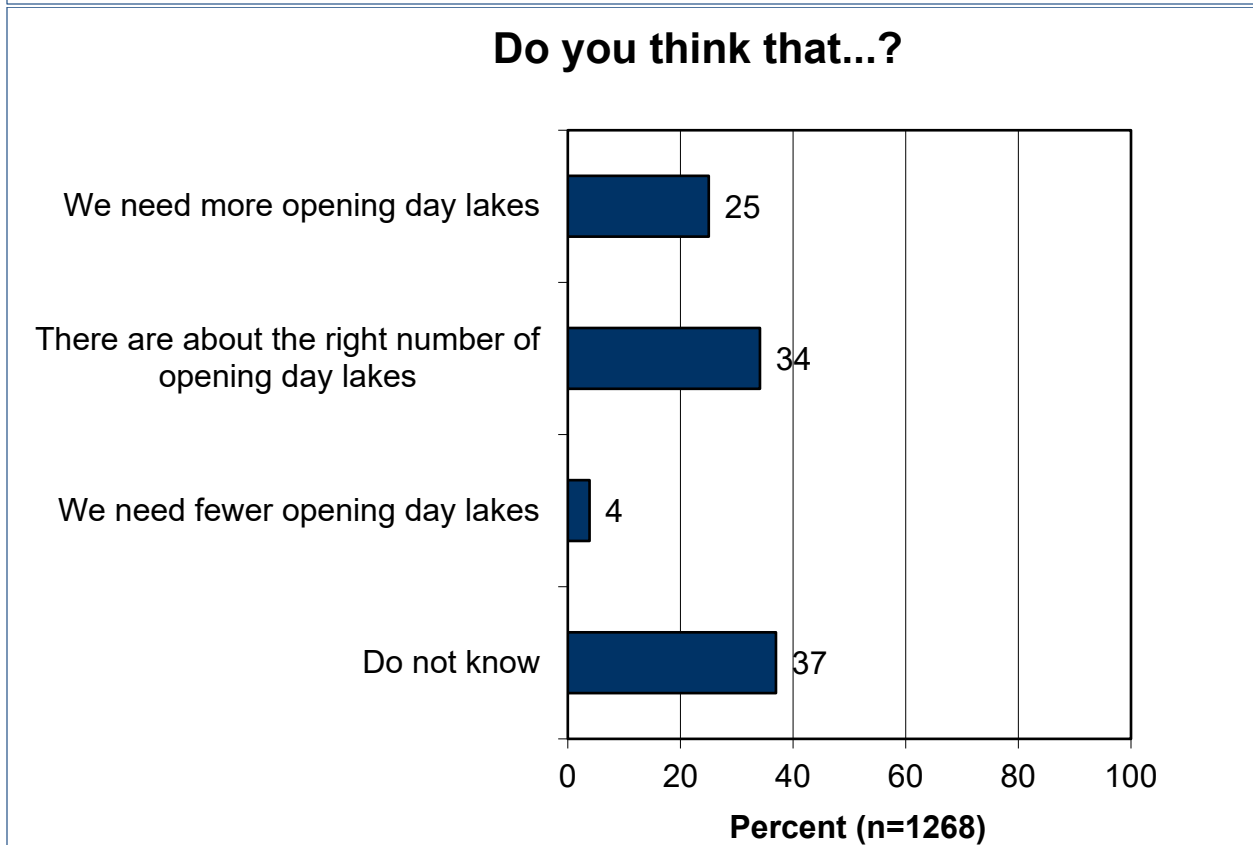
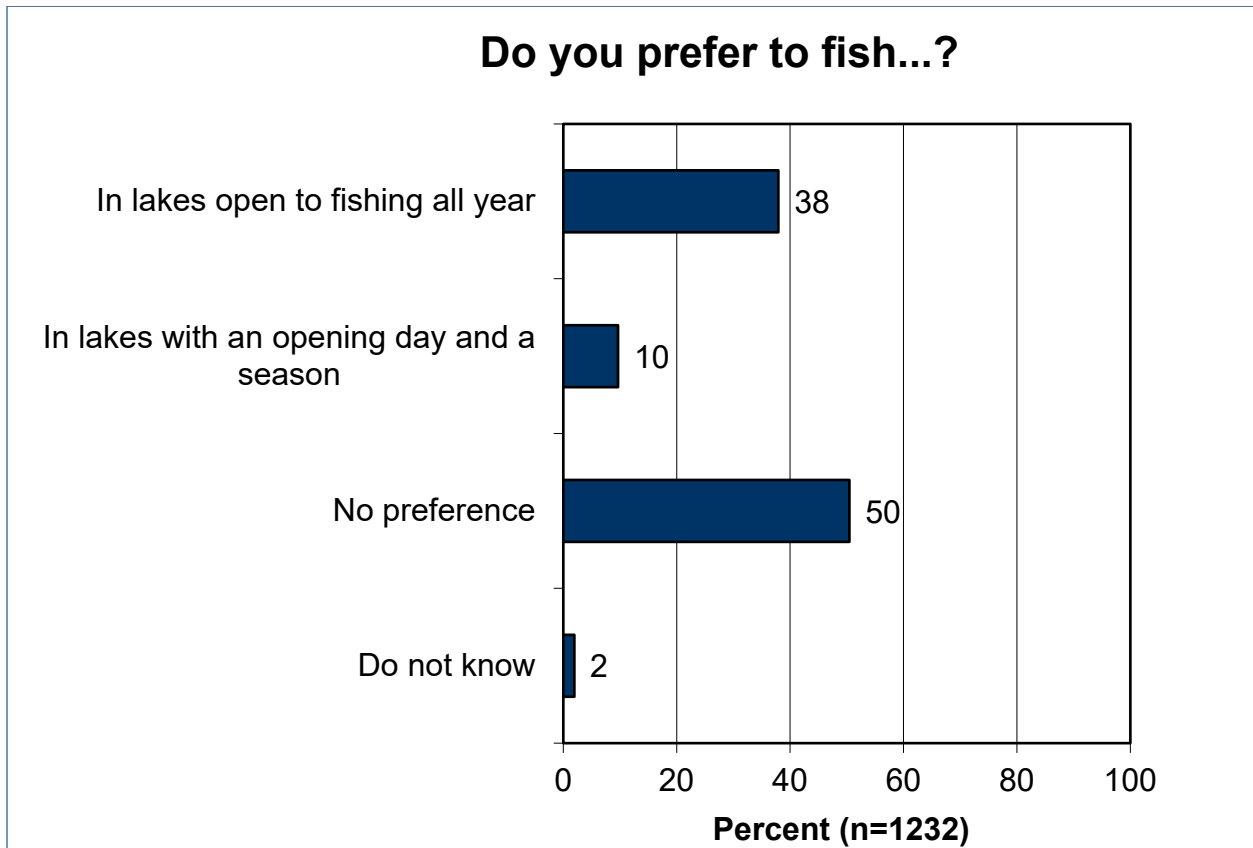
Overall, 14% of trout anglers went lake fishing for trout on opening day in the previous year, most commonly in Western Washington.



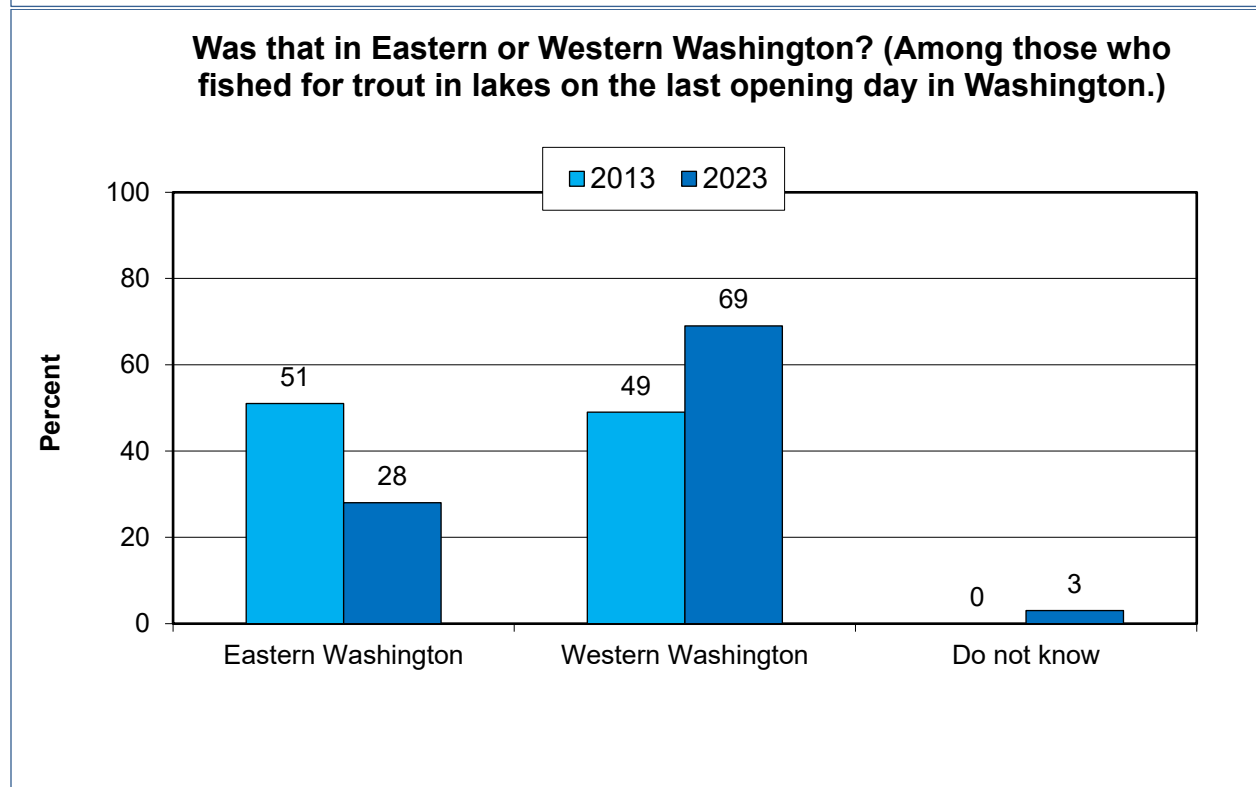
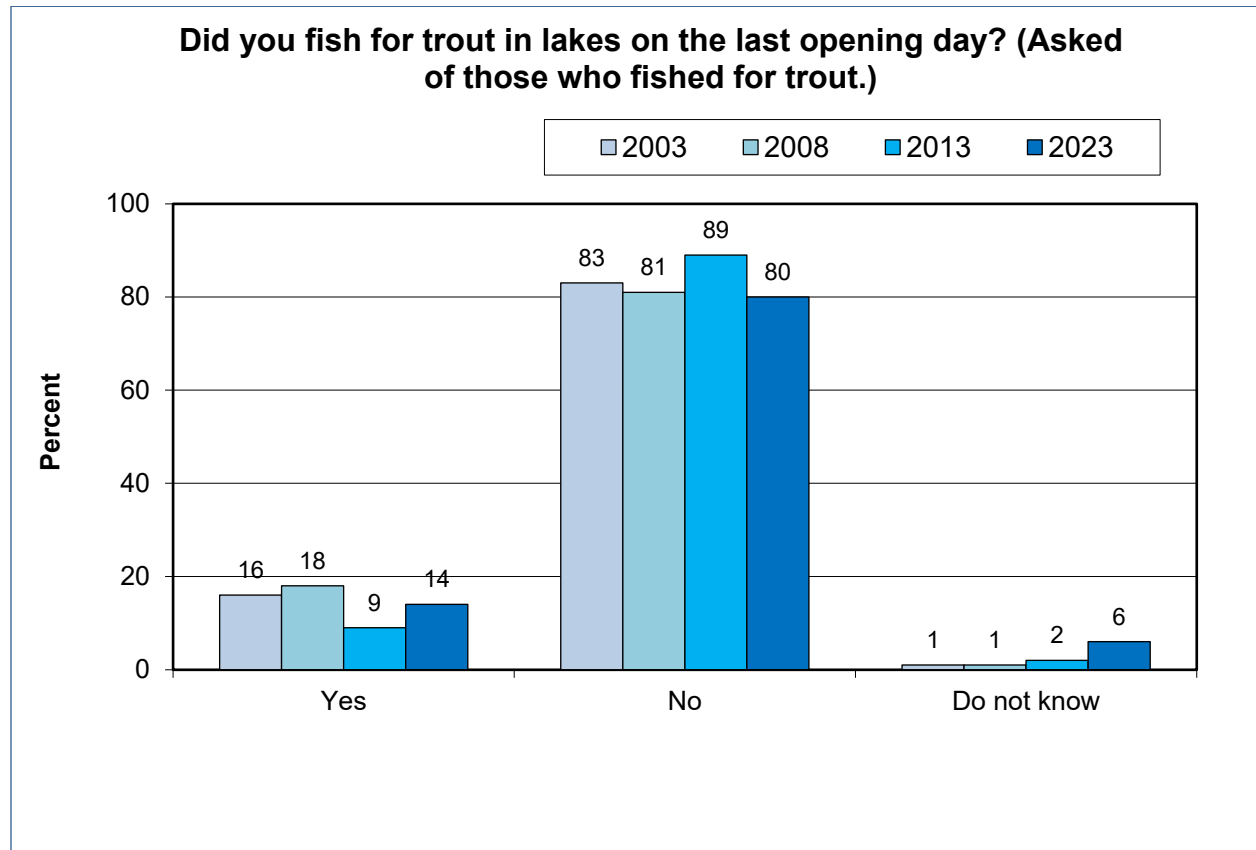
Two opinion questions were asked of trout anglers. The first question found that trout anglers prefer lakes open to fishing all year more than they prefer lakes with an opening day and a season (although the majority do not choose a preference).

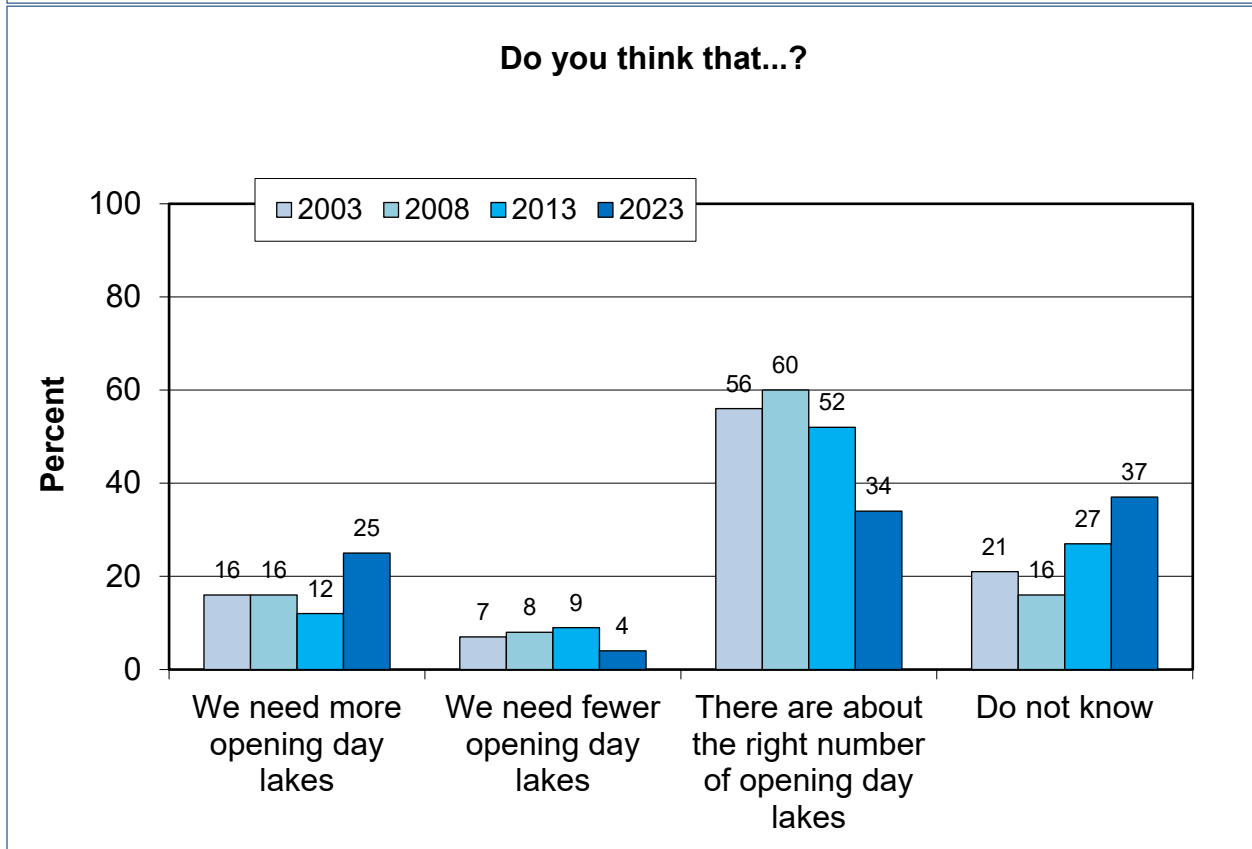
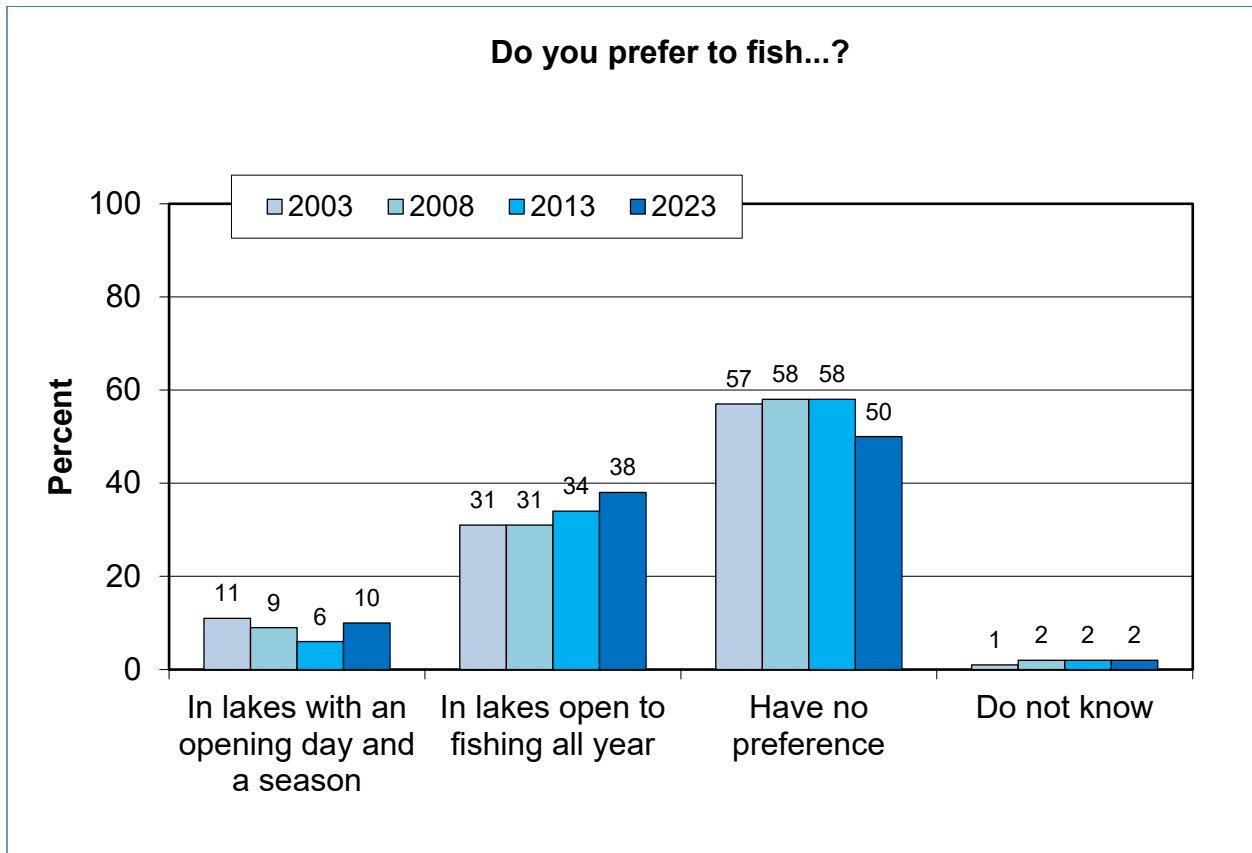
The second opinion question regarding opening day lakes finds that a higher percentage of trout anglers think that there are the right number of opening day lakes—about a third do—than think the state needs more opening day lakes—about a quarter do.

These graphs are shown on the next page.



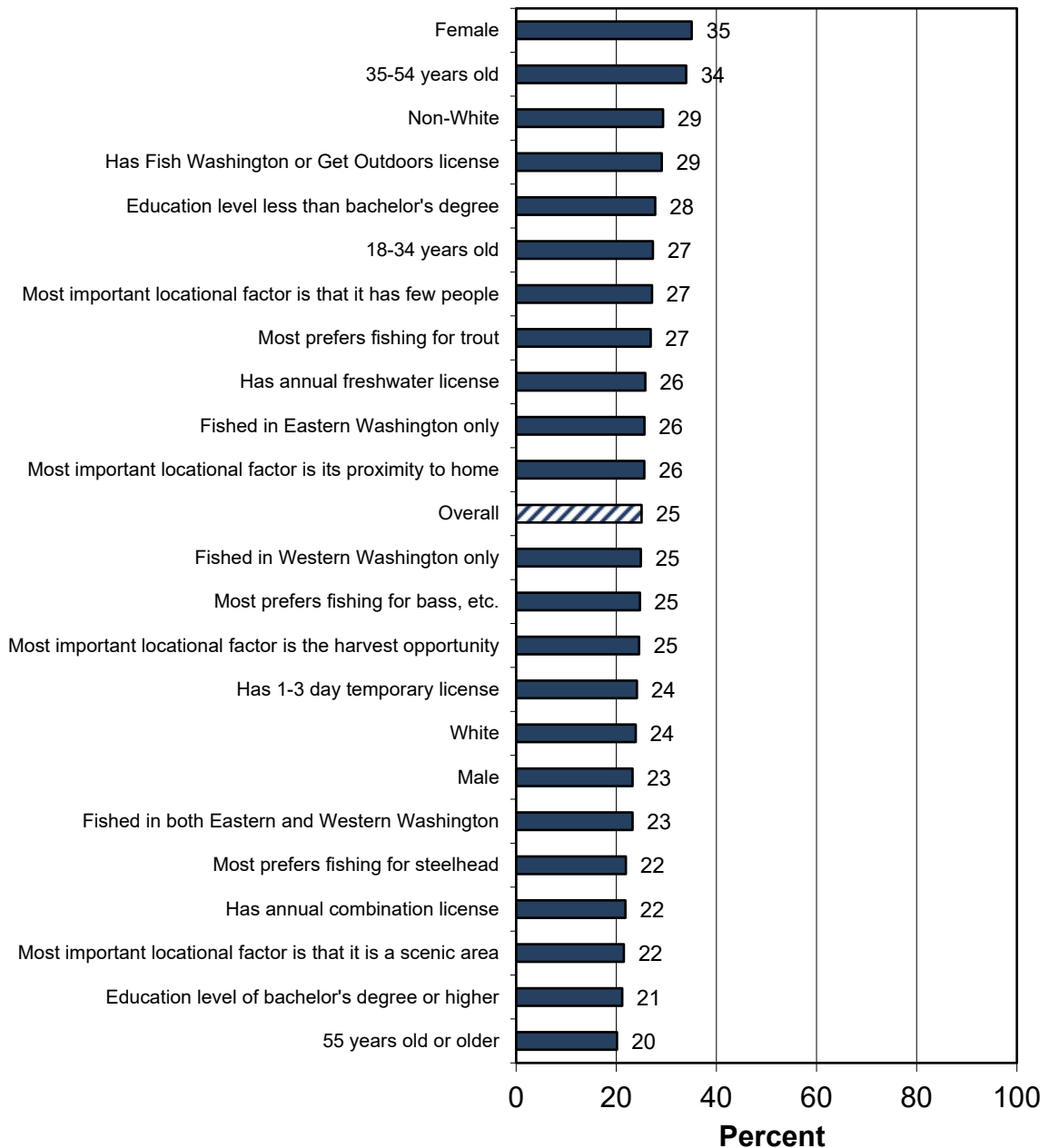
Trends are included for the questions in this section, starting below and on the next page. They show slightly more fishing on opening day in 2023, compared to 2013.





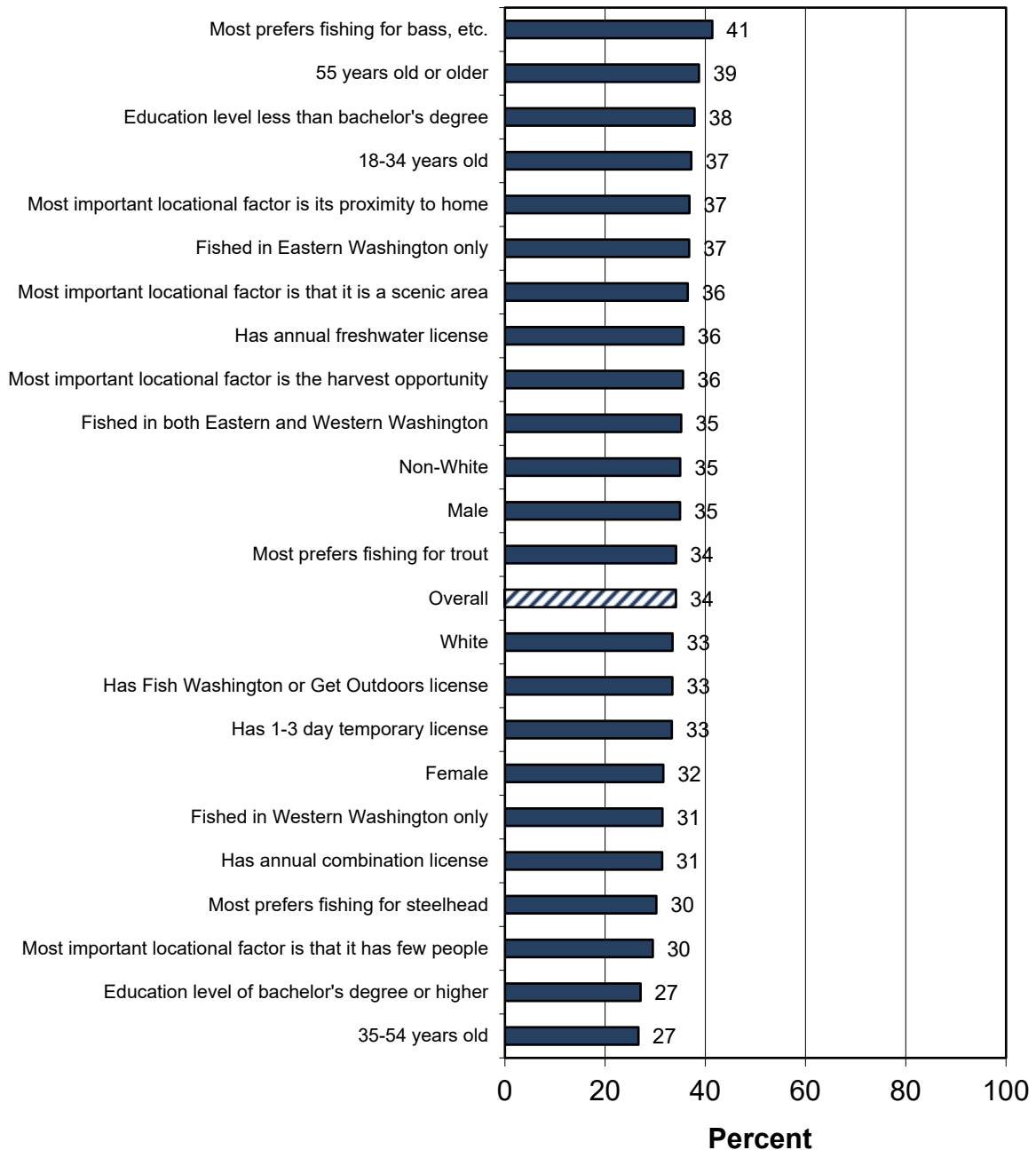
Demographic analyses graphs are included for those anglers who think that more opening day lakes are needed and for those anglers who think that there are about the right number of opening day lakes. Female anglers and anglers in the middle age range are the most likely to want more opening day lakes.

Percent of each of the following groups who think that they need more opening day lakes:

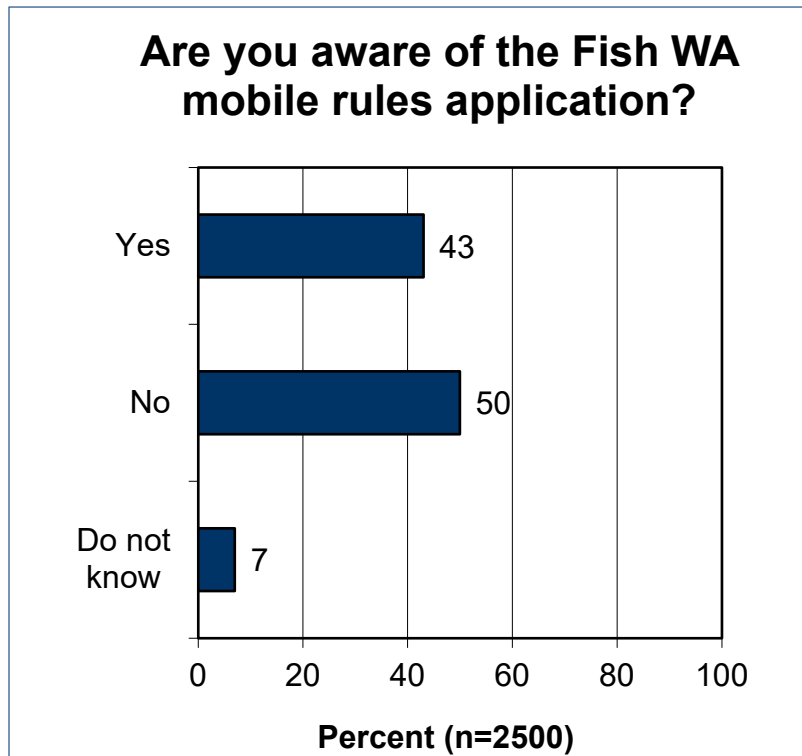


Anglers who most prefer bass and other warmwater fish are the most likely to say that there are enough opening day lakes.

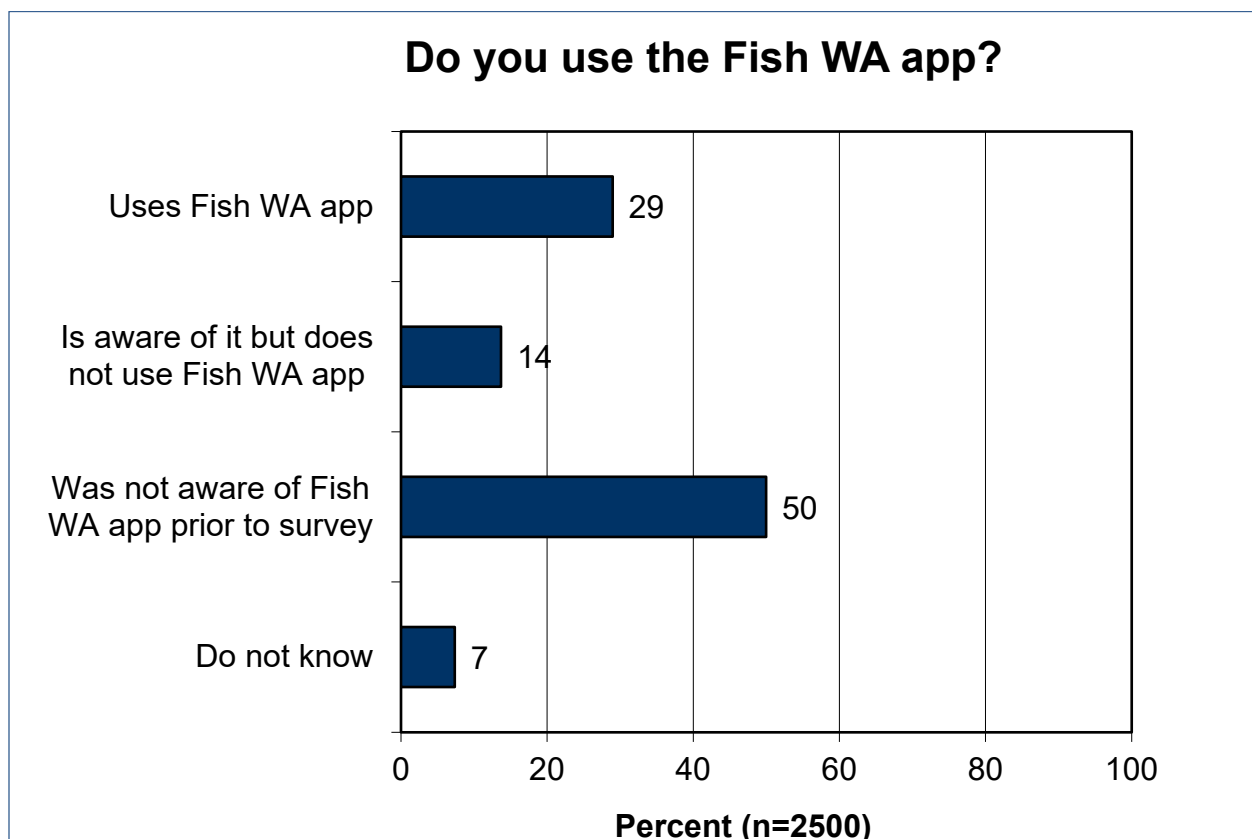
Percent of each of the following groups who think that there are about the right amount of opening day lakes:



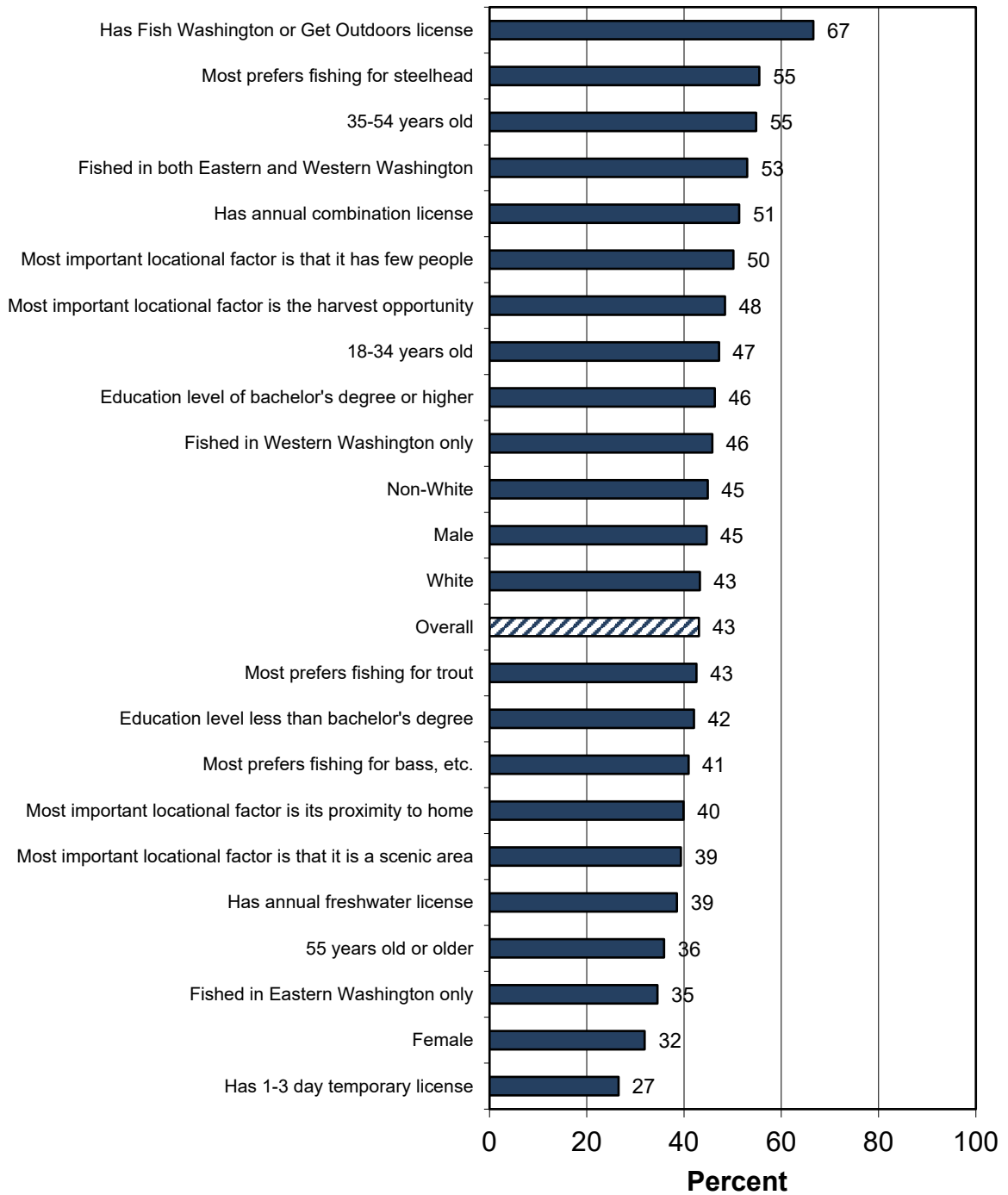
USE OF THE MOBILE APP AND REPORTING CATCH



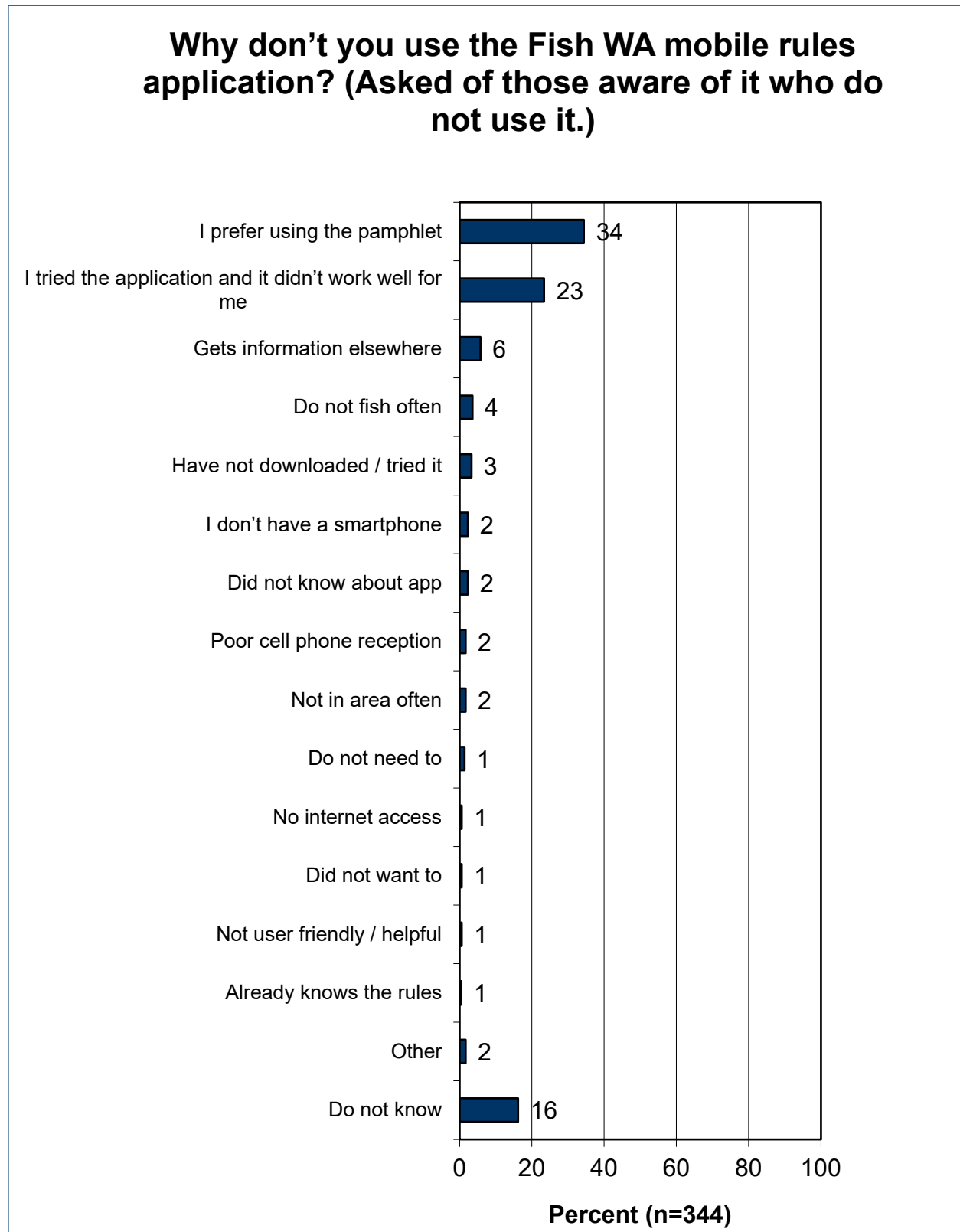
Just under half of Washington anglers (43%) are aware of the Fish WA mobile rules app, and just under a third (29%) use it. The demographic analyses graph on the following page shows that those anglers most aware of the app are holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, steelhead anglers, those in the middle age bracket, anglers who fished both Eastern and Western Washington, those with an annual combination license, those seeking a location with few people, and those seeking a location that has good harvest opportunities.



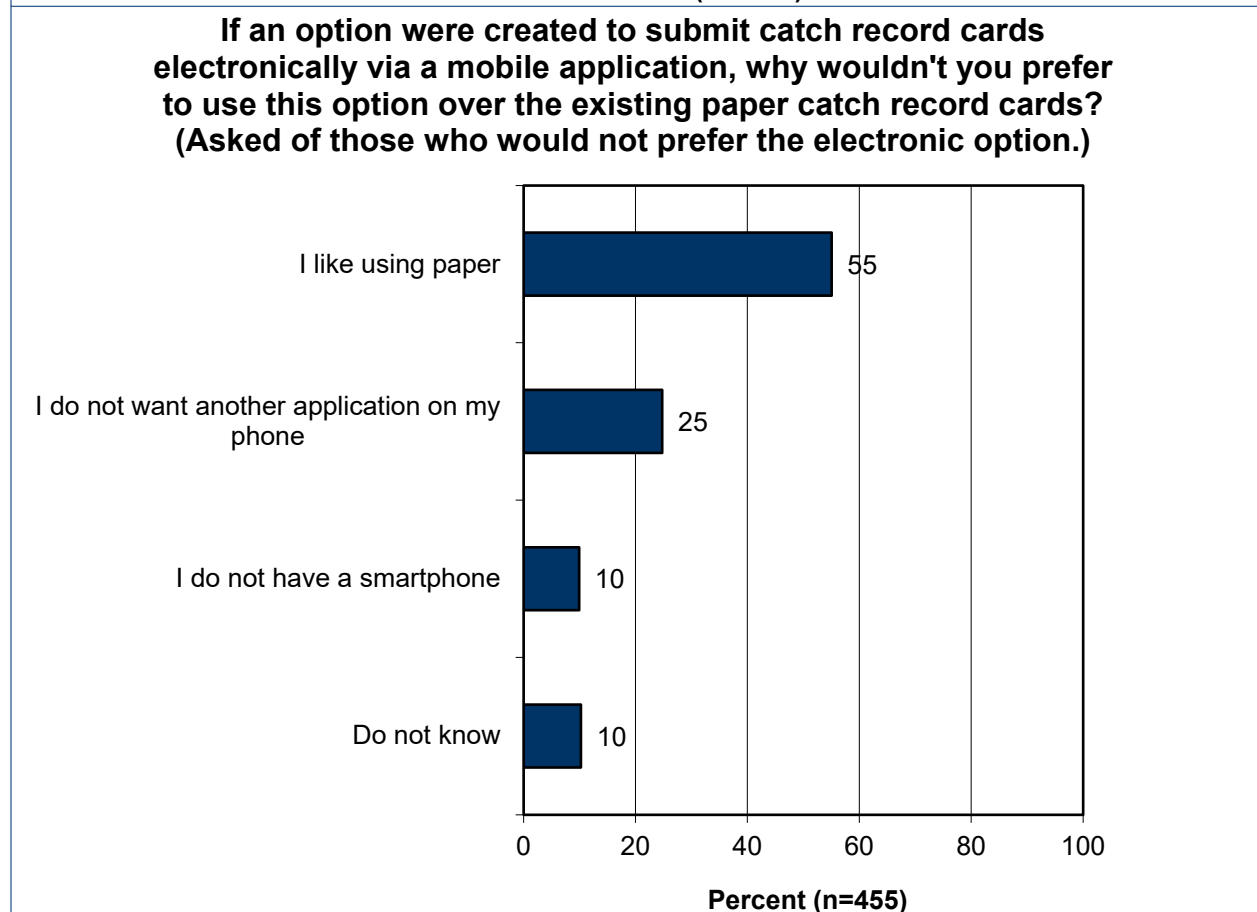
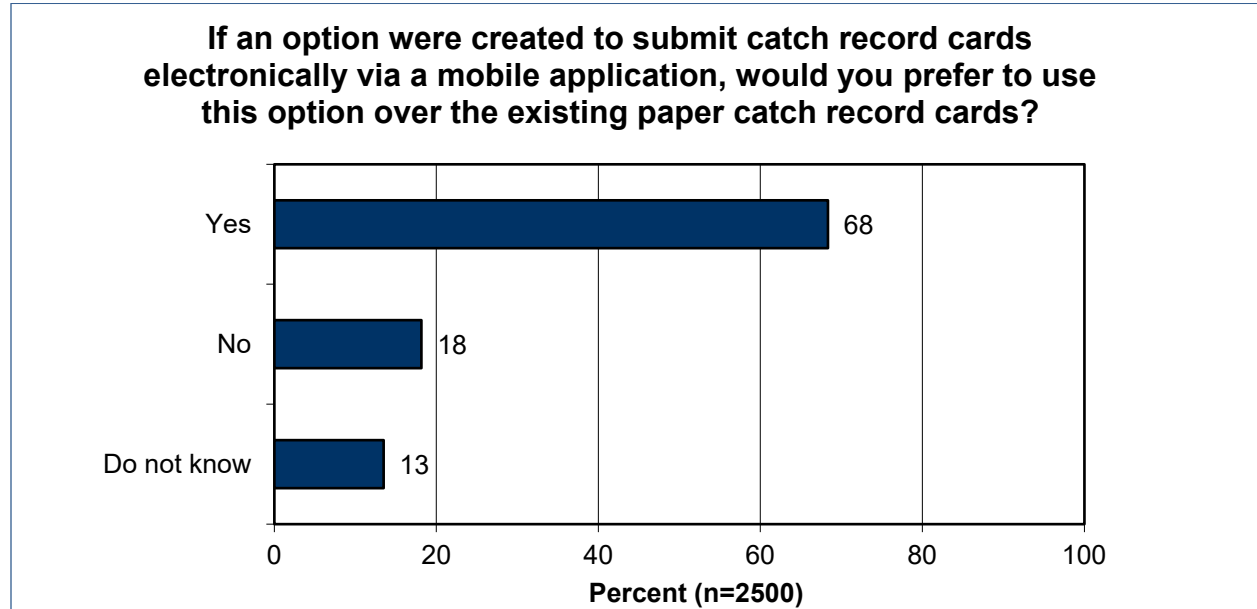
Percent of each of the following groups who are aware of the Fish WA mobile rules application:



The top reasons for not using the Fish WA mobile rules app is a preference for the pamphlet and an unsatisfactory previous experience using or attempting to use the app. The graph shows the full listing of responses to this open-ended question.

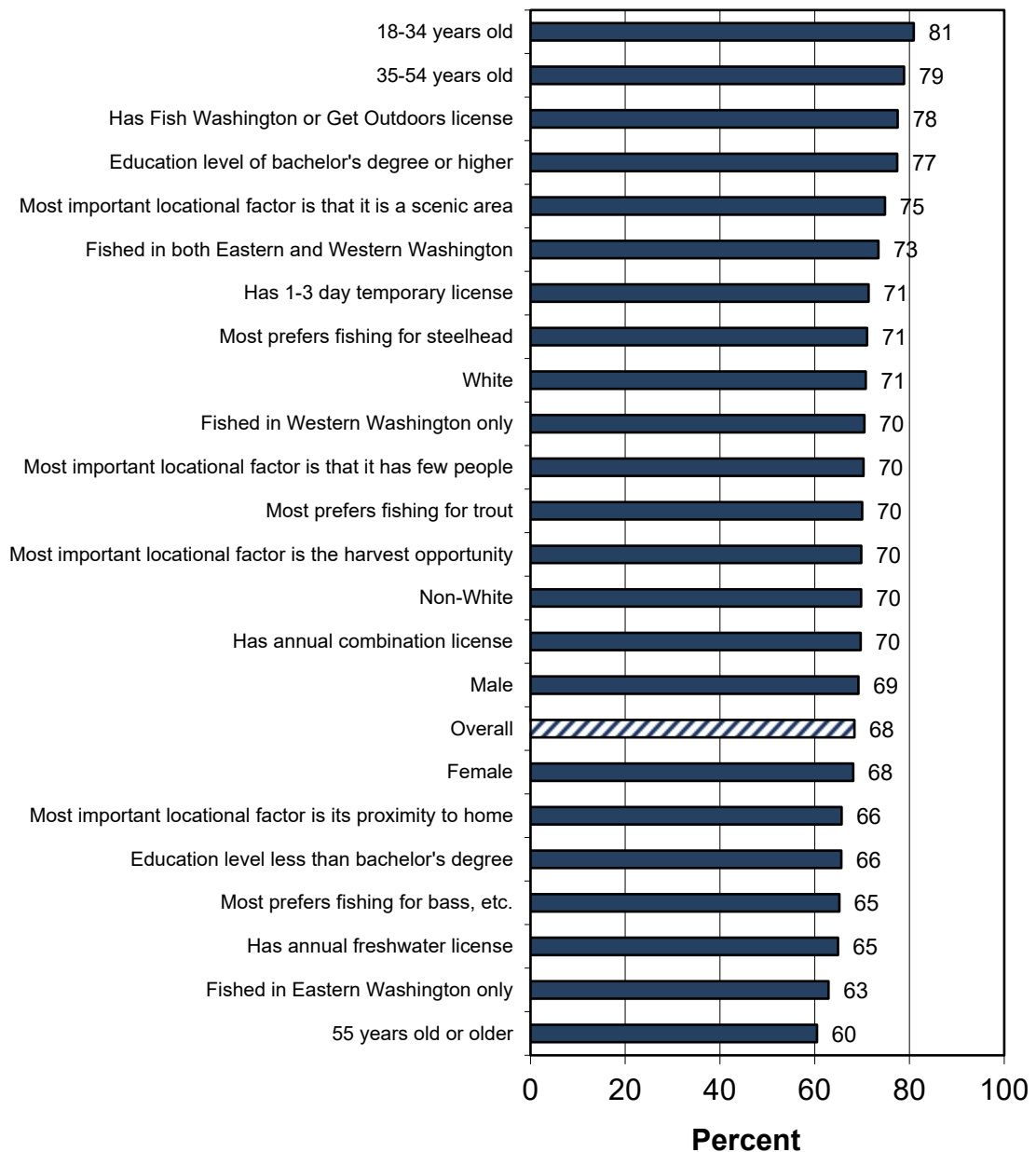


Anglers were asked whether they would prefer submitting catch records via an electronic mobile app rather than using the existing paper catch record cards. The large majority would prefer submitting catch records electronically through an app. Most commonly, those who would *not* prefer the electronic submittal option simply like using the paper catch record cards.

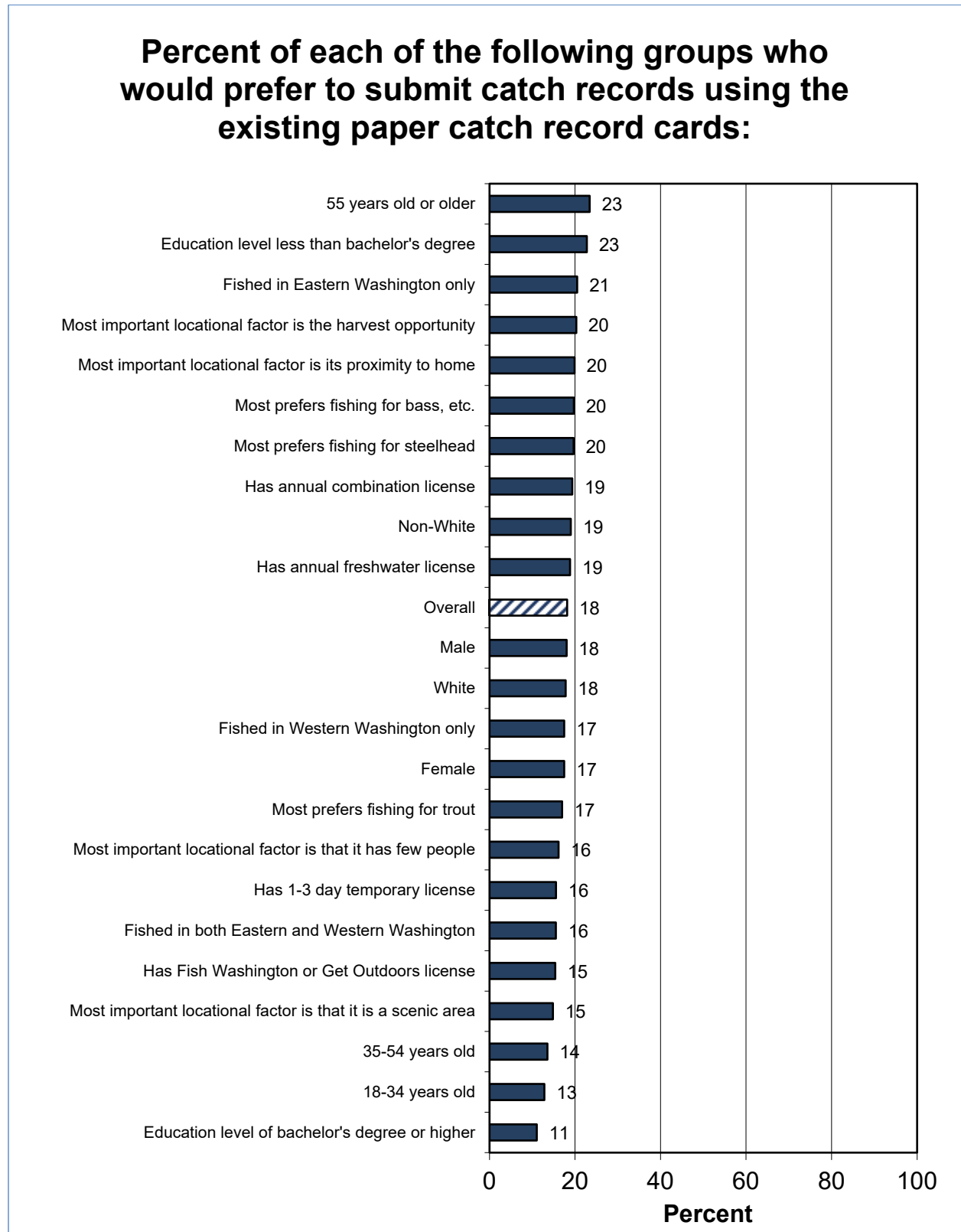


Demographic analyses graphs are included of anglers who would prefer to submit catch records electronically and for anglers who prefer the paper catch record cards. Those preferring the electronic reporting are younger and middle-aged anglers, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, anglers in the higher education level, those seeking a scenic area to fish, and those who fished both Eastern and Western Washington.

Percent of each of the following groups who would prefer to submit catch record cards electronically via a mobile phone application:

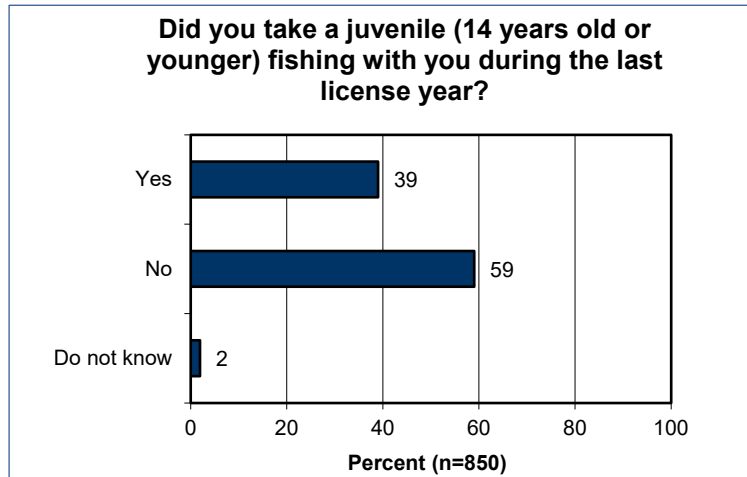


Those anglers preferring paper catch record cards are most likely to be older anglers and those in the lower educational level.

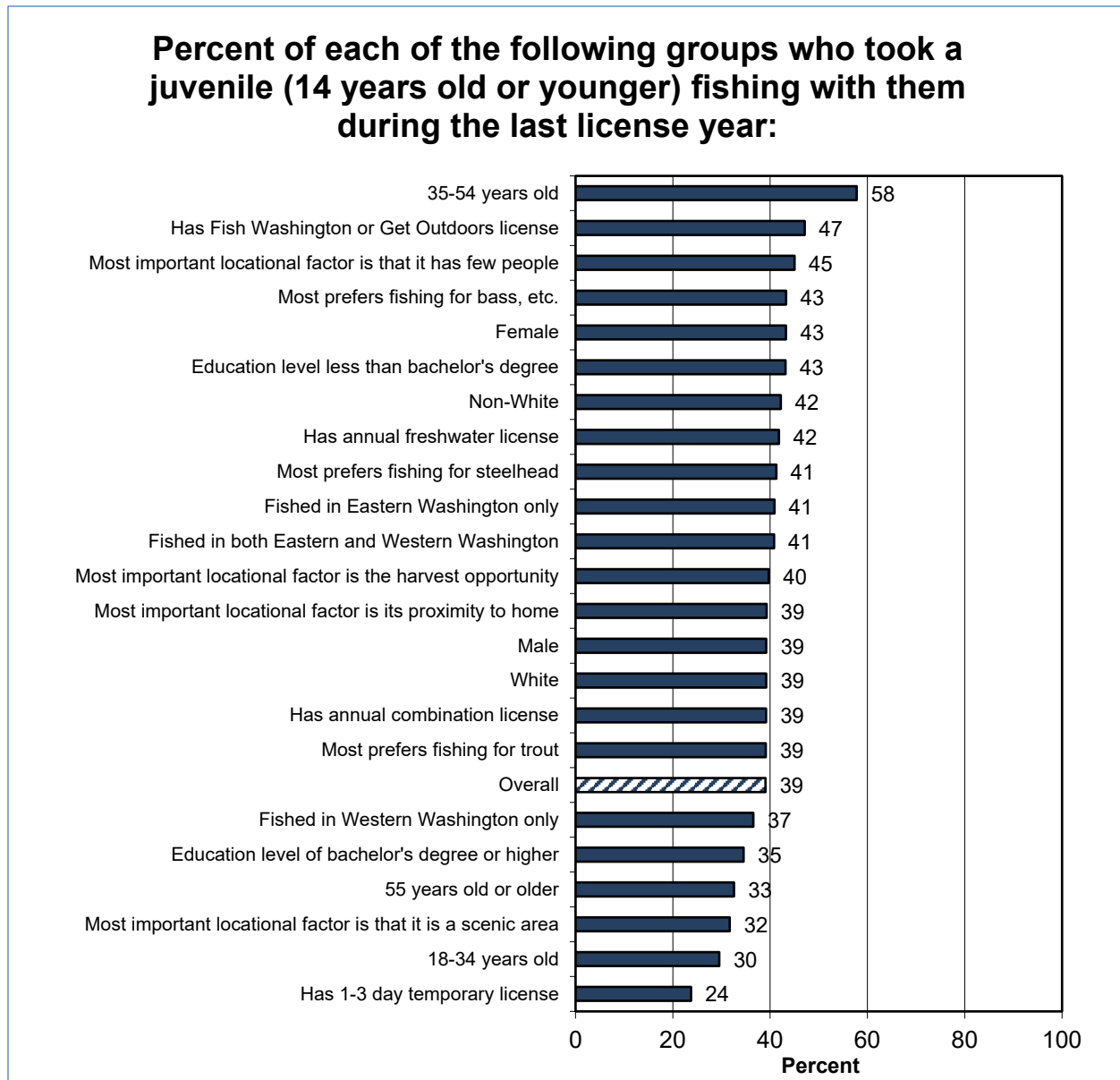


MENTORING

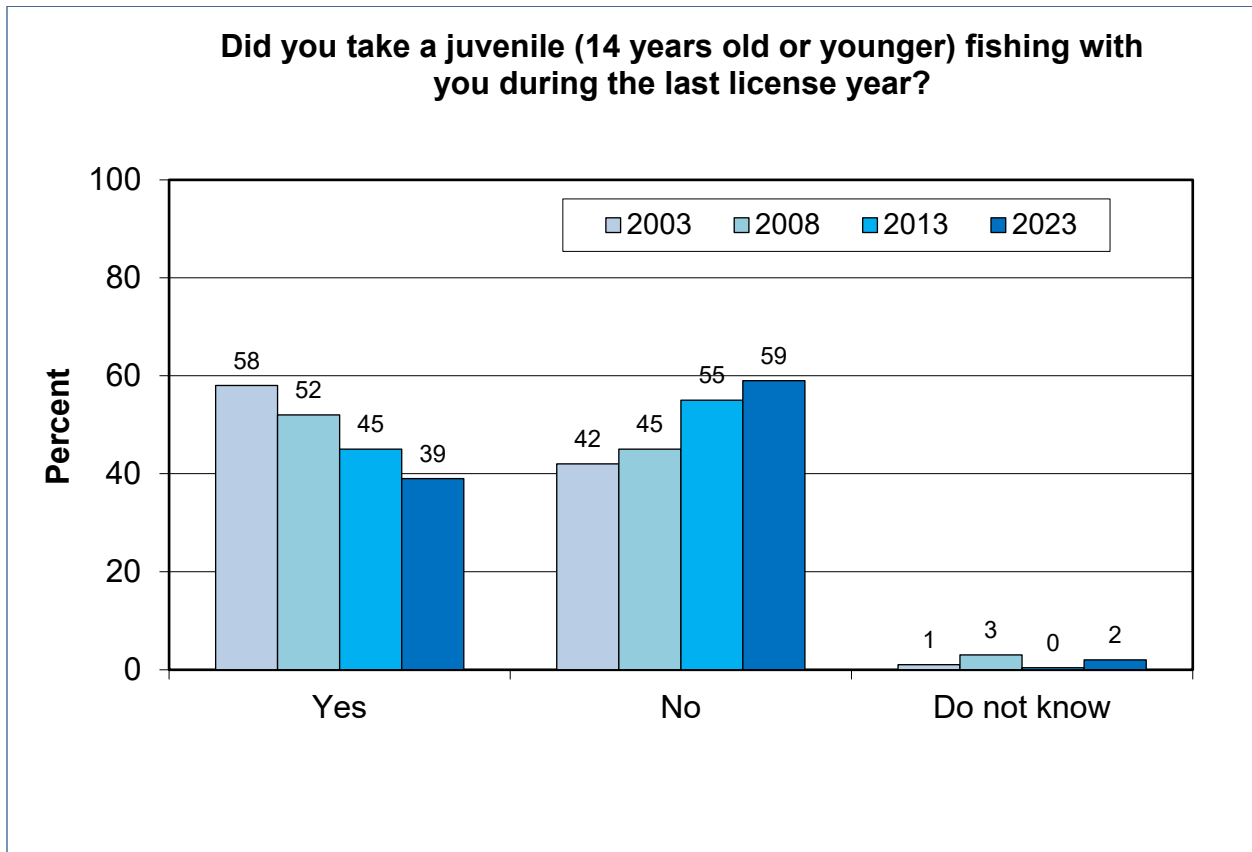
A substantial percentage of anglers (39%) took a juvenile fishing in the previous year. The demographic analyses graph shows that the anglers most likely to take a juvenile fishing are anglers in the middle age bracket, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, and those whose most important locational factor is finding an area with few people.



Percent of each of the following groups who took a juvenile (14 years old or younger) fishing with them during the last license year:



The trends graph is shown below, with a just slightly lower percentage in 2023 taking a juvenile, compared to 2013.

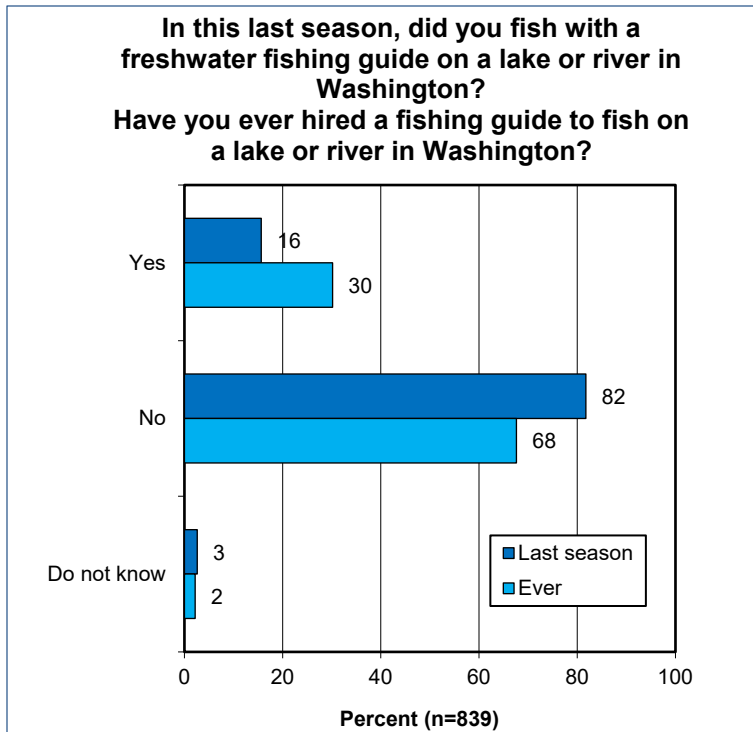


The table below shows the top waterbodies in which anglers took juveniles fishing. On the successive page is the table showing all the waterbodies named in response to the question.

Where did you take a juvenile to fish? (Asked of those who took a juvenile fishing in the last license year.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Columbia River	7.6
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.1
Silver Lake	2.6
Snake River	2.1
Potholes Reservoir	2.0
Banks Lake	1.7
American Lake	1.5
Saint Clair, Lake	1.3
Long Lake	1.1
Battle Ground Lake	1.1
Riffe Lake	1.1
Clear Lake	1.1

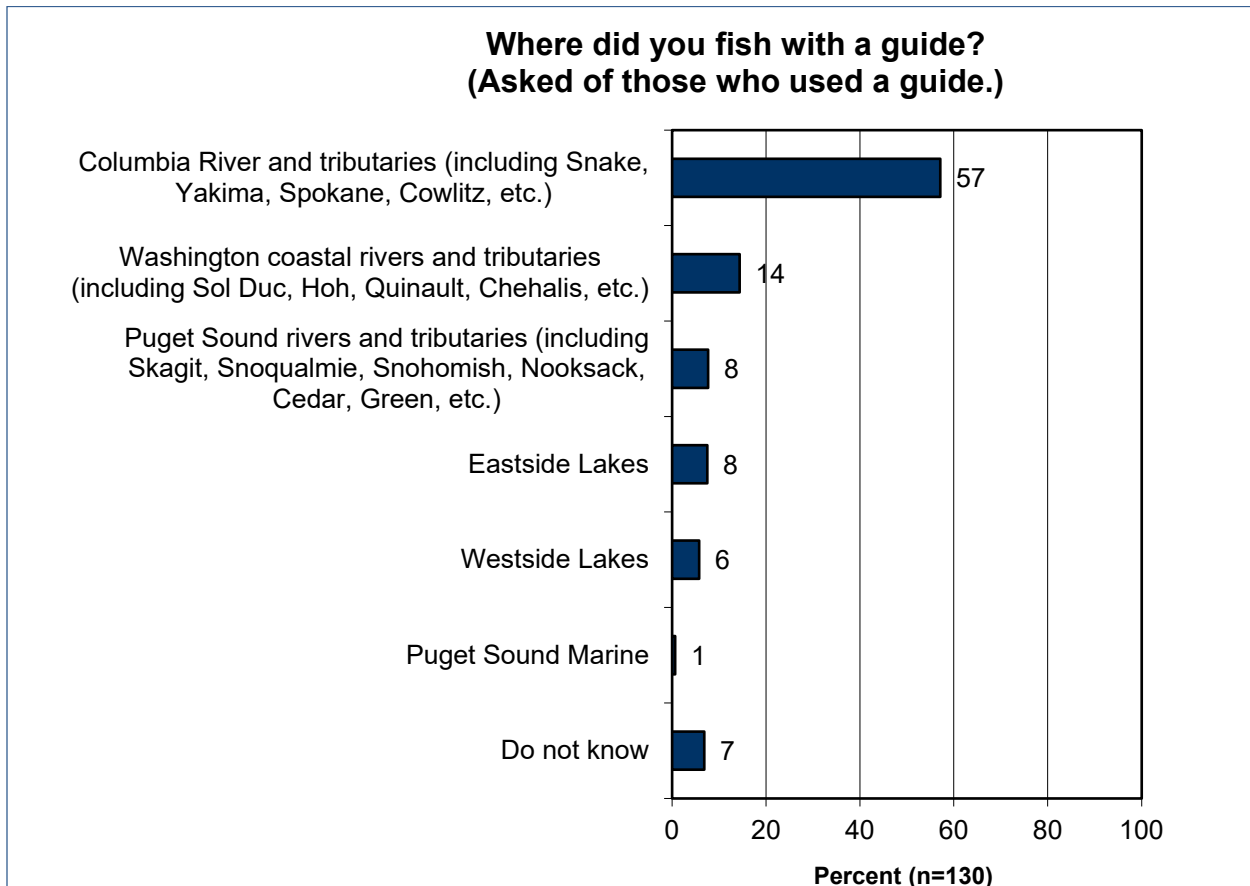
Where did you take a juvenile to fish? (Asked of those who took a juvenile fishing in the last license year.)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aberdeen, Lake	0.3	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.6	Roses Lake	0.2
Alder Lake	0.6	Green Lake	0.2	Rotary Lake	0.3
Alice Lake	0.6	Greenwater River	0.2	Rufus Woods Lake	0.3
Amber Lake	0.3	Hart Lake	0.3	Sacheen Lake	0.3
American Lake	1.5	Haven Lake	0.3	Saint Clair, Lake	1.3
Angle Lake	0.3	Hawk Creek	0.3	Samish River	0.7
Badger Lake	0.6	Heart Lake	0.3	Sammamish, Lake	0.3
Ballinger, Lake	0.6	Heritage, Lake	0.3	Sawyer, Lake	0.5
Banks Lake	1.7	Horseshoe Lake	0.3	Scooteney Reservoir	0.3
Battle Ground Lake	1.1	Ice House Lake	0.3	Silver Lake	2.6
Bear Lake	0.6	Jameson Lake	0.4	Skagit River	0.2
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.6	Kalama River	0.3	Snake River	2.1
Beehive Reservoir	0.3	Kapowsin, Lake	0.3	Snohomish River	0.3
Bennington Lake	0.3	Ki, Lake	0.2	Snoqualmie River	0.3
Big Lake	0.2	Kitsap Lake	0.3	Sol Duc River	0.3
Blackmans Lake	0.6	Kress Lake	0.6	South Fork Stillaguamish R.	0.3
Bogachiel River	0.3	Lacamas Lake	0.6	Spectacle Lake	0.3
Bonaparte Lake	0.2	Lawrence, Lake	0.3	Spencer Lake	0.6
Bosworth Lake	0.3	Liberty Lake	0.3	Spokane River	0.3
Bumping River and Lake	0.3	Limerick, Lake	0.3	Steel Lake	0.3
Cain Lake	0.3	Long Lake	1.1	Stevens, Lake	0.3
Campbell Lake	0.3	Loon Lake	0.6	Storm Lake	0.5
Canyon Creek	0.7	Lost Lake	0.3	Summit Lake	0.8
Chapman Lake	0.3	Lyre River	0.3	Sutherland, Lake	0.3
Chehalis River	0.3	Mayfield Lake	0.8	Swan Lake	0.3
Chelan, Lake	0.3	McIntosh Lake	0.8	Swift Reservoir	0.3
Clear Lake	1.1	Merwin Lake	0.6	Tapps, Lake	0.3
Columbia River	7.6	Methow River	0.2	Tarboo Lake	0.3
Colville River	0.6	Mineral Lake	0.3	Terrell, Lake	0.6
Conconully Lake	0.6	Moses Lake	0.3	Thomas Lake	0.3
Cowlitz River	0.6	Munn Lake	0.6	Tiger Lake	0.6
Cranberry Lake	0.6	Nahwatzel Lake	0.6	Tim Ponds	0.9
Crescent, Lake	0.3	Nile Lake	0.3	Trails End Lake	0.3
Curlaw Lake	0.6	Nooksack River	0.3	Trout Lake	0.3
Cushman, Lake	0.3	North Fork Lewis River	0.3	Twin Lakes	0.3
Davis Lake	0.6	Palmer Lake	0.3	Tye, Lake	0.3
Debra Jane Lake	0.3	Panther Lake	0.3	Vancouver Lake	0.3
Deep Lake	0.9	Park Lake	0.1	Waitts Lake	0.3
Deer Lake	0.6	Pattison Lake	0.3	Wapato Lake	0.6
Devereaux Lake	0.3	Pend Oreille River	0.6	Washington, Lake	0.6
Duck Lake	0.6	Pierre Lake	0.3	Western Lake	0.3
Easton Ponds	0.6	Potholes Reservoir	2.0	Whatcom, Lake	0.3
Evergreen Lake	0.6	Puget Sound	0.8	Wilderness, Lake	0.6
Fish Lake	0.9	Puyallup River	0.3	Willapa River	0.3
Fishtrap Lake	0.6	Raging River	0.3	Williams Lake	0.3
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.1	Rainbow Lake	0.7	Do not know	13.0
Gardner Lake	0.3	Rapjohn Lake	0.3	Could not be categorized	6.1
Goodwin, Lake	0.9	Riffe Lake	1.1		
Goose Lake	0.3	Roesiger Creek	0.6		
Grande Ronde River	0.3	Roland Lake	0.3		

USE OF FISHING GUIDES

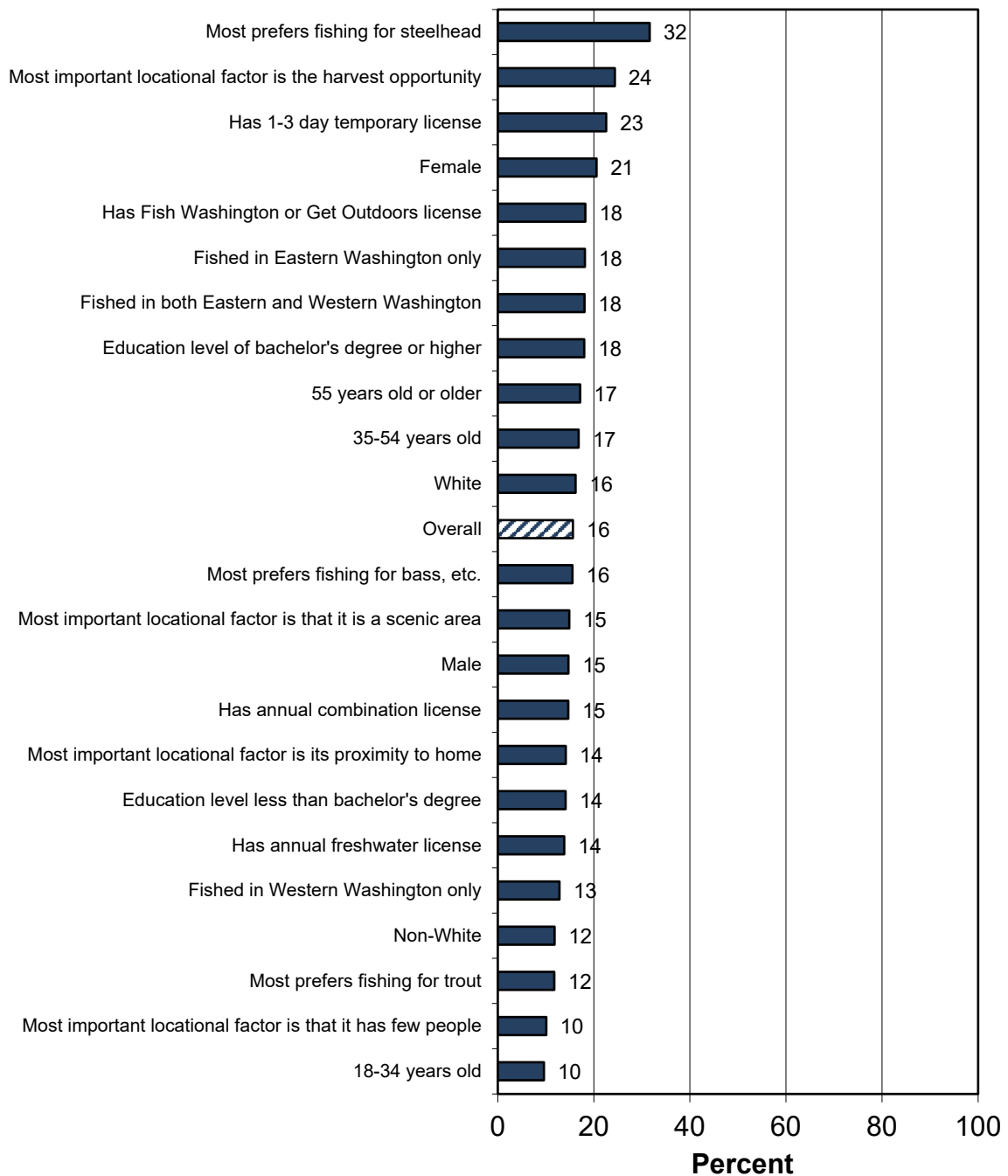


In the previous season, 16% of Washington anglers had fished with a guide in the state (30% have ever done so), most commonly on the Columbia River or its tributaries such as the Snake and the Yakima. The graph shows the full list of locations in which anglers had fished with guides.

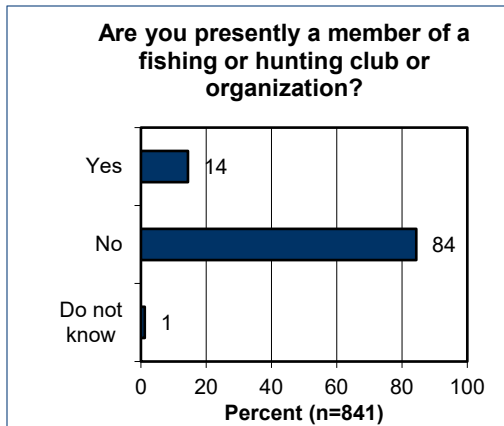
The demographic analyses graph on the next page shows that anglers most likely to have fished with a guide are steelhead anglers, those seeking harvest opportunities, holders of temporary licenses, and female anglers.



Percent of each of the following groups who fished with a freshwater fishing guide on a lake or river in Washington in the last season:

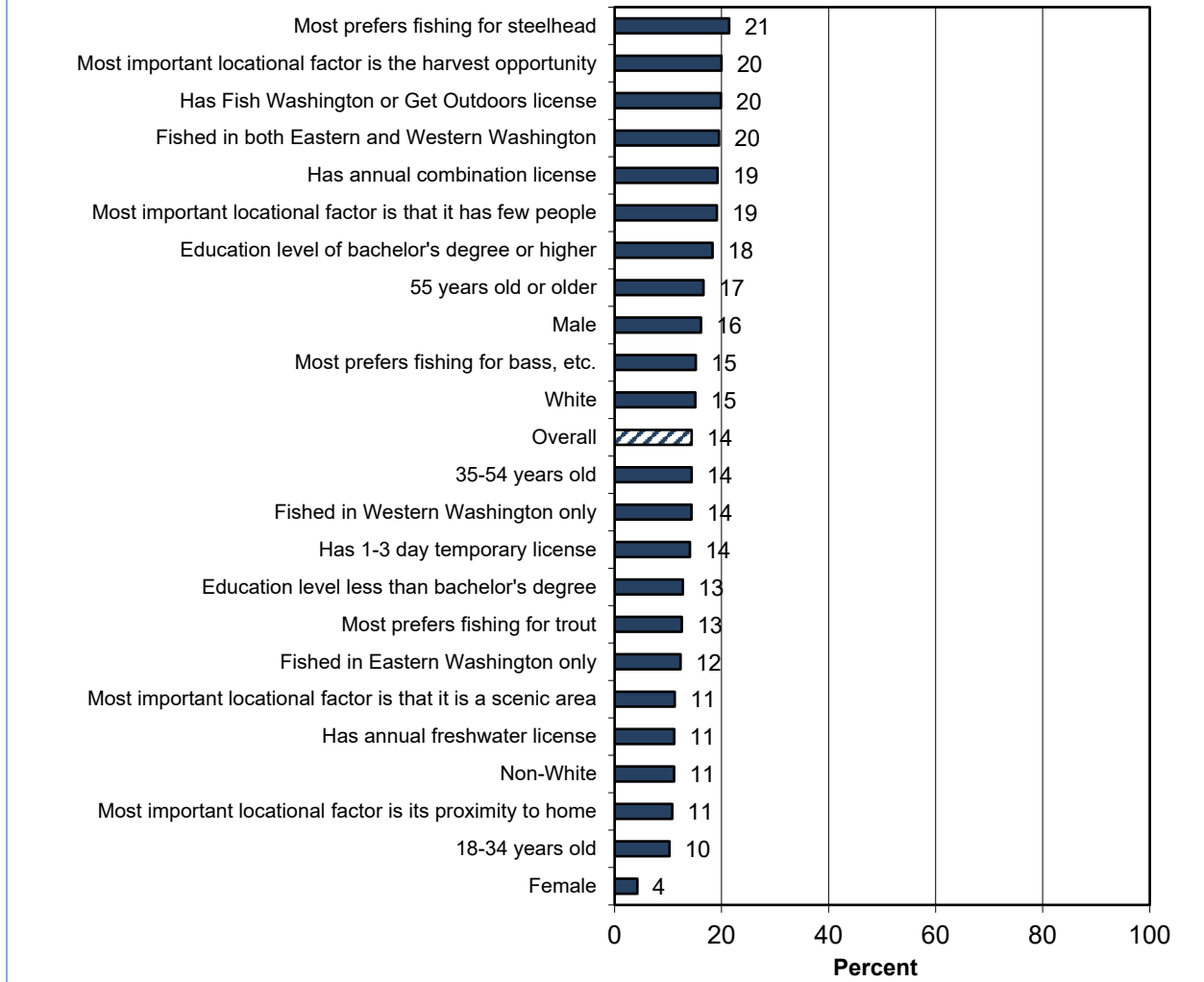


MEMBERSHIP IN CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS



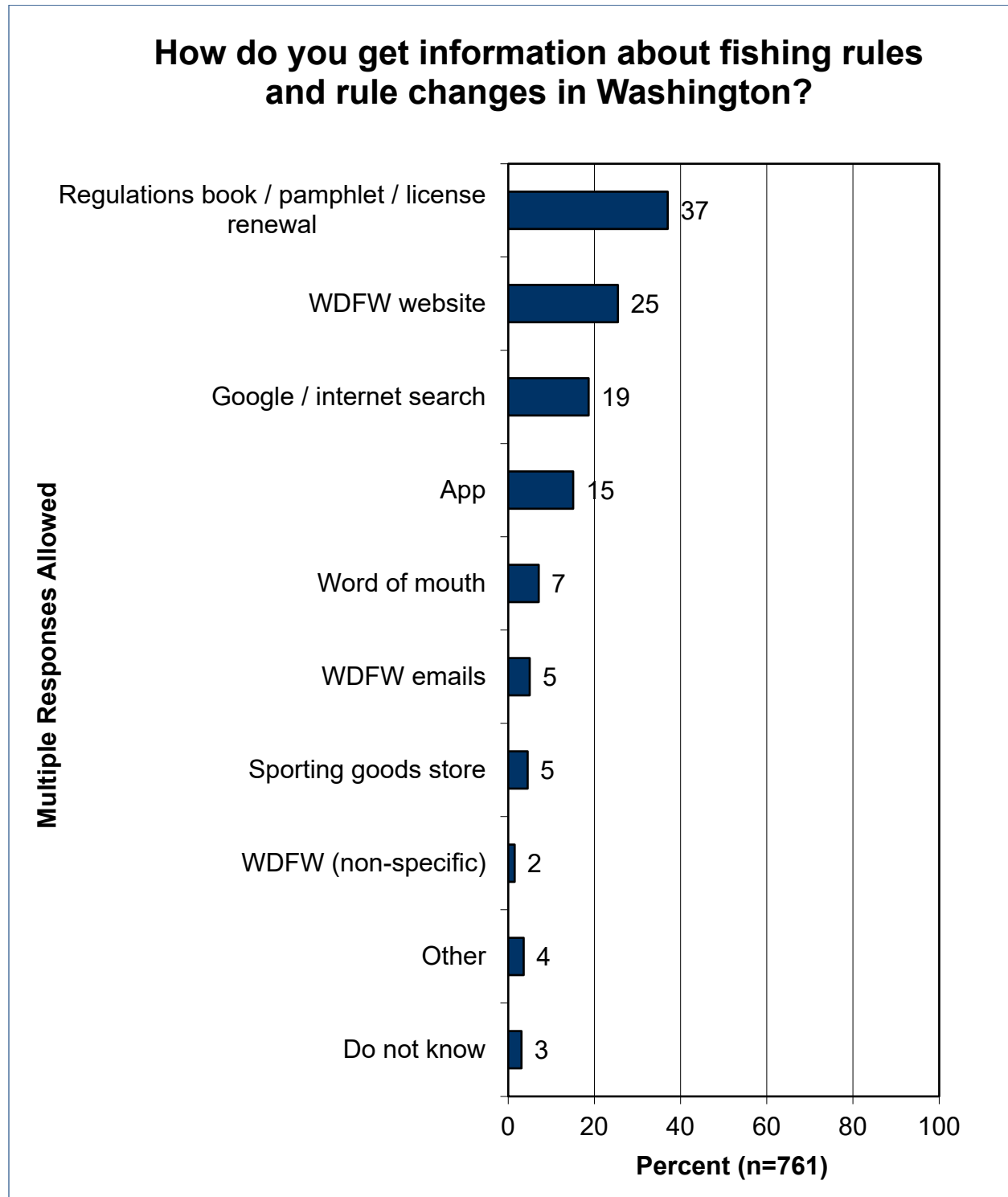
Overall, 14% of Washington anglers are currently a member of a fishing or hunting club/organization. The demographic analyses graph shows that membership in clubs or organizations is associated with being a steelhead angler, those looking for harvest opportunities, holders of a Fish Washington or Get Outdoors license, those who fished both Eastern and Western Washington, holders of an annual combination license, and those whose most important locational factor is fishing in an area with few other people.

Percent of each of the following groups who are presently a member of a fishing or hunting club or organization:



INFORMATION SOURCES

The regulations booklet remains the top way that anglers get information about fishing rules and any rule changes. Also popular is the WDFW website. The full listing is shown in the graph.

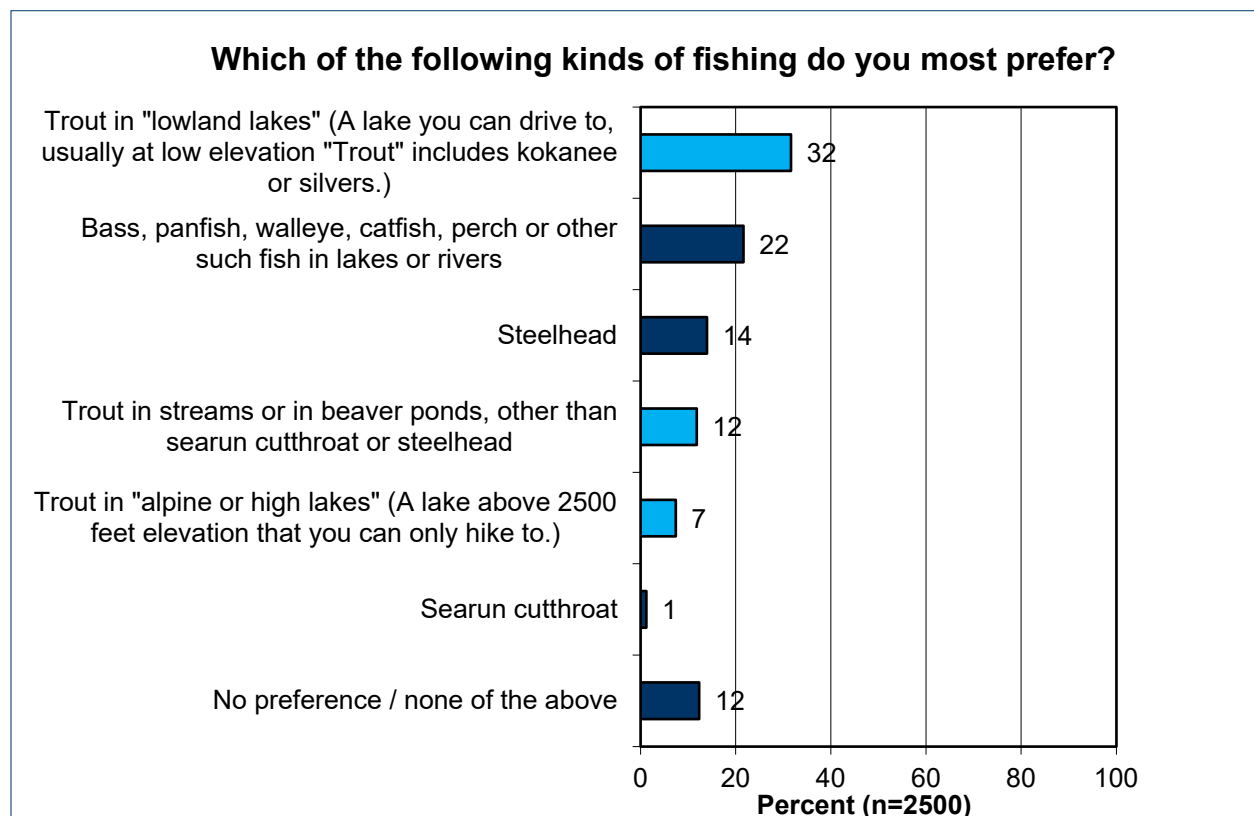


RESULTS BY MAJOR SPECIES

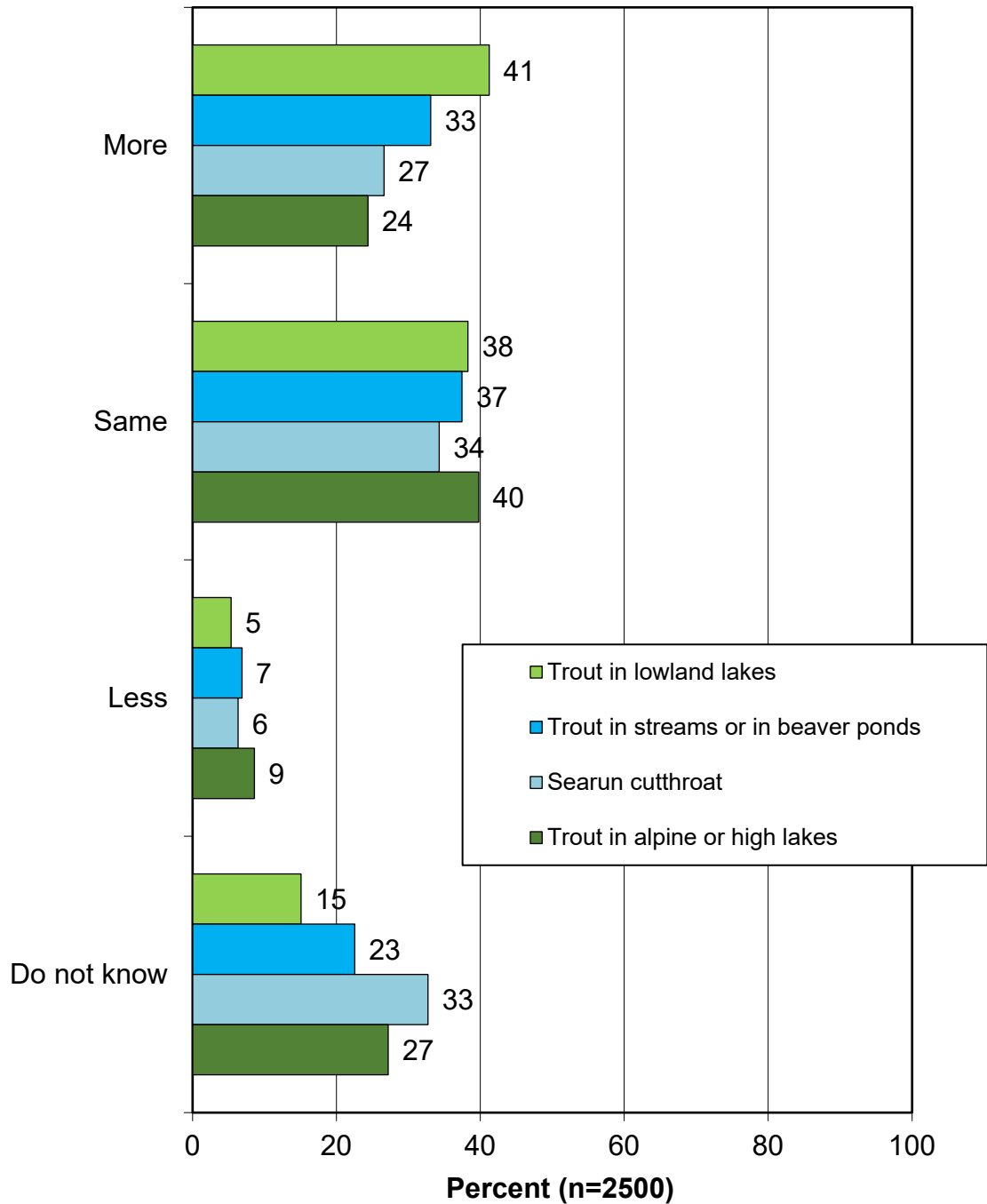
Three major species or species groups are detailed here. The first section shows results regarding trout, which includes rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, searun cutthroat trout, resident cutthroat trout, bull or Dolly Varden trout, golden trout, and kokanee/silvers. The second section shows the results for steelhead. The final section looks at warmwater/panfish: bass, catfish, crappie, perch, sunfish, and walleye.

TROUT

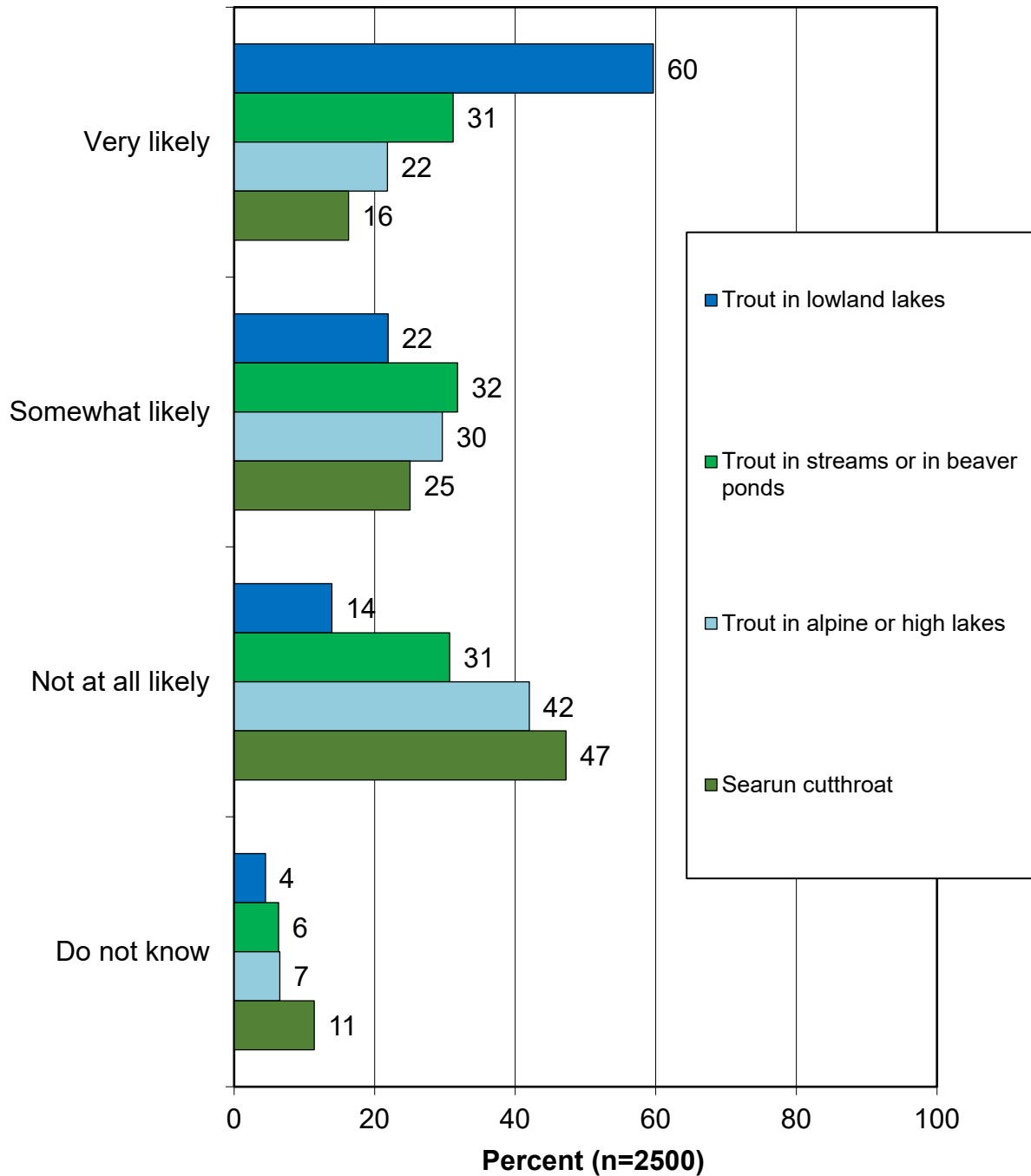
Species Fished for and Species Preferred			
Species	% Fished	% Most Preferred	% in Top Three Preferred
Rainbow trout (not steelhead)	70	23	46
Brook trout	25	1	6
Brown trout		1	7
Golden trout		Less than 0.5	Less than 0.5
Resident cutthroat trout	19	2	8
Searun cutthroat trout	10	1	3
Bull or Dolly Varden trout	5	Less than 0.5	1
Kokanee or silvers	26	4	14
Trout in general	NA	8	14



Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of...?



How likely you would be to participate in this type of fishing in the next 5 years?



What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)

Waterbody	% Fished
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.7
Yakima River	3.6
Silver Lake	1.7
Columbia River	1.5
Rufus Woods Lake	1.4
Spokane River	1.4
Mayfield Lake	1.3
Clear Lake	1.3
American Lake	1.2
Snoqualmie River	1.0

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aberdeen, Lake	0.2	Canyon Lake	0.1	Dosewallips River	0.1
Aeneas Lake	0.1	Carlyle Lake	0.0	Dry Falls Lake	0.2
Alder Lake	0.1	Carney Lake	0.0	Duck Lake	0.2
Aldrich Lake	0.1	Cascade River or Lake	0.3	Dusty Lake	0.1
Alice Lake	0.0	Cassidy, Lake	0.1	Easton Ponds	0.2
Alta Lake	0.3	Cavanaugh, Lake	0.2	Eightmile Lake	0.2
Amber Lake	0.2	Cedar Creek	0.2	Elbow Lake	0.1
American Lake	1.2	Chambers Creek	0.1	Elizabeth Lake	0.0
Anderson Lake	0.2	Chehalis River	0.3	Elochoman River	0.0
Angeline Lake	0.1	Chelan River	0.5	Entiat, Lake (and River)	0.1
Angle Lake	0.2	Chelan, Lake	0.6	Failor Lake	0.1
Armstrong Lake	0.2	Chopaka Lake	0.3	Fan Lake	0.1
Arrowhead, Lake	0.0	Cispus River	0.1	Fazon, Lake	0.0
Asotin Creek	0.1	Cle Elum River	0.2	Fenwick, Lake	0.1
Badger Lake	0.1	Clear Creek	0.1	Fiorito Ponds	0.2
Baker Lake	0.3	Clear Lake	1.3	Fish Lake	0.8
Baker River	0.1	Clearwater Creek	0.1	Fishtrap Lake	0.1
Ballinger, Lake	0.5	Coffeepot Lake	0.1	Flowing Lake	0.2
Banks Lake	0.4	Coldwater Lake	0.1	Fourth of July Lake	0.2
Battle Ground Lake	0.9	Columbia River	1.5	Fragrance Lake	0.0
Bear Lake	0.2	Colville River	0.1	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	4.7
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.5	Conconully Lake	0.5	Friday Creek	0.0
Beaver Pond	0.1	Cooper Lake	0.1	Geneva, Lake	0.1
Beehive Reservoir	0.3	Corral Lake	0.1	Gibbs Lake	0.1
Bennington Lake	0.5	Cottage Lake	0.3	Glacier Lake	0.1
Big Lake	0.1	Council Lake	0.1	Goodwin, Lake	0.2
Big Meadow Lake	0.1	Cow Lake	0.1	Goose Lake	0.6
Big Quilcene River	0.1	Cowlitz River	0.5	Goss Lake	0.1
Big Twin Lake	0.0	Crab Creek	0.1	Grande Ronde River	0.4
Billy Clapp Lake	0.1	Crabapple Lake	0.1	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.2
Black Lake	0.8	Cranberry Lake	0.7	Gray Wolf River	0.1
Black Pine Lake	0.1	Crawfish Lake	0.1	Green Lake	0.2
Blackmans Lake	0.1	Crescent, Lake	0.2	Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	0.6
Blue Lake	0.8	Curlew Lake	0.8	Greenwater River	0.0
Bogachiel River	0.1	Cushman, Lake	0.2	Grimes Lake	0.1
Bonaparte Lake	0.1	Dalton Lake	0.3	Hart Lake	0.0
Bonney Lake	0.2	Davis Lake	0.4	Harvey Creek	0.1
Boren, Lake	0.1	Day Lake	0.1	Haven Lake	0.1
Bosworth Lake	0.1	Deadwood Lakes	0.0	Heart Lake	0.4
Boulder Creek	0.0	Debra Jane Lake	0.1	Henskin Lake	0.1
Bowers Lake	0.0	Deep Lake	0.2	Heritage, Lake	0.1
Bradley Lake	0.0	Deer Creek	0.1	Hicks Lake	0.3
Browns Lake	0.1	Deer Lake	0.2	Hidden Lake	0.1
Buffalo Lake	0.1	Deschutes River	0.3	Hog Lake	0.2
Bumping River and Lake	0.4	Desire, Lake	0.1	Hoh River	0.2
Cain Lake	0.2	Devereaux Lake	0.1	Hood Park Lakes	0.1
Caldwell Lake	0.1	Diablo Lake	0.1	Horseshoe Lake	0.6
Calispell Creek	0.0	Diamond Lake	0.2	Humptulips River	0.1
Campbell Lake	0.1	Dickey River	0.1	Hutchinson Lake	0.1
Canyon Creek	0.0	Dog Lake	0.3	Hyak Lake	0.1

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (continued)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Ice House Lake	0.1	McCabe Pond (pond at McCabe Park)	0.1	Quarry Pond	0.1
Icicle Creek	0.1	McIntosh Lake	0.1	Quinault River	0.1
Isabella Lake	0.2	McMurray, Lake	0.4	Quinault, Lake	0.1
Island Lake	0.4	Meadow Lake	0.2	Quincy Lake	0.2
Issaquah Creek	0.1	Medical Lake	0.1	Radar Lake	0.1
Jameson Lake	0.4	Meridian, Lake	0.2	Raging River	0.1
Johns River	0.1	Merlin Lake	0.0	Rainbow Lake	0.3
Jumpoff Joe Lake	0.2	Merrill Lake	0.2	Rapjohn Lake	0.1
Kachess Lake	0.1	Merwin Lake	0.9	Rattlesnake Lake	0.3
Kalama River	0.3	Methow River	0.8	Renner Lake	0.1
Kapowsin, Lake	0.5	Middle Fork Snoqualmie River	0.3	Rice Lake	0.0
Kettle River (Columbia River tributary)	0.2	Mineral Lake	0.5	Riffe Lake	1.0
Ki, Lake	0.3	Mission Lake	0.1	Riley Lake	0.1
Kitsap Lake	0.6	Moses Lake	0.2	Rimrock Lake	0.1
Klickitat River	0.2	Mudgett Lake	0.1	Rock Creek (Palouse River tributary)	0.1
Klinline Pond	0.1	Munn Lake	0.1	Rock Lake	0.3
Kokanee, Lake	0.1	Naches River	0.4	Rocky Ford Creek	0.1
Kress Lake	0.6	Nahwatzel Lake	0.5	Roesiger Creek	0.1
Lacamas Lake	0.3	Newman Lake	0.1	Roland Lake	0.1
Lake 12	0.1	Nisqually River	0.2	Ross Lake	0.1
Lake Howard	0.0	Nooksack River	0.4	Rotary Lake	0.1
Langlois Lake	0.3	North Fork Lewis River	0.0	Ruby Creek	0.1
Lawrence, Lake	0.2	North Lake	0.0	Rufus Woods Lake	1.4
Leader Lake	0.1	North Windmill Lake	0.1	Sacajawea, Lake	0.1
Leland, Lake	0.4	Offutt Lake	0.5	Sacheen Lake	0.4
Lena Lake	0.1	Ohop Lake	0.4	Saint Clair, Lake	0.3
Lenice Lake	0.1	Olallie Lake	0.0	Samish, Lake	0.2
Leo, Lake	0.1	Omak Lake	0.1	Sammamish, Lake	0.6
Lewis Lake	0.1	Otter Lake	0.0	Sandy Shore Lake	0.1
Lewis River	0.5	Owens Lake	0.0	Sanpoil River	0.0
Liberty Lake	0.2	Ozette Lake	0.0	Satsop River	0.0
Lily Lake	0.1	Padden, Lake	0.4	Sauk River	0.0
Limerick, Lake	0.2	Palmer Lake	0.0	Sawyer, Lake	0.2
Little Naches River	0.0	Pampa Pond	0.1	Scanewa, Lake	0.1
Little Spokane River	0.2	Panther Lake	0.1	Schaefer Lake	0.1
Little Twin Lakes	0.1	Park Lake	0.1	Seep Lakes	0.1
Loma, Lake	0.0	Pass Lake	0.1	Shadow Lake	0.1
Long Lake	0.7	Pataha Creek	0.1	Sheep Creek	0.0
Loon Lake	0.3	Patterson Lake	0.2	Shellrock Lake	0.0
Lost Lake	0.4	Pattison Lake	0.2	Shoecraft, Lake	0.2
Lucerne, Lake	0.1	Pearrygin Lake	0.3	Sidley Lake	0.1
Lyre River	0.1	Pend Oreille River	0.2	Silent Lake	0.1
Marcel, Lake	0.1	Pewee Creek	0.1	Silver Lake	1.7
Marshall Lake	0.1	Pierre Lake	0.1	Sinlahekin Creek	0.1
Marten Lake	0.1	Pilchuck River	0.0	Sixteen Lake	0.3
Martha Lake	0.1	Pillar Lake	0.0	Skagit River	0.6
Mason Lake	0.1	Pine Lake	0.1	Skate Creek	0.0
Mattoon Lake	0.1	Placer Lake	0.1	Skokomish River	0.0
Mayfield Lake	1.3	Pleasant, Lake	0.0	Skookumchuck River	0.0
McBride Lake	0.1	Potholes Reservoir	0.8	Skykomish River	0.2

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.) (continued)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Snag Lake	0.1	Trout Lake	0.1
Snake River	0.4	Tucannon River	0.5
Snohomish River	0.4	Tucquala Lake	0.1
Snoqualmie River	1.0	Twin Lakes	0.1
Soda Lake	0.0	Tye, Lake	0.1
Sol Duc River	0.3	Vance Creek Ponds	0.0
South Fork Hoh River	0.0	Vancouver Lake	0.1
South Fork Snoqualmie River	0.0	Wagner Lake	0.1
South Fork Stillaguamish River	0.0	Waitts Lake	0.7
Spanaway Lake	0.2	Walla Walla River	0.1
Spanish Lake	0.0	Walupt Lake	0.1
Spearfish Lake	0.1	Wannacut Lake	0.1
Spectacle Lake	0.2	Wapato Lake	0.2
Spencer Lake	0.6	Ward Lake	0.1
Spokane River	1.4	Warden Lake	0.2
Sprague Lake	0.3	Washington, Lake	0.7
Spring Lake	0.2	Washougal River	0.3
Star Lake	0.2	Watson Lake	0.1
State Creek	0.1	Weaver Creek	0.1
Steel Lake	0.1	Welcome Lake	0.0
Stehekin River	0.1	Wenatchee River	0.1
Steilacoom Lake	0.1	Wenatchee, Lake	0.1
Stevens, Lake	0.2	West Medical Lake	0.1
Stickney Lake	0.1	Western Lake	0.1
Stillaguamish River	0.2	Whatcom, Lake	0.1
Storm Lake	0.4	White River (Wenatchee Lake tributary)	0.0
Sullivan Creek	0.2	White Salmon River	0.1
Summit Lake	0.2	Wildcat Lake	0.2
Surprise Lake	0.1	Wilderness, Lake	0.3
Sutherland, Lake	0.2	Willapa River	0.1
Swan Lake	0.1	Williams Lake	0.4
Swift Reservoir	0.5	Winchester Wasteway	0.1
Swofford Pond	0.1	Wind River	0.1
Sylvia Lake	0.3	Wrights Creek	0.1
Tacoma Creek	0.0	Wye Lake	0.1
Takhlakh Lake	0.4	Yakima River	3.6
Tanwax Lake	0.6	Yale Lake	0.3
Tapps, Lake	0.1	Yellow Jacket Creek	0.0
Tee Lake	0.1	Yocum Lake	0.1
Thomas Lake	0.1	Do not know	9.0
Thornton Creek	0.1	Could not be categorized	4.9
Thorp Creek or Lake	0.0		
Three Forks Creek	0.0		
Tiger Lake	0.3		
Tilton River	0.2		
Tim Ponds	0.2		
Toad Lake	0.1		
Touchet River	0.1		
Toutle River	0.1		
Trails End Lake	0.1		

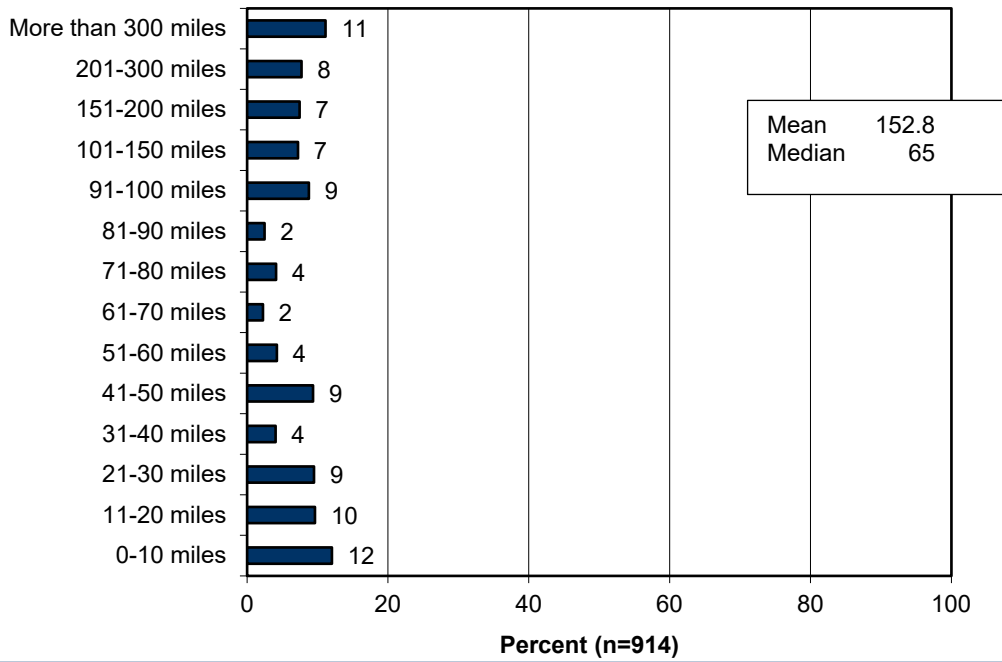
Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the river or marine area you most recently fished for searun cutthroat? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	8.5	Snohomish River	1.9
Puget Sound	6.6	Kalama River	1.8
Marine Area 13	4.2	Marine Area 11	1.5
Columbia River	3.6	Stillaguamish River	1.4
Skagit River	3.4	Deception Pass	1.1
Marine Area 9	2.6	Sammamish River	1.1
Marine Area 10	2.2	Green River	1.1
Hood Canal	2.2		

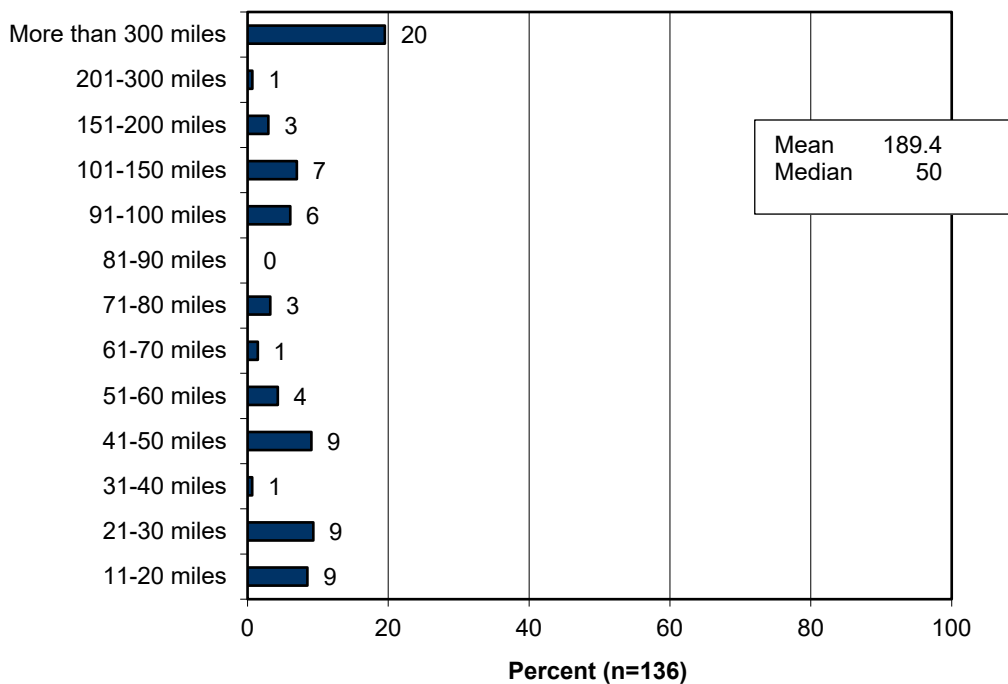
What is the name of the river or marine area you most recently fished for searun cutthroat? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Marine Area 1	0.0	Lincoln Park area	0.4
Marine Area 2	0.0	Lyre River	0.4
Marine Area 3	0.0	Minter Creek	0.4
Marine Area 4	1.0	Nemah River Channel	0.4
Marine Area 5	0.0	Nisqually River	0.4
Marine Area 6	0.4	Nooksack River	0.4
Marine Area 7	0.4	North Fork Lewis River	0.4
Marine Area 8	0.0	North River	0.4
Marine Area 9	2.6	Okanogan River	0.4
Marine Area 10	2.2	Picnic Point	0.4
Marine Area 11	1.5	Pillchuck River	0.3
Marine Area 12	0.7	Puget Sound	6.6
Marine Area 13	4.2	Sammamish, Lake	0.4
Black River	0.8	Stillaguamish River	1.4
Blackjack Creek	0.4	North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.4
Bogachiel River	0.4	Terrell, Lake	0.4
Cedar River	0.3	Washington, Lake	0.4
Chehalis River	0.4	Point no Point	0.4
Columbia River	3.6	Puyallup River	0.4
Commencement Bay	0.4	Samish River	0.4
Cowlitz River	8.5	Sammamish River	1.1
Deception Pass	1.1	Satsop River	0.4
Deschutes River	0.4	Snohomish River	1.9
Driftwood Beach	0.4	Skagit River	3.4
Dungeness River	0.7	Skykomish River	0.4
Dyes Inlet	0.2	Smith Creek	0.4
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.5	Snake River	0.4
Grandy Lake	0.4	Snoqualmie River	0.4
Grays Harbor	0.4	Sol Duc River	0.8
Green River	1.1	Thornton Creek	0.4
Hammersley Inlet	0.4	Tilton River	0.4
Henderson Bay	0.4	Washington, Lake	0.2
Hoh River	0.3	Washougal River	0.7
Hood Canal	2.2	Westport area	1.0
Humptulips River	0.4	Whidbey Island area	0.8
Icicle Creek	0.8	Willapa River	0.4
Kalama River	1.8	Wynoochee River	0.4
Lewis River	0.4	Yakima River	0.8
East Fork Lewis River	0.4	No response / do not know	23.4
Little Deschutes River	0.4	Cannot locate	6.9

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

During the 2022 season, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead, in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for any of these trout species.)



What is the furthest distance you travelled, in miles, from your home to fish for searun cutthroat in rivers and streams, or in the ocean? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.)

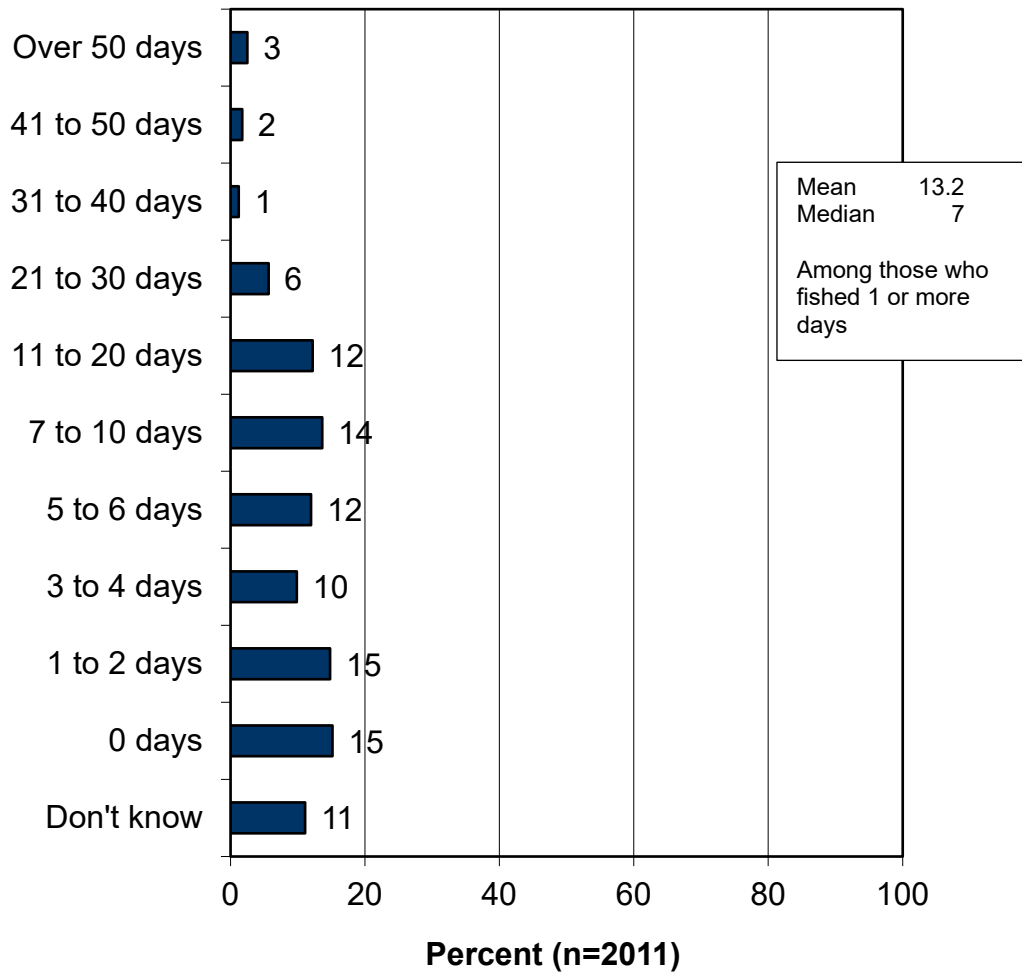


When you fish for [PREFERRED FISH], do you most often fish with...?						
	% preferring	Lures Only	Lures w/ Bait	Bait Only	Flies	Artificial Bait
Brook trout	6	18	11	19	44	6
Brown trout	7	14	15	13	47	7
Kokanee	14	29	51	11	2	4
Rainbow trout	46	21	13	17	26	20
Resident cutthroat trout	8	18	9	7	63	4
Searun cutthroat trout	3	16	6	5	68	0
Silvers	6	46	29	8	6	7
Trout (in general)	14	18	13	20	28	15

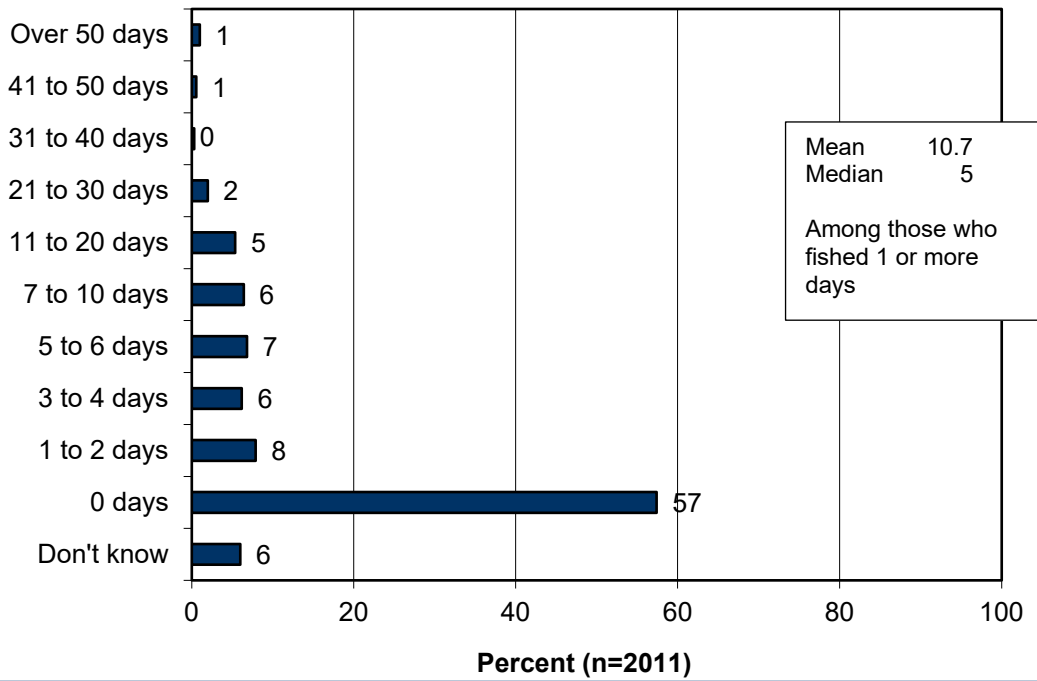
Notes: “% preferring” is the percent who selected the given species as one of their top three preferred species. “Other” and “Do not know” responses are not shown for readability, so some rows do not sum to 100.

What percent of [PREFERRED SPECIES] that you catch and are legal to keep do you voluntarily release?					
	% Preferring	Mean	Median	% Releasing None	% Releasing All
Brook trout	6	61.9	90	20	41
Brown trout	7	72.7	100	17	60
Kokanee	14	27.2	5	46	9
Rainbow trout	46	57.8	70	20	32
Resident cutthroat trout	8	78.7	100	10	64
Searun cutthroat trout	3	82.9	100	8	72
Silvers	6	30.4	10	43	11
Trout (in general)	14	63.5	80	19	36

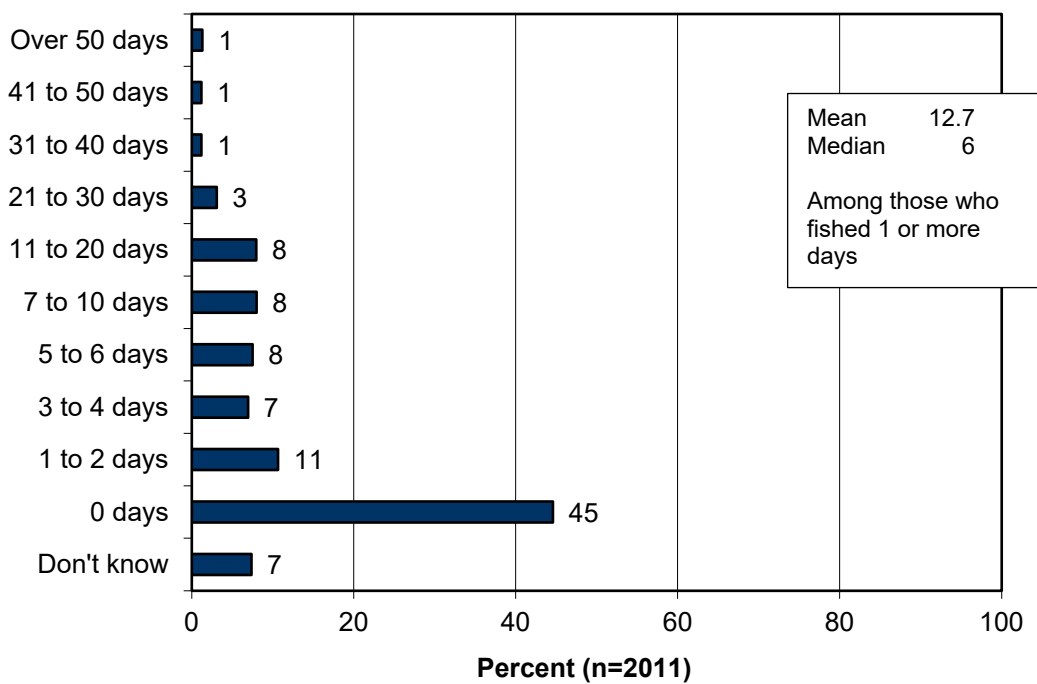
How many days did you fish for trout, kokanee, or silvers in lowland lakes? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)



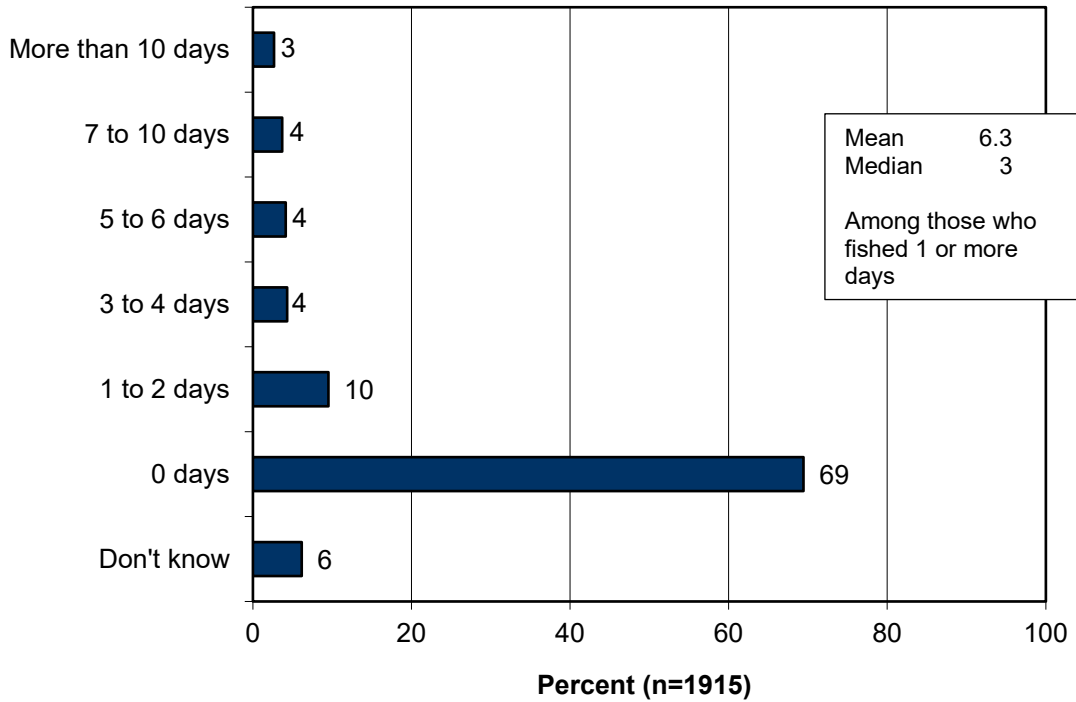
**How many of these days were in Eastern Washington?
(Among those who fished for trout, kokanee, or silvers.)**



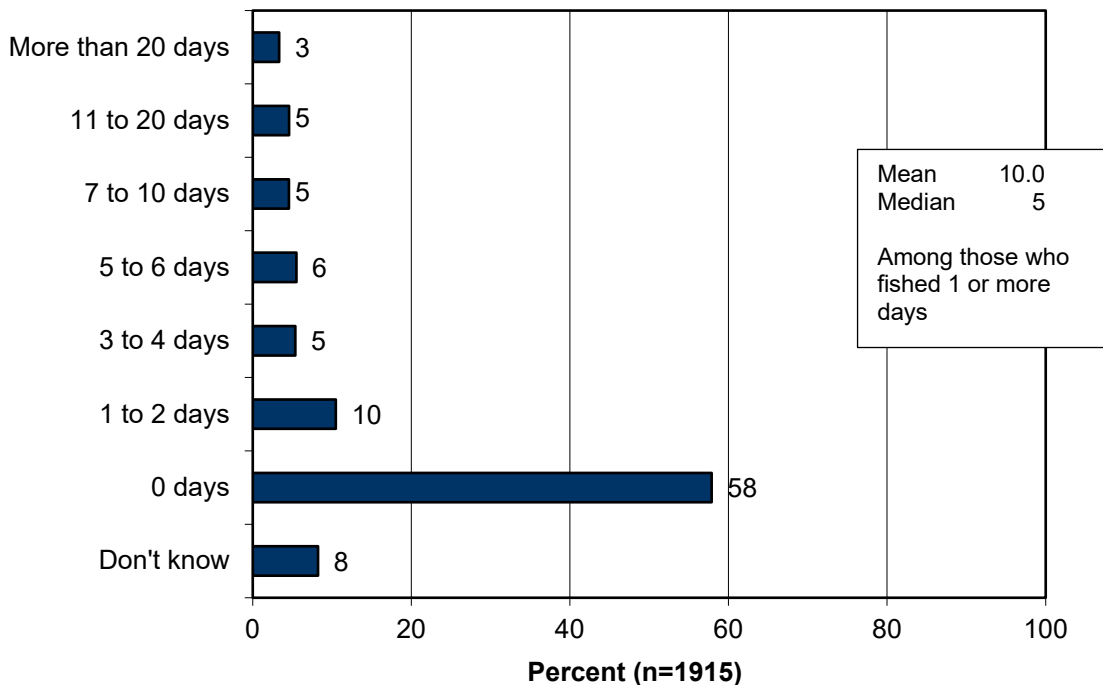
**How many of these days were in Western Washington?
(Among those who fished for trout, kokanee, or silvers.)**



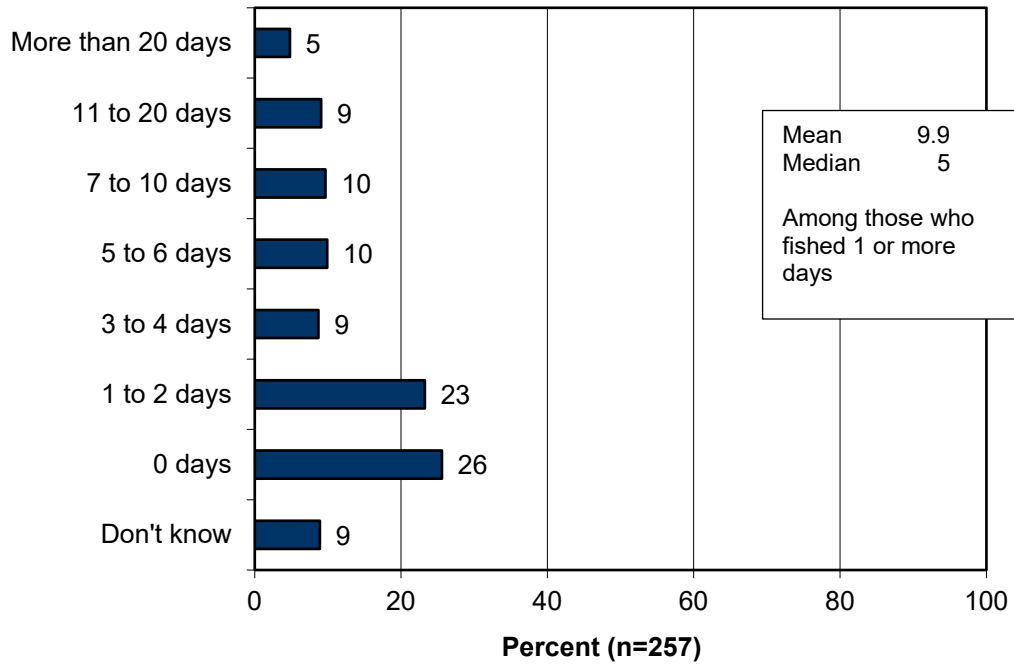
**How many days did you fish for trout in alpine or high lakes?
(Asked of those who fished for trout.)**



**How many days did you fish for trout in streams or in beaver ponds, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead?
(Asked of those who fished for trout.)**



**This question pertains to marine fishing as well as freshwater.
How many days did you fish for searun cutthroat in rivers and streams, or in the ocean? (Asked of those who fished for searun cutthroat trout.)**



For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep? AND For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?					
	% Preferring	Minimum Inches to Keep		Minimum Inches Considered Quality	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Brook trout	6	10.1	10	11.2	12
Brown trout	7	13.8	12	13.5	13
Kokanee	14	11.2	10	13.2	12
Rainbow trout	46	11.6	12	13.1	12
Resident cutthroat trout	8	14.3	12	12.3	12
Searun cutthroat trout	3	13.4	14	13.9	14
Silvers	6	17.6	18	19.8	20
Trout	14	11.4	11	12.8	12

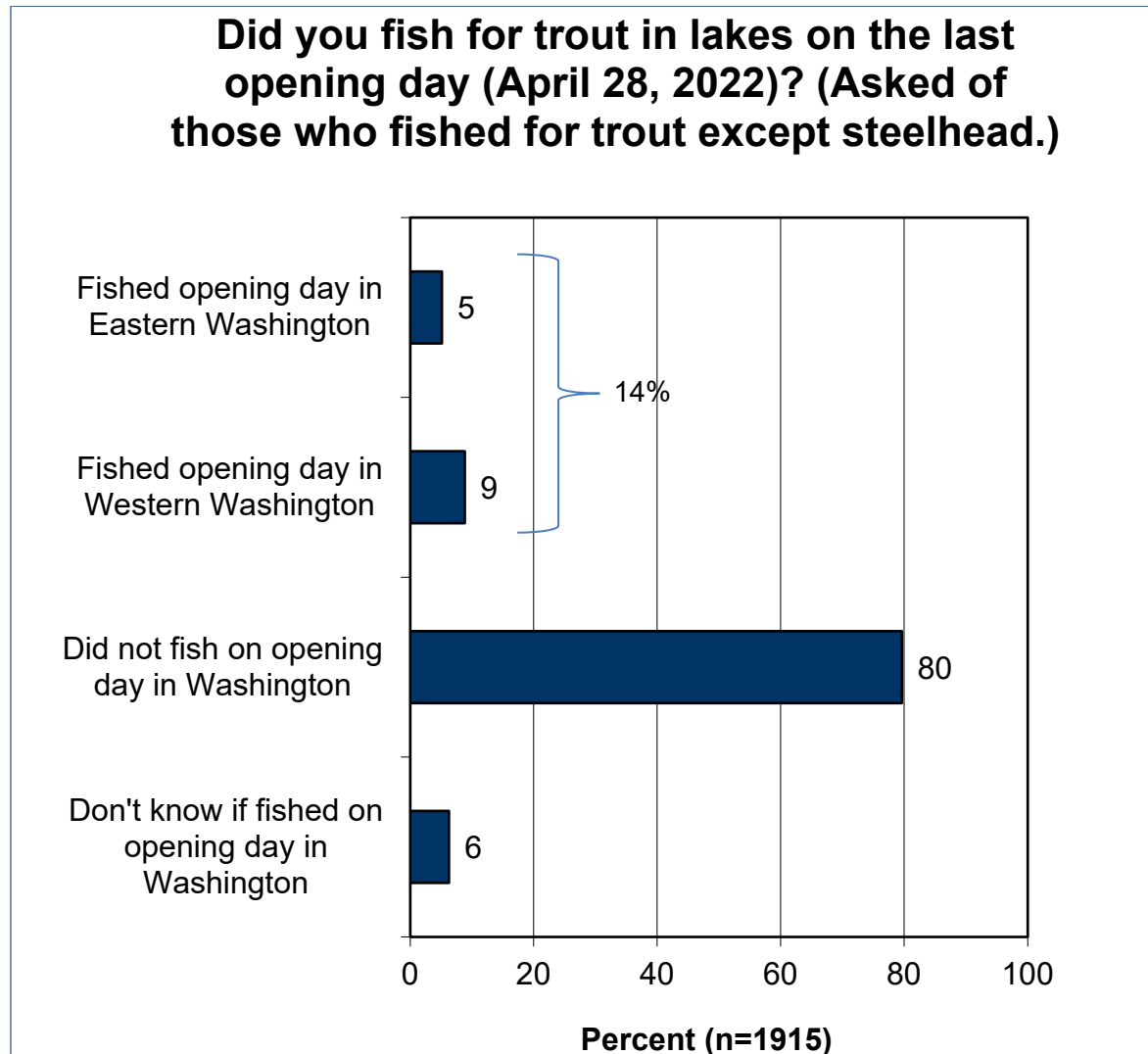
For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?							
	Brook trout	Brown trout	Kokanee	Rainbow trout	Resident cutthroat trout	Searun cutthroat trout	Trout (in general)
Less than 7 inches	6	3	4	5	5	0	3
7 inches	6	7	3	2	2	0	1
8 inches	18	3	4	7	2	0	12
9 inches	8	0	5	3	1	0	1
10 inches	11	3	24	11	2	0	12
11 inches	0	0	6	2	0	0	1
12 inches	3	22	13	19	15	7	13
13 inches	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
14 inches	3	7	10	4	0	0	7
15 inches	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
16 inches	0	12	4	4	4	7	2
More than 16 inches	0	7	1	3	5	0	2
Do not keep any	22	28	3	26	53	72	30
Do not know	22	8	22	11	10	14	12

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?	
	Silvers
Less than 12 inches	22
12 inches	7
13 inches	0
14 inches	0
15 inches	0
16 inches	3
17 inches	0
18 inches	10
19 inches	0
20 inches	7
21 inches	0
22 inches	0
23 inches	0
24 inches	11
25 inches	0
More than 25 inches	0
Do not keep any	9
Do not know	32

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?							
	Brook trout	Brown trout	Kokanee	Rainbow trout	Resident cutthroat trout	Searun cutthroat trout	Trout (in general)
Less than 7 inches	3	7	0	3	5	0	2
7 inches	3	0	2	2	2	0	1
8 inches	16	4	6	7	7	0	11
9 inches	5	0	0	3	2	0	1
10 inches	17	4	14	13	9	7	11
11 inches	0	4	4	2	2	0	3
12 inches	21	26	34	26	28	21	26
13 inches	0	0	0	2	2	7	2
14 inches	10	17	13	11	13	7	9
15 inches	0	4	2	4	2	18	7
16 inches	0	7	8	7	5	7	9
17 inches	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
18 inches	10	14	3	4	5	14	3
19 inches	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20 inches	0	0	0	2	0	7	2
More than 20 inches	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
Do not know	16	7	12	14	18	14	12

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?	
	Silvers
Less than 12 inches	14
12 inches	4
13 inches	0
14 inches	7
15 inches	0
16 inches	7
17 inches	0
18 inches	14
19 inches	0
20 inches	17
21 inches	3
22 inches	0
23 inches	0
24 inches	20
25 inches	0
26 inches	4
27 inches	0
28 inches	0
29 inches	0
30 inches	0
More than 30 inches	0
Do not know	11

Overall, 14% of trout anglers went lake fishing for trout on opening day in the previous year, most commonly in Western Washington.

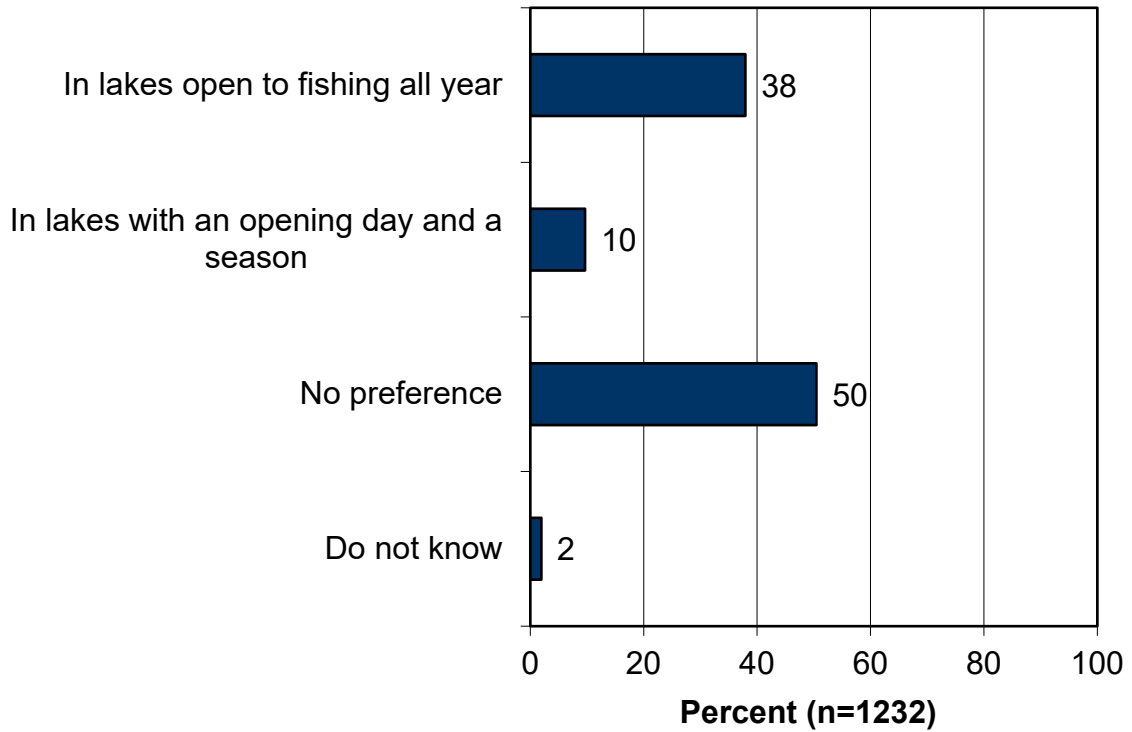


Two opinion questions were asked of trout anglers. The first question found that trout anglers prefer lakes open to fishing all year more than they prefer lakes with an opening day and a season (although the majority do not choose a preference).

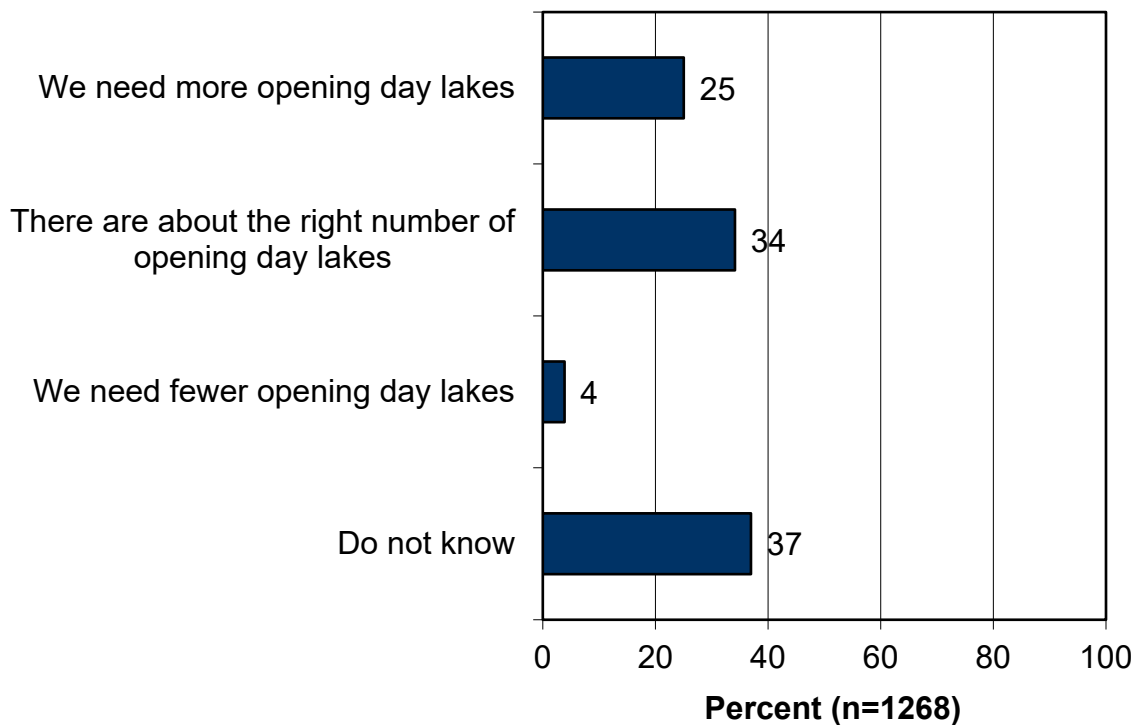
The second opinion question regarding opening day lakes finds that a higher percentage of trout anglers think that there are the right number of opening day lakes—about a third do—than think the state needs more opening day lakes—about a quarter do.

These graphs are shown on the next page.

Do you prefer to fish...?

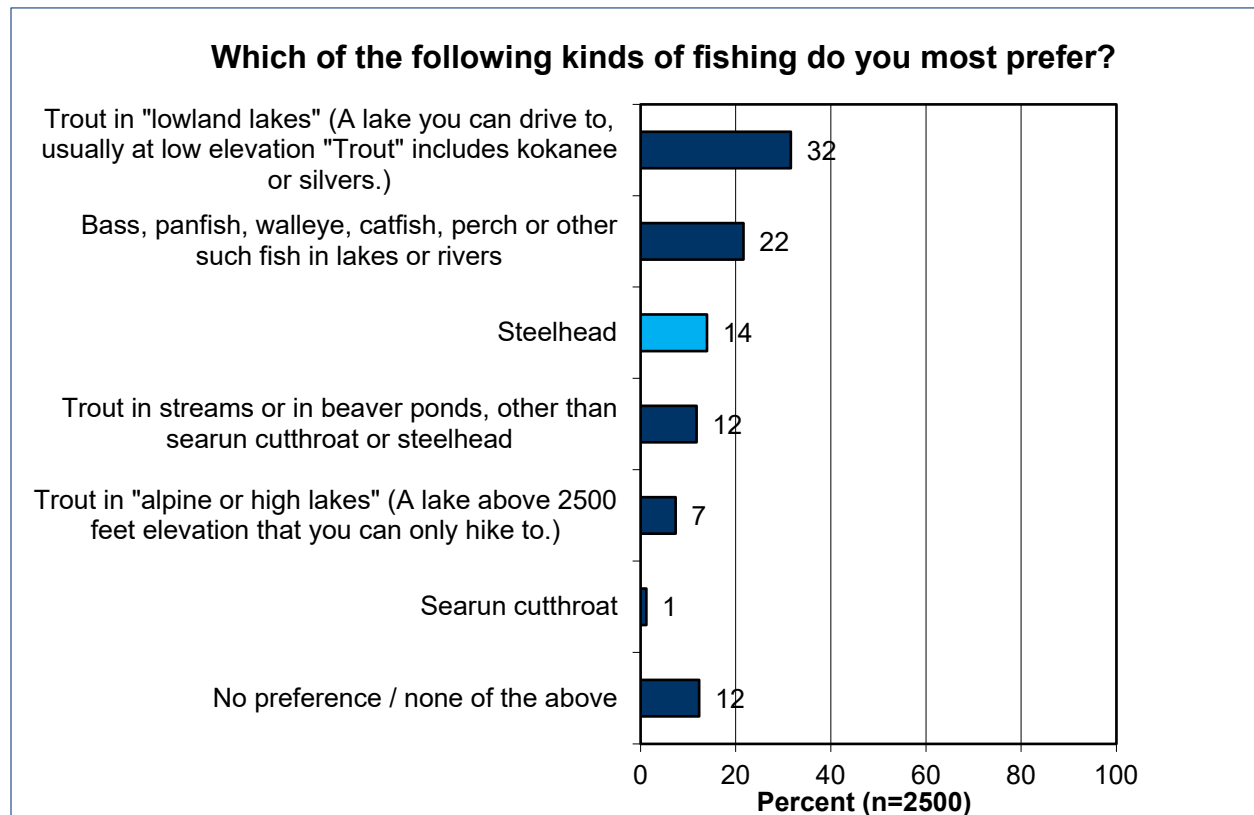


Do you think that...?

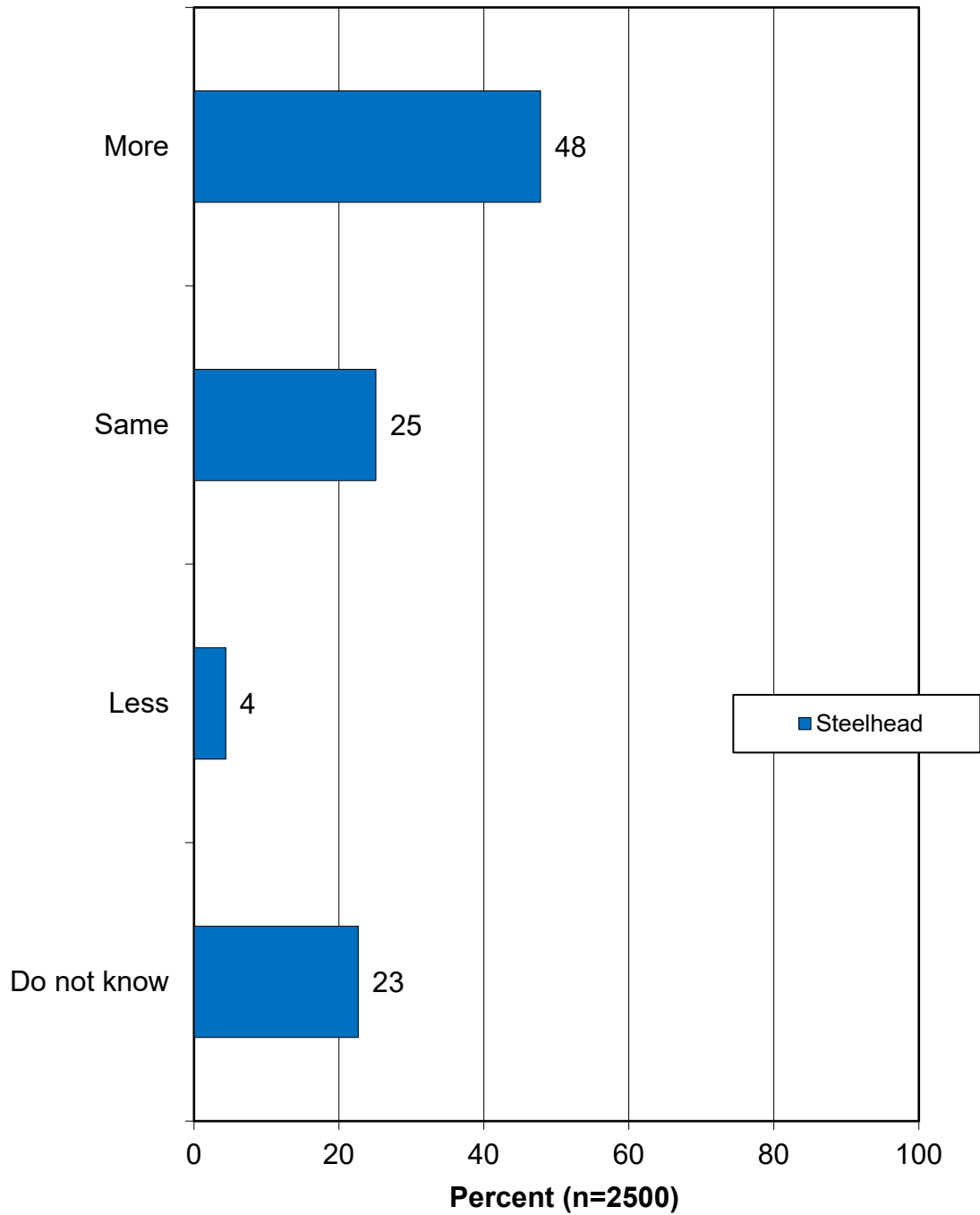


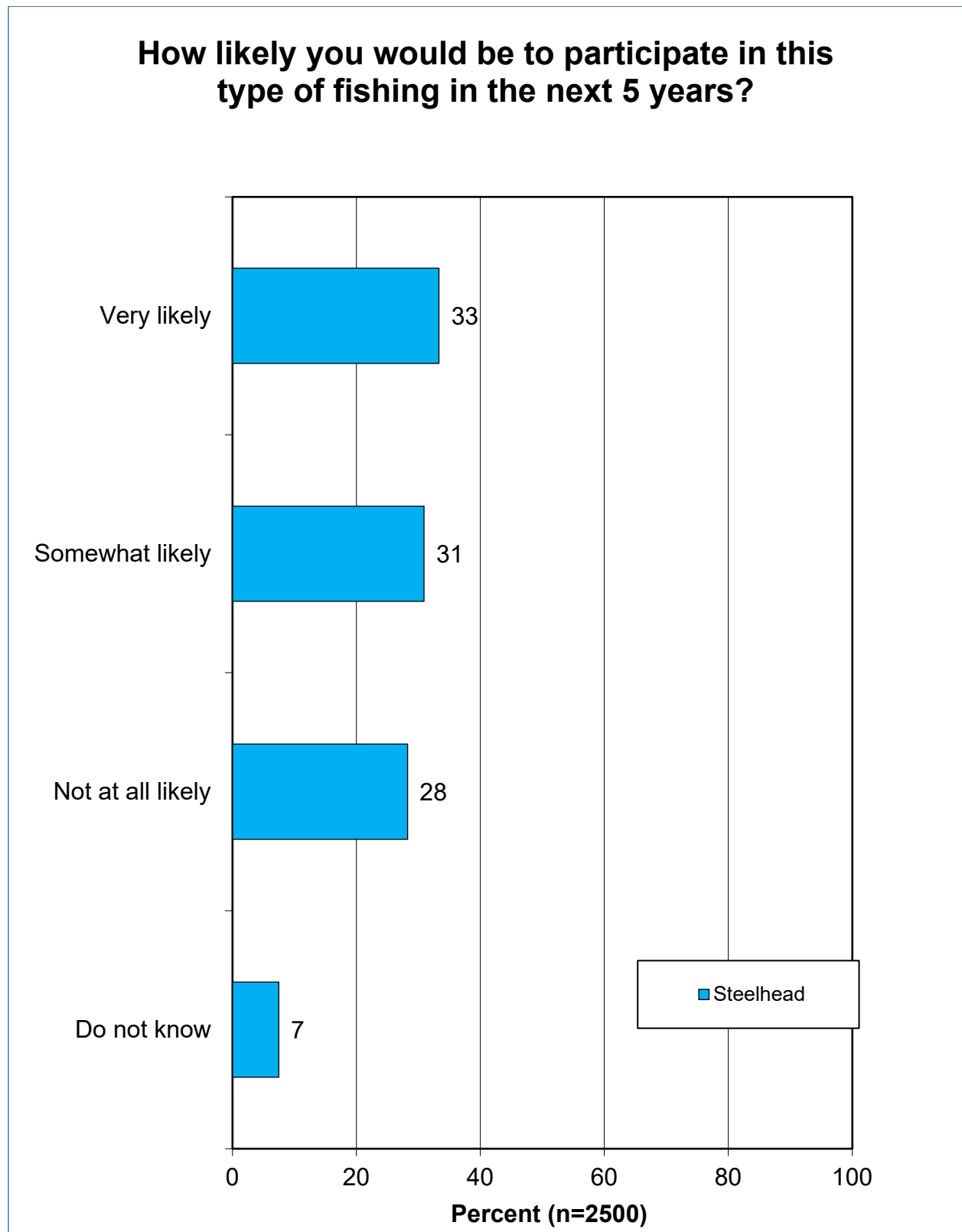
STEELHEAD

Species Fished for and Species Preferred			
Species	% Fished	% Most Preferred	% in Top Three Preferred
Winter steelhead	17.46	3	8
Summer steelhead	15.91	2	7
Steelhead in general	NA	4	12



Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of...?





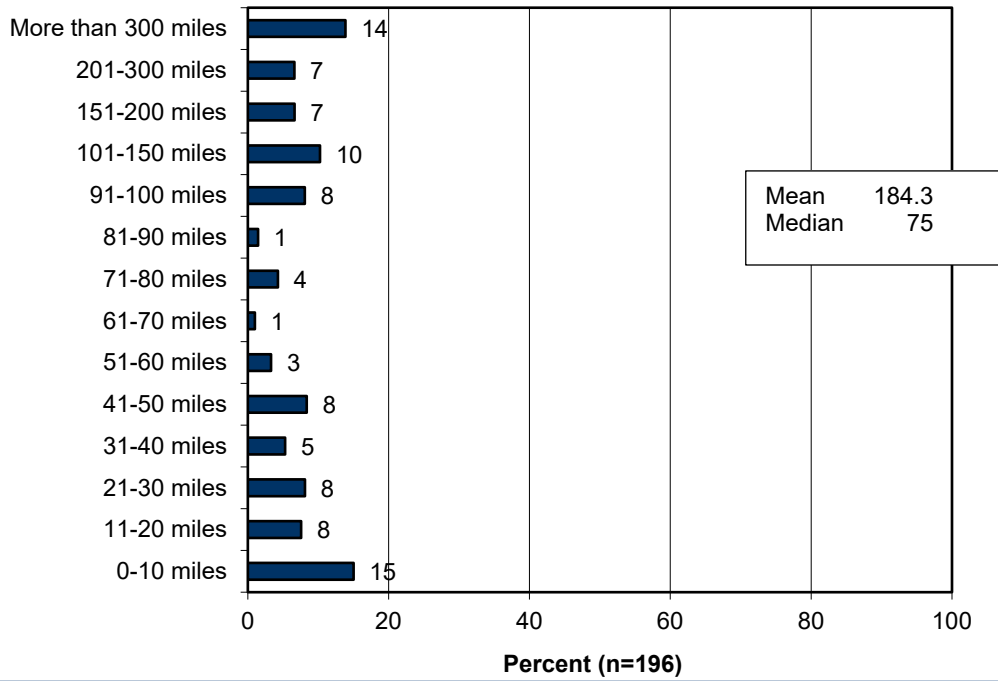
What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last summer? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.50% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	15.5
Columbia River	14.1
Snake River	6.0
Klickitat River	5.2
Skykomish River	4.8
Kalama River	4.6
Lewis River	4.6
Grande Ronde River	2.7
Wynoochee River	2.5

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last summer? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aldrich Lake	0.2	Pine Lake	0.2
Baker Lake	0.2	Puyallup River	0.2
Bogachiel River	0.9	Queets River	0.2
Cedar Creek	0.2	Quillayute River	0.5
Chehalis River	0.5	Sammamish, Lake	0.2
Clear Lake	0.5	Satsop River	0.2
Clearwater Creek	0.3	Sauk River	0.2
Columbia River	14.1	Sawyer, Lake	0.2
Cowlitz River	15.5	Skagit River	1.9
Deschutes River	0.2	Skykomish River	4.8
Drano Lake	0.2	Snake River	6.0
Elochoman River	0.2	Snohomish River	1.2
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.8	Snoqualmie River	0.7
Grande Ronde River	2.7	SoI Duc River	1.4
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	0.2	South Fork Hoh River	0.2
Hoh River	1.5	Stillaguamish River	0.5
Humptulips River	0.7	Swift Reservoir	0.2
Icicle Creek	0.2	Toutle River	0.7
Kalama River	4.6	Waitts Lake	0.2
Klickitat River	5.2	Walla Walla River	0.3
Lewis River	4.6	Wallace River	0.5
Lyre River	0.2	Washougal River	1.9
Methow River	0.2	Wynoochee River	2.5
Nooksack River	0.5	Do not know	13.5
North Fork Lewis River	0.9	Could not be categorized	5.6
North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.5		

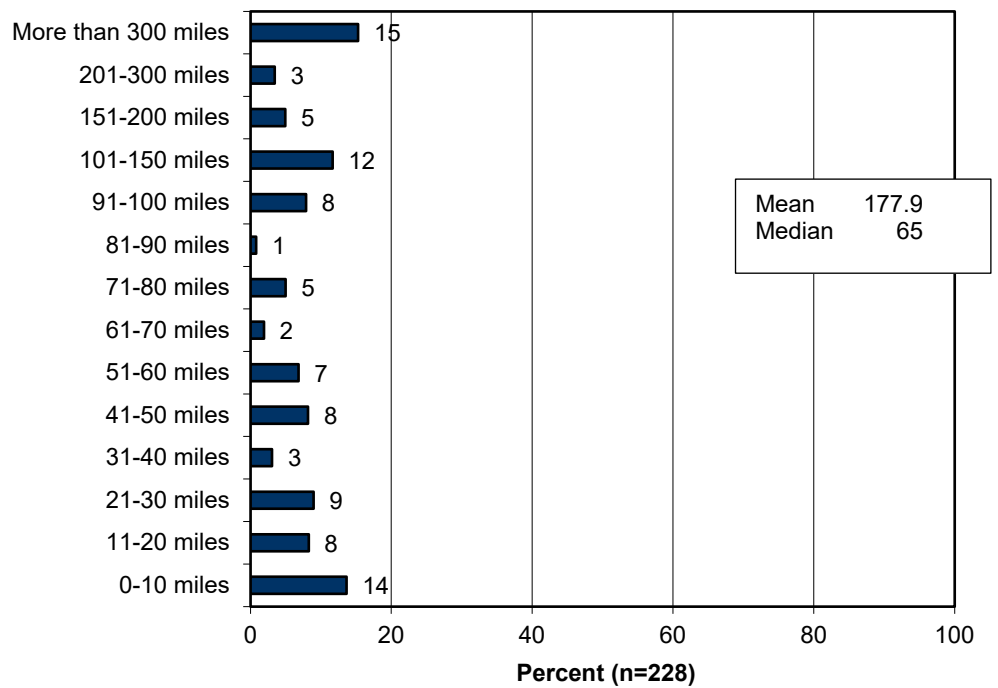
What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last winter? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.) (Shows waterbodies with 2.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Cowlitz River	14.9
Columbia River	7.8
Snake River	7.3
Hoh River	5.6
Kalama River	4.0
Sol Duc River	3.7
Grande Ronde River	3.4
Skykomish River	3.0
Skagit River	2.9
Lewis River	2.8
Washougal River	2.4
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	2.0

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for steelhead last winter? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Bogachiel River	1.9	North Fork Lewis River	0.4
Chehalis River	0.9	North Fork Stillaguamish River	0.2
Clear Lake	0.2	Pilchuck River	0.2
Clearwater Creek	0.2	Puget Sound	0.2
Columbia River	7.8	Puyallup River	0.2
Cook Creek	0.4	Queets River	0.2
Cowlitz River	14.9	Quinault River	0.6
Drano Lake	0.2	Rogue River	0.2
Dungeness River	0.3	Salmon Creek	0.2
East Fork Lewis River	0.2	Salmon River	0.2
Elochoman River	1.0	Satsop River	0.7
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	0.2	Sauk River	1.0
Grande Ronde River	3.4	Skagit River	2.9
Grays River	0.2	Skookumchuck River	0.2
Green River (Duwamish River tributary)	2.0	Skykomish River	3.0
Hoh River	5.6	Snake River	7.3
Hoko River	0.2	Snohomish River	0.9
Horseshoe Lake	0.3	Snoqualmie River	0.2
Humtulsips River	0.2	Sol Duc River	3.7
Icicle Creek	0.2	Stillaguamish River	0.4
Kalama River	4.0	Toutle River	0.6
Klickitat River	1.7	Wallace River	0.2
Kress Lake	0.4	Washington, Lake	0.4
Lewis River	2.8	Washougal River	2.4
Lyre River	0.2	White Salmon River	0.2
Naselle River	0.4	Willapa River	1.3
Nemah River Channel	0.2	Wynoochee River	1.0
Nisqually River	0.2	Do not know	13.9
Nooksack River	1.8	Could not be categorized	4.6

Last summer, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for steelhead in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



Last winter, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for steelhead in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)

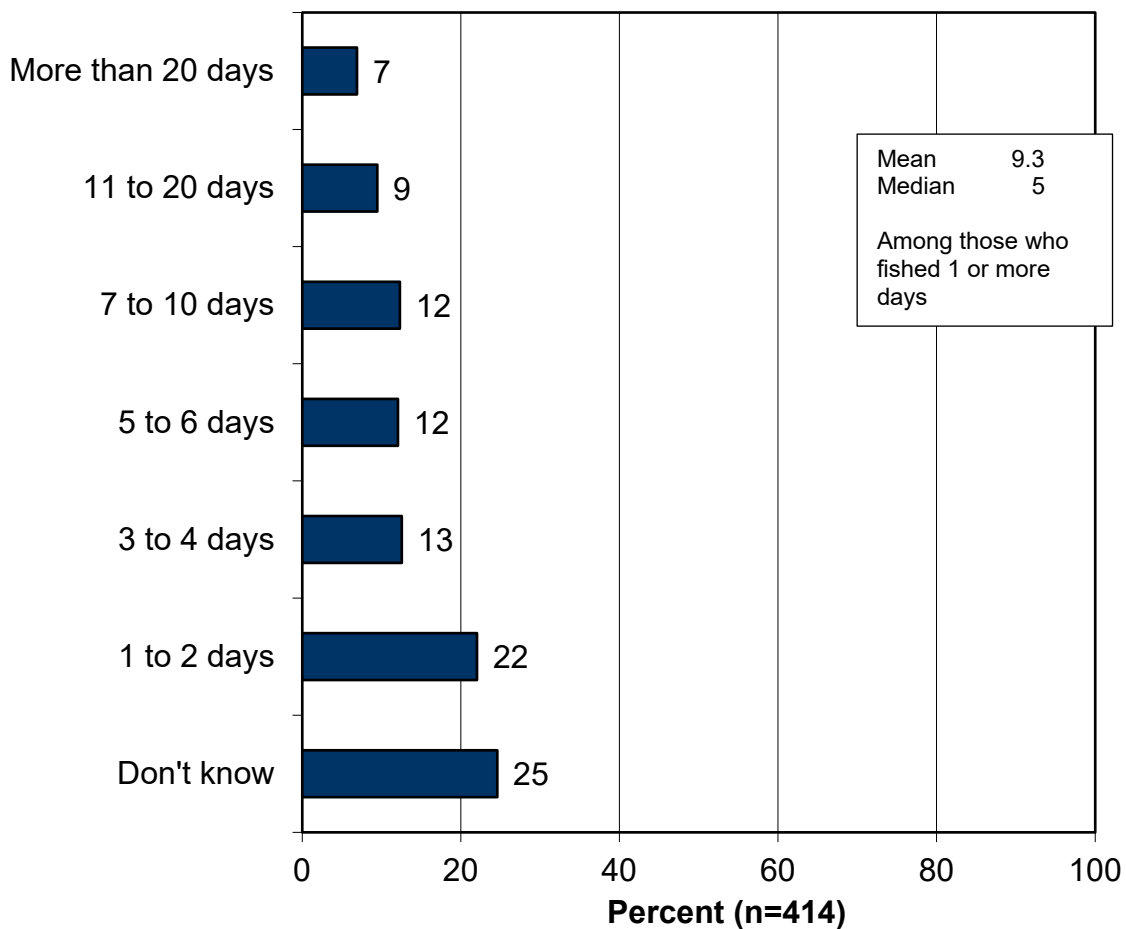


When you fish for [PREFERRED FISH], do you most often fish with...?						
	% preferring	Lures Only	Lures w/ Bait	Bait Only	Flies	Artificial Bait
Steelhead	12	32	22	13	18	3
Summer steelhead	7	32	24	13	21	1
Winter steelhead	8	32	20	10	26	3

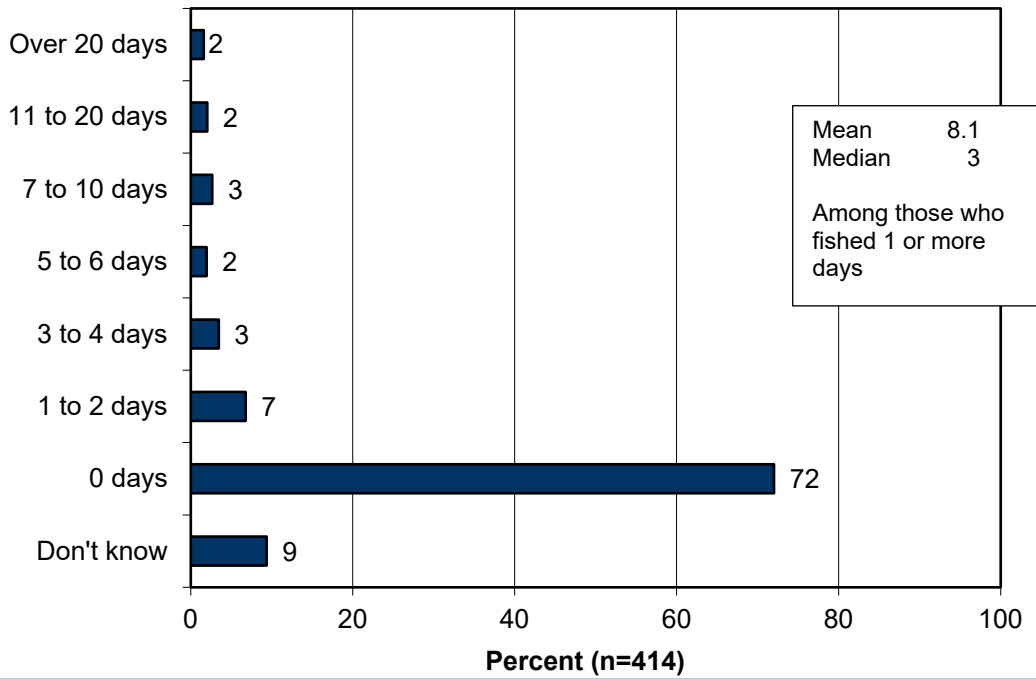
Notes: “% preferring” is the percent who selected the given species as one of their top three preferred species. “Other” and “Do not know” responses are not shown for readability, so some rows do not sum to 100.

What percent of [PREFERRED SPECIES] that you catch and are legal to keep do you voluntarily release?					
	% Preferring	Mean	Median	% Releasing None	% Releasing All
Steelhead	12	43.6	20	40	30
Summer steelhead	7	40.0	25	36	22
Winter steelhead	8	51.3	50	31	36

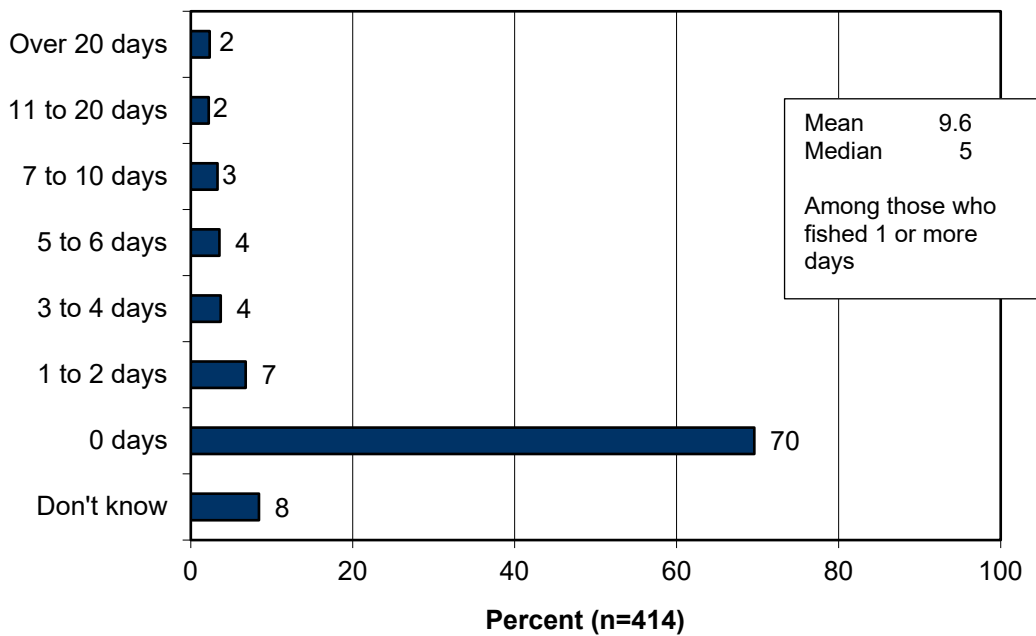
The summer steelhead season is from May through October. During the summer of 2022, how many days did you fish for summer steelhead in Washington? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



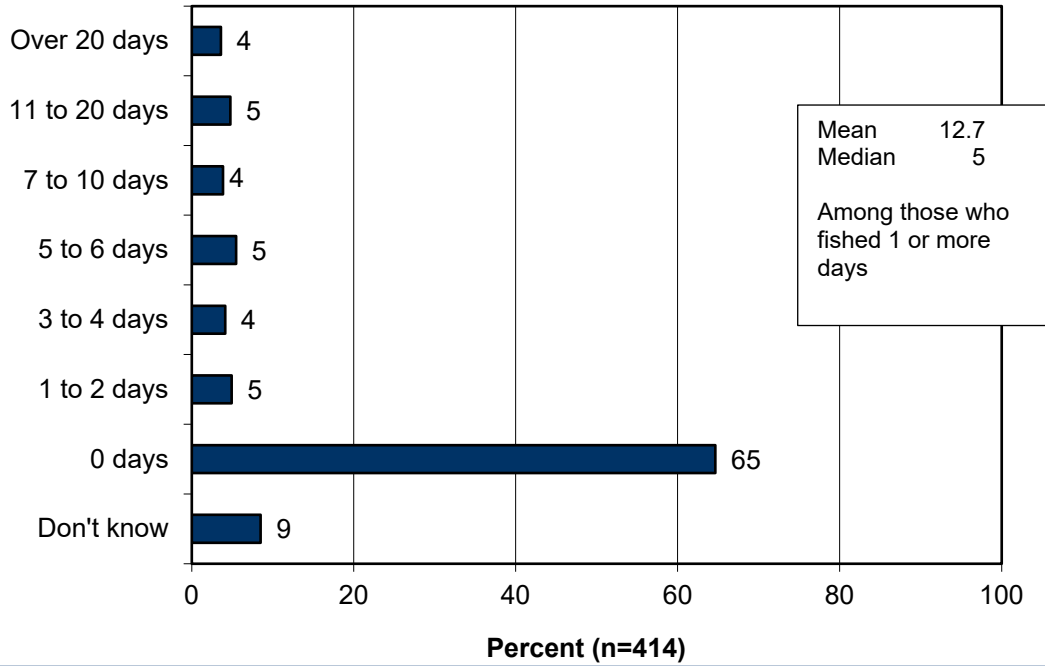
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Puget Sound rivers? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



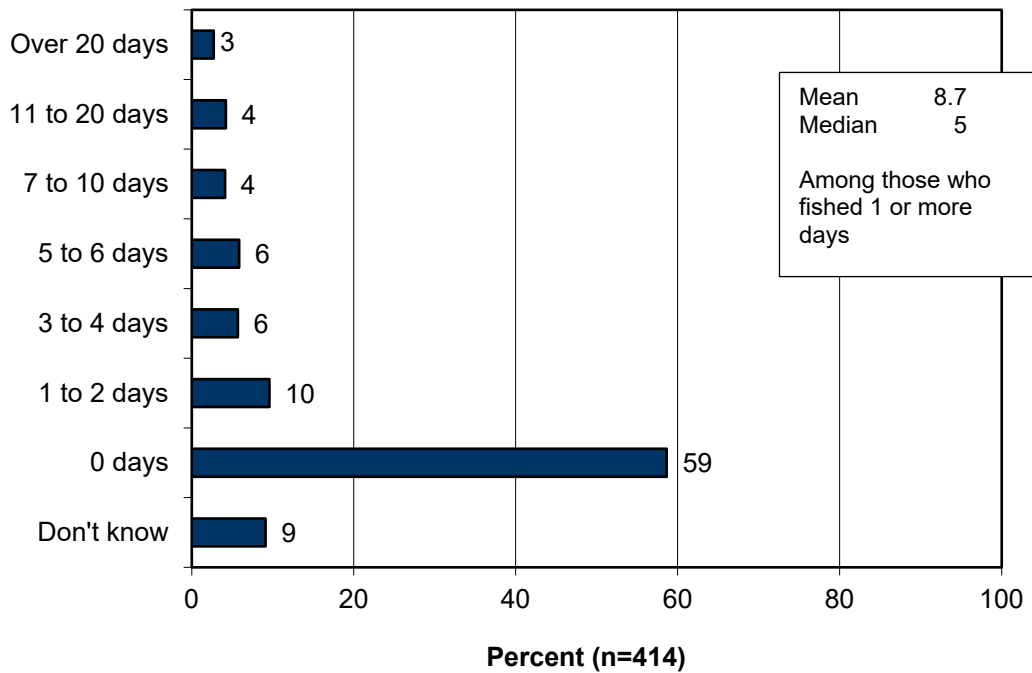
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in coastal rivers excluding the Columbia River and those in the Puget Sound? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



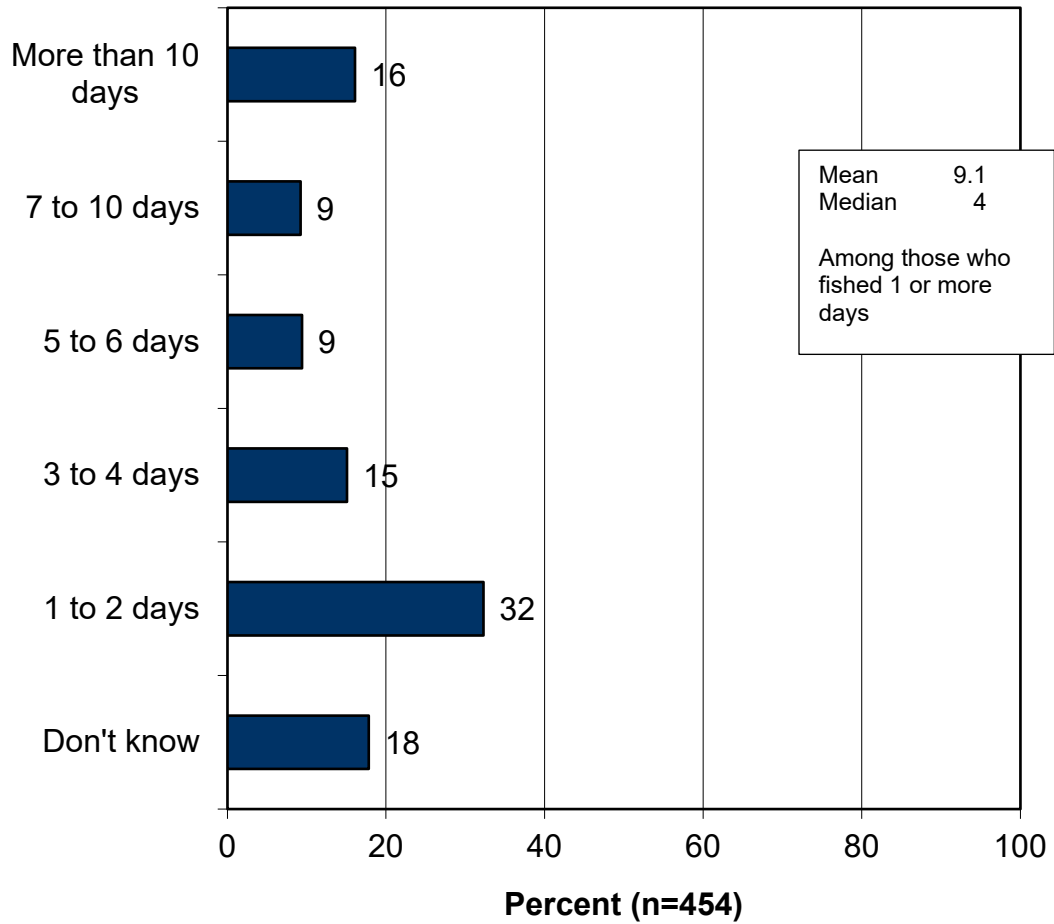
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in the Lower Columbia? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



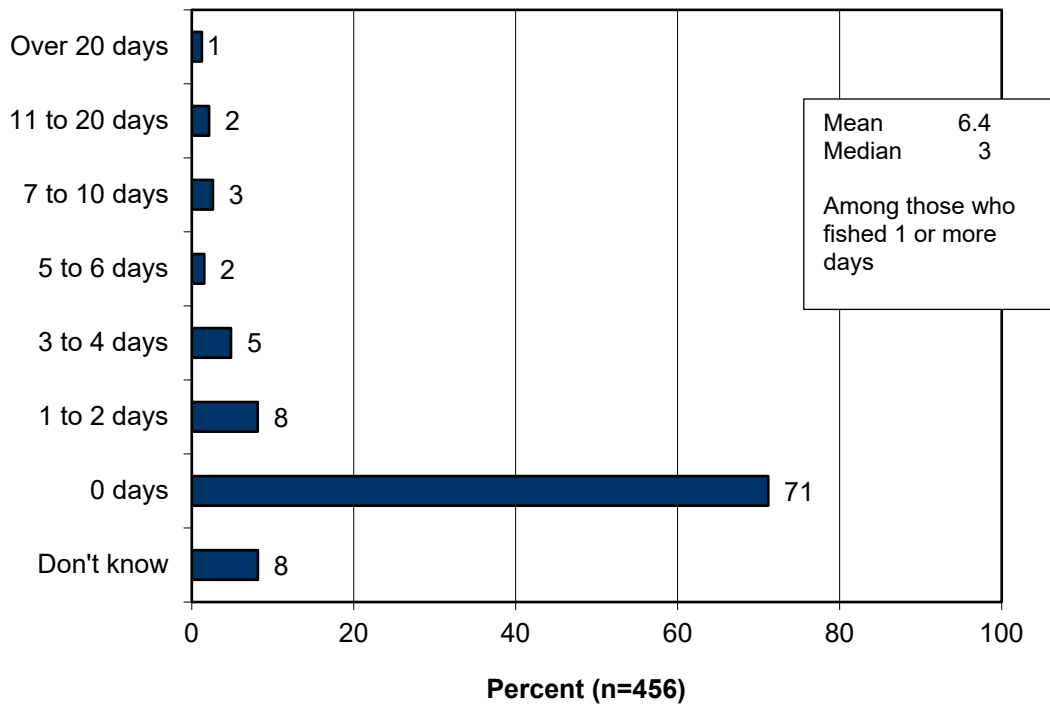
Last summer, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Columbia and Snake tributaries? (Asked of those who fished for summer steelhead.)



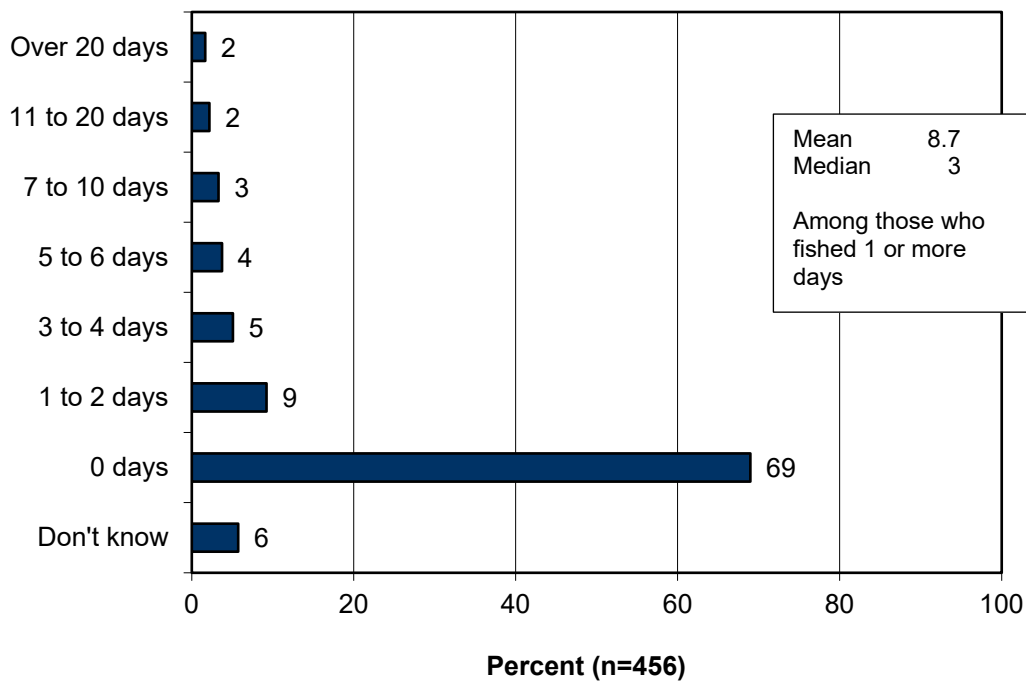
The winter steelhead season is from November through April. During the winter of 2022-23, how many days did you fish for winter steelhead in Washington? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)

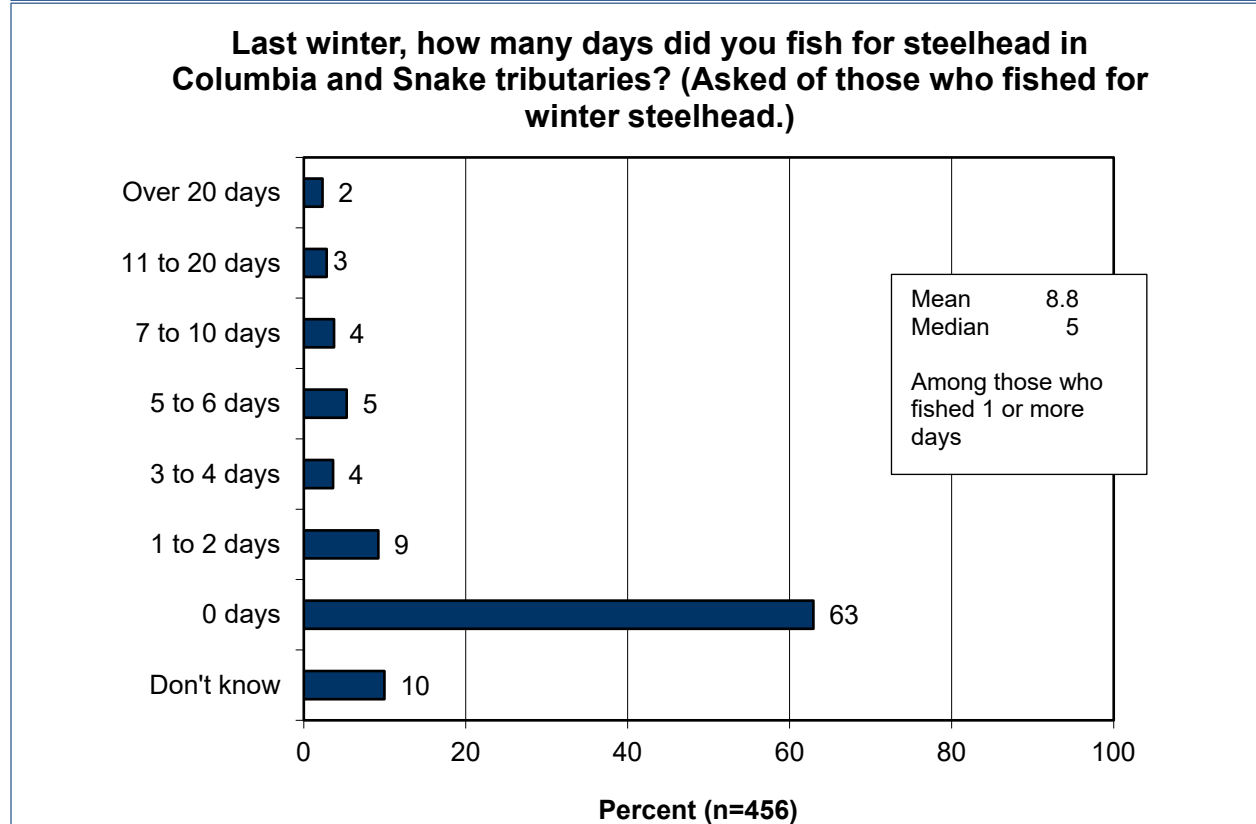
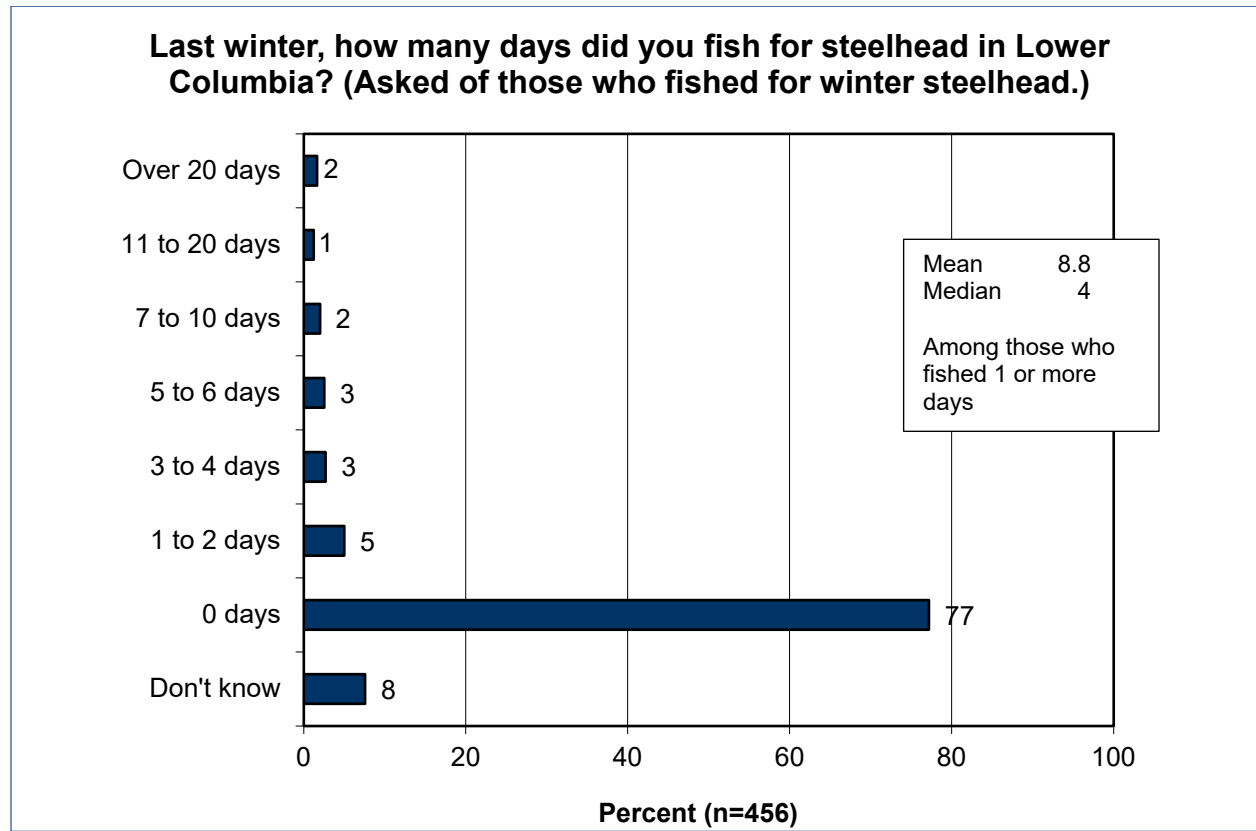


Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in Puget Sound rivers? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)



Last winter, how many days did you fish for steelhead in coastal rivers excluding the Columbia River and those in the Puget Sound? (Asked of those who fished for winter steelhead.)





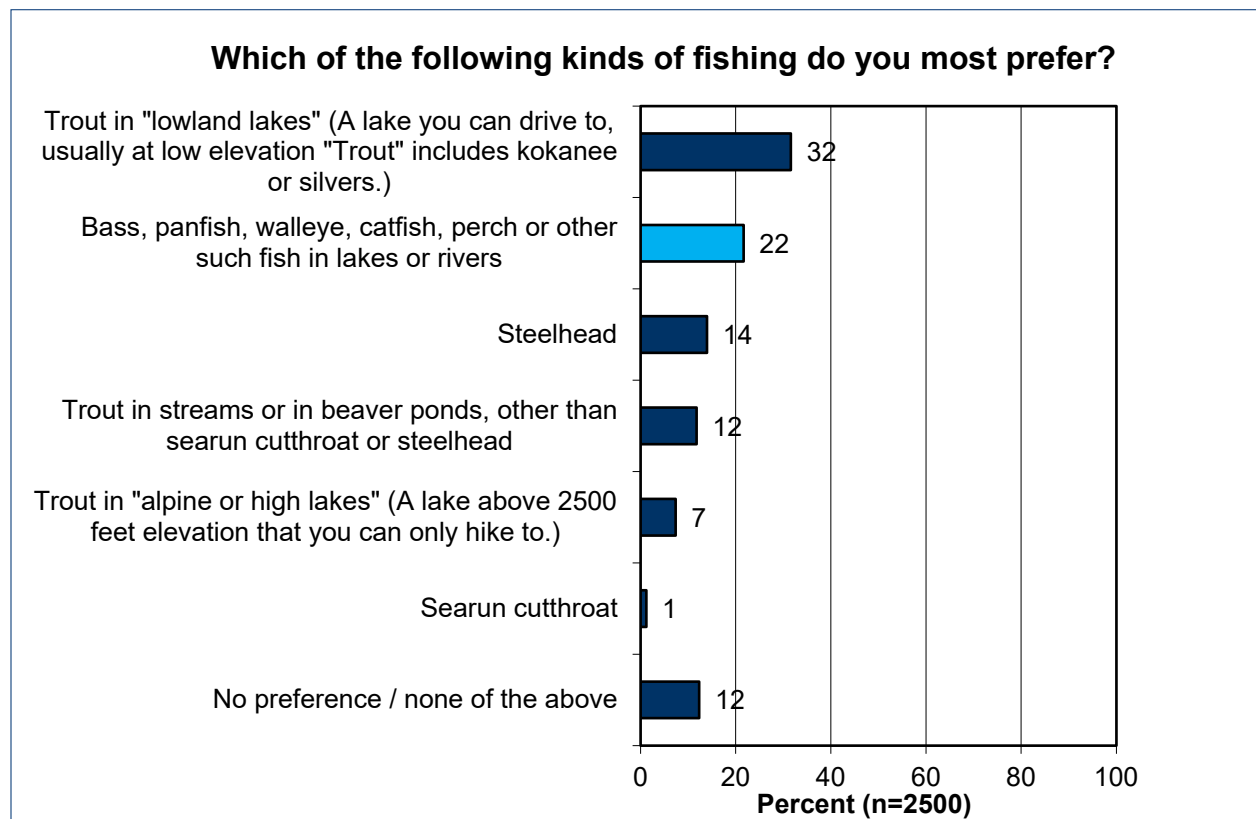
For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep? AND For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?					
	% Preferring	Minimum Inches to Keep		Minimum Inches Considered Quality	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Steelhead	12	22.4	22	23.7	24
Summer steelhead	7	21.7	22	24.4	24
Winter steelhead	8	22.5	22	24.9	25

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?			
	Steelhead	Summer steelhead	Winter steelhead
Less than 12 inches	2	2	1
12 inches	0	2	0
13 inches	0	0	0
14 inches	0	2	1
15 inches	1	0	0
16 inches	1	0	2
17 inches	1	0	0
18 inches	1	5	0
19 inches	0	0	0
20 inches	12	12	14
21 inches	0	0	2
22 inches	7	7	4
23 inches	0	0	0
24 inches	15	10	11
25 inches	3	5	6
More than 25 inches	11	7	7
Do not keep any	23	19	33
Do not know	24	30	19

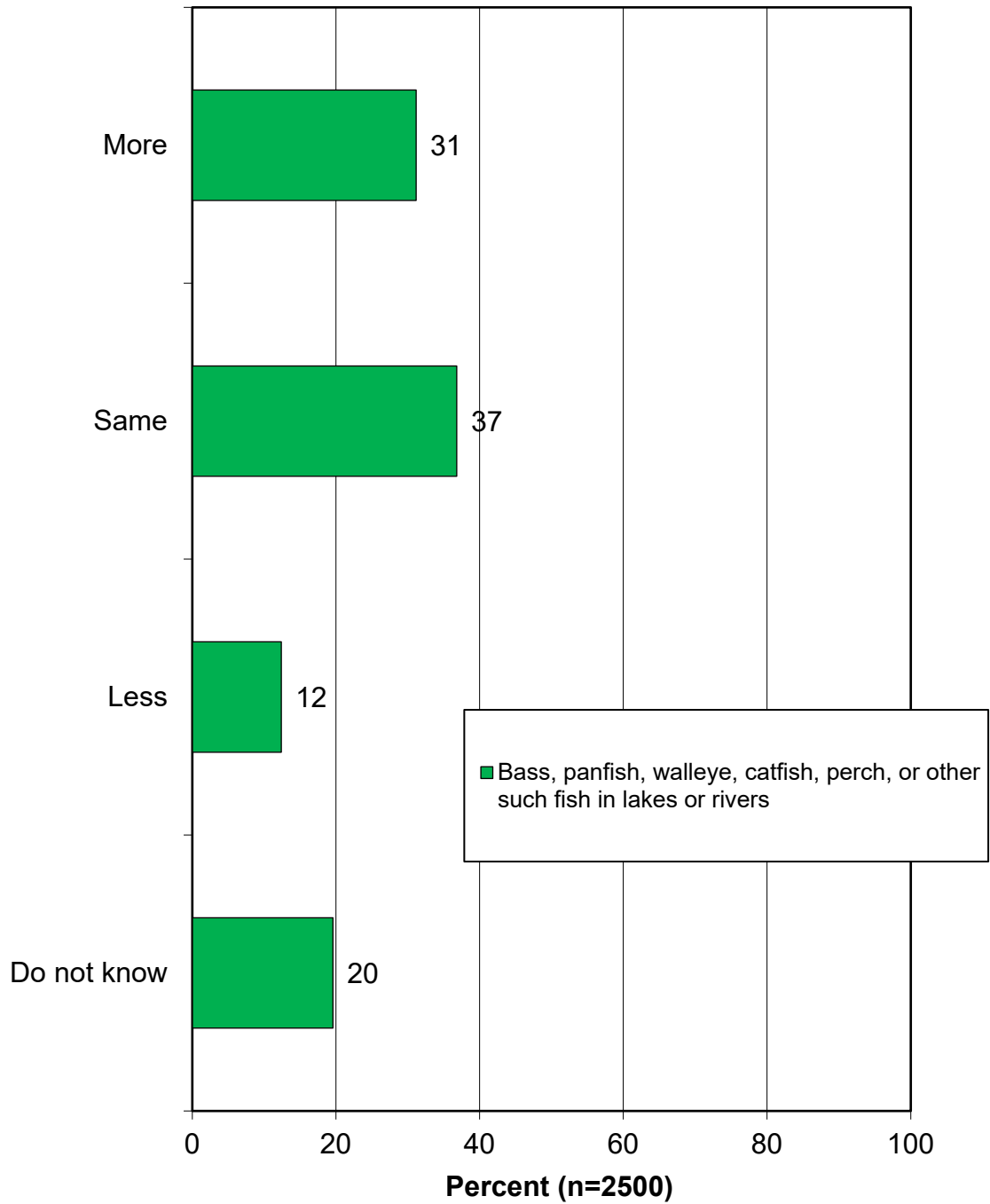
For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?			
	Steelhead	Summer steelhead	Winter steelhead
Less than 12 inches	1	0	3
12 inches	2	2	0
13 inches	0	0	0
14 inches	0	0	0
15 inches	2	2	0
16 inches	2	2	1
17 inches	1	0	0
18 inches	2	2	0
19 inches	0	0	0
20 inches	10	12	13
21 inches	2	0	2
22 inches	1	2	3
23 inches	0	0	0
24 inches	13	16	19
25 inches	3	5	7
26 inches	6	3	2
27 inches	1	2	2
28 inches	6	3	11
29 inches	0	0	0
30 inches	16	20	14
More than 30 inches	9	3	7
Do not know	24	27	16

BASS, CATFISH, CRAPPIE, PERCH, SUNFISH, AND WALLEYE

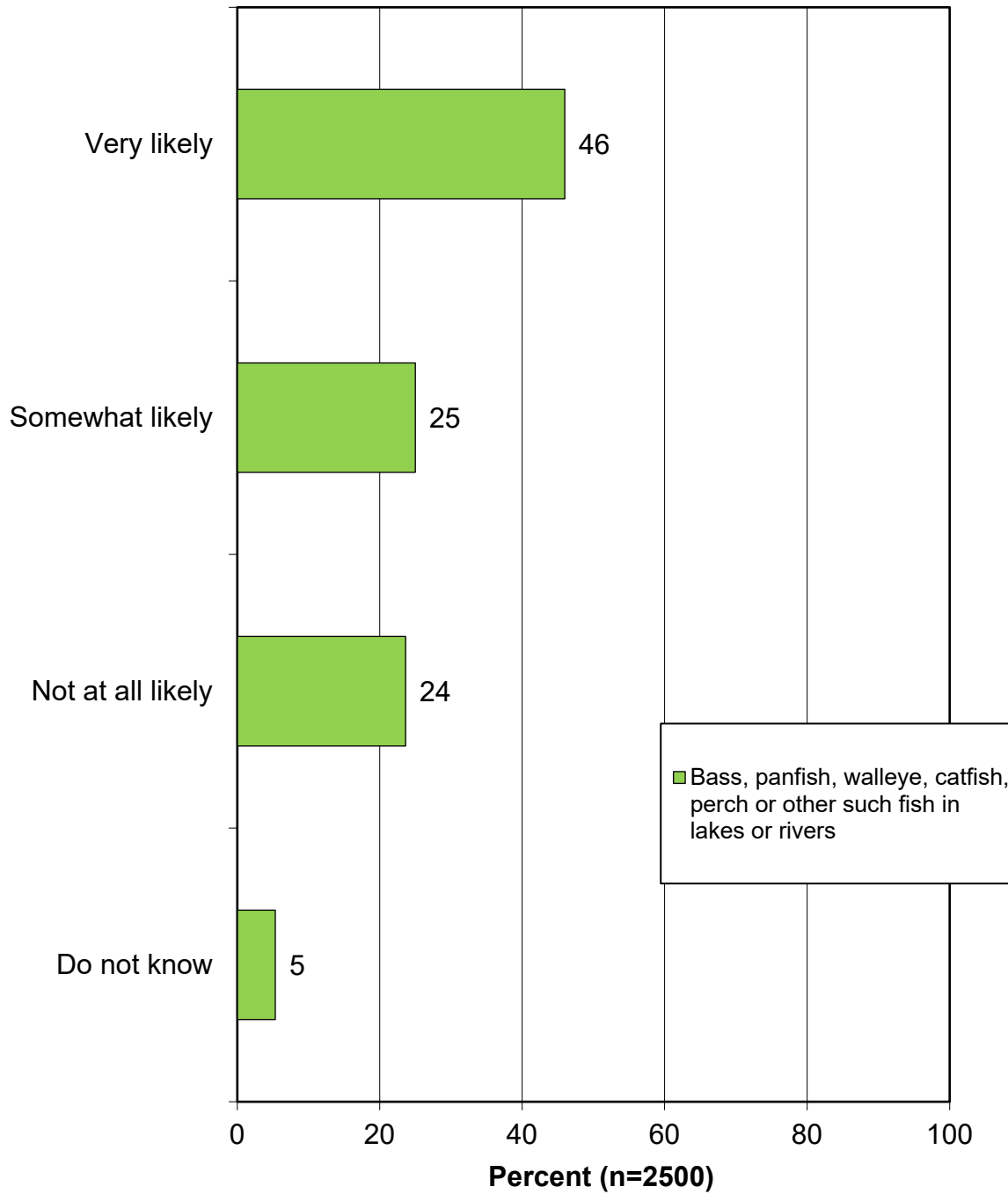
Species Fished for and Species Preferred			
Species	% Fished	% Most Preferred	% in Top Three Preferred
Any kind of bass	38.13	13	30
Crappie	26.50	1	6
Perch		1	6
Sunfish such as bluegill		less than 0.5	2
Catfish	9.77	1	4
Walleye	20.45	6	16



Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of...?



How likely you would be to participate in this type of fishing in the next 5 years?



What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.) (Shows waterbodies with 1.00% or more.)	
Waterbody	% Fished
Columbia River	13.7
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	7.7
Snake River	4.6
Silver Lake	3.8
Banks Lake	3.6
Potholes Reservoir	3.2
Washington, Lake	2.9
Long Lake	1.9
American Lake	1.8
Moses Lake	1.6
Sammamish, Lake	1.3
Curlew Lake	1.2
Black Lake	1.0

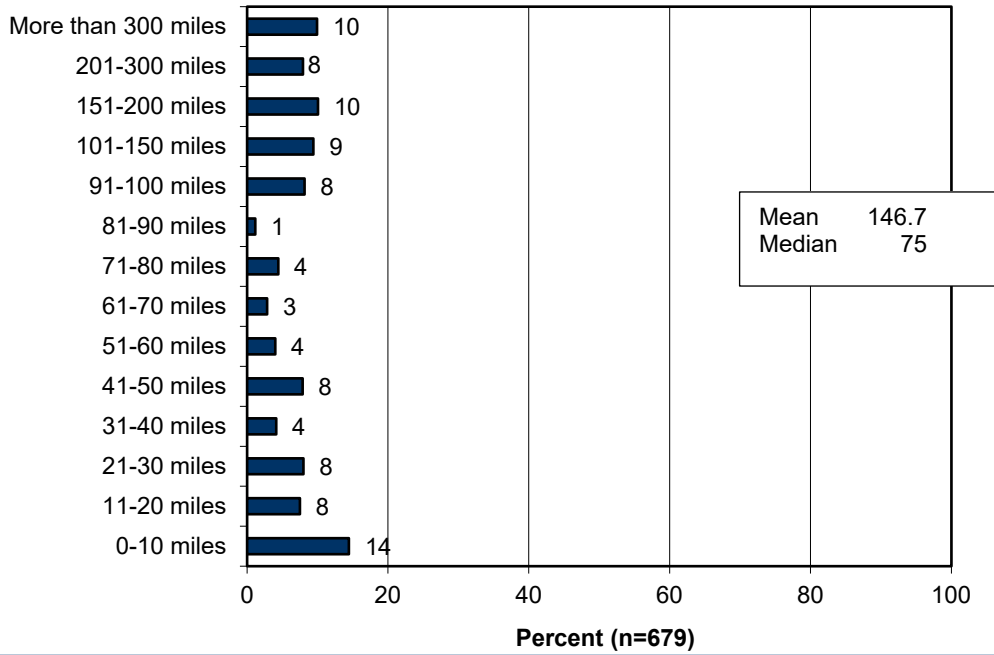
What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)					
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Aberdeen, Lake	0.1	Cranberry Lake	0.1	Ki, Lake	0.2
Alder Lake	0.3	Crescent, Lake	0.3	Kitsap Lake	0.1
Alice Lake	0.1	Curlw Lake	1.2	Klickitat River	0.1
American Lake	1.8	Dalton Lake	0.1	Kool-Aid Lake	0.0
Anderson Lake	0.1	Davis Lake	0.2	Kress Lake	0.8
Angle Lake	0.4	Debra Jane Lake	0.1	Lacamas Lake	0.4
Arbor Lake	0.1	Deep Lake	0.4	Lake 12	0.1
Armstrong Lake	0.1	Deer Lake	0.4	Langlois Lake	0.1
Arrowhead, Lake	0.1	Diamond Lake	0.1	Lavender Lake	0.1
Badger Lake	0.1	Dog Lake	0.1	Lawrence, Lake	0.4
Baker Lake	0.1	Drano Lake	0.2	Leader Lake	0.4
Ballinger, Lake	0.2	Duck Lake	0.1	Leland, Lake	0.2
Banks Lake	3.6	Echo Lake	0.1	Lewis River	0.2
Battle Ground Lake	0.4	Eightmile Lake	0.2	Liberty Lake	0.5
Bay Lake	0.1	Ellen, Lake	0.1	Lily Lake	0.1
Beaver Creek or Lake	0.4	Elochoman River	0.1	Limerick, Lake	0.1
Beaver Pond	0.1	Eloika Lake	0.3	Long Lake	1.9
Beehive Reservoir	0.1	Emma Lake	0.1	Loon Lake	0.3
Bennington Lake	0.2	Evergreen Lake	0.1	Lost Lake	0.1
Big Lake	0.1	Fan Lake	0.2	Lucerne, Lake	0.1
Billy Clapp Lake	0.1	Fazon, Lake	0.2	Marcel, Lake	0.1
Black Lake	1.0	Fenwick, Lake	0.1	Marshall Lake	0.1
Blackmans Lake	0.1	Fiorito Ponds	0.1	Martha Lake	0.1
Blue Lake	0.2	Fish Lake	0.9	Mason Lake	0.4
Bonney Lake	0.2	Fishtrap Lake	0.0	Mattoon Lake	0.1
Bosworth Lake	0.1	Flowing Lake	0.1	Mayfield Lake	0.5
Buena Pond (Pond 6)	0.1	Forbes Lake	0.1	McIntosh Lake	0.2
Bumping River and Lake	0.1	Fragrance Lake	0.1	McMurray, Lake	0.1
Cain Lake	0.1	Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake	7.7	Meridian, Lake	0.1
Campbell Lake	0.1	Goodwin, Lake	0.4	Merlin Lake	0.1
Carlyle Lake	0.1	Goose Lake	0.1	Merwin Lake	0.1
Carole Lake	0.1	Grande Ronde River	0.2	Mill Pond	0.1
Cassidy, Lake	0.2	Grandy Creek or Lake	0.2	Mineral Lake	0.4
Cavanaugh, Lake	0.1	Green Lake	0.1	Mirror Lake	0.1
Chambers Creek	0.1	Haller Lake	0.1	Mission Lake	0.1
Chehalis River	0.1	Hayes Lake	0.1	Moses Lake	1.6
Chelan River	0.2	Heart Lake	0.3	Munn Lake	0.1
Chelan, Lake	0.1	Hicks Lake	0.1	Nahwatzel Lake	0.1
Chicken Creek	0.2	Hilltop Lake	0.1	Newman Lake	0.4
Cle Elum River	0.2	Holm, Lake	0.1	Nisqually River	0.1
Clear Lake	0.6	Horseshoe Lake	0.2	Nooksack River	0.1
Collins Lake	0.1	Horsethief Lake	0.1	North Fork Lewis River	0.1
Columbia River	13.7	Howard, Lake	0.1	North Lake	0.1
Conconully Lake	0.2	Hutchinson Lake	0.1	Offutt Lake	0.5
Cortez, Lake	0.1	Isabella Lake	0.1	Ohop Lake	0.4
Cottage Lake	0.1	Island Lake	0.3	Okanogan River	0.2
Cow Lake	0.2	Joy, Lake	0.1	Omak Lake	0.1
Cowlitz River	0.1	Jumpoff Joe Lake	0.2	Otter Lake	0.1
Crab Creek	0.1	Kapowsin, Lake	0.8	Ozette Lake	0.1
Crabapple Lake	0.1	Kettle River (Columbia River tributary)	0.1	Padden, Lake	0.1

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

What is the name of the lake or river you most recently fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.) (continued)			
Waterbody	% Fished	Waterbody	% Fished
Palmer Lake	0.4	Sylvia Lake	0.1
Palouse River	0.1	Tanwax Lake	0.4
Park Lake	0.1	Tapps, Lake	0.8
Patterson Lake	0.2	Tarboo Lake	0.1
Pattison Lake	0.1	Tee Lake	0.1
Pend Oreille River	0.5	Terrell, Lake	0.5
Phantom Lake	0.1	Thomas Lake	0.2
Pierre Lake	0.1	Tiger Lake	0.1
Pipe Lake	0.1	Tim Ponds	0.2
Potholes Reservoir	3.2	Toad Lake	0.1
Rapjohn Lake	0.2	Trident Lakes	0.1
Rattlesnake Lake	0.1	Twin Lakes	0.6
Riffe Lake	0.7	Tye River	0.1
Riley Lake	0.1	Tye, Lake	0.1
Rock Lake	0.1	Waitts Lake	0.4
Roesiger Creek	0.1	Walla Walla River	0.1
Roland Lake	0.1	Wallula, Lake	0.1
Roses Lake	0.2	Wannacut Lake	0.1
Rotary Lake	0.2	Wapato Lake	0.2
Rufus Woods Lake	0.5	Ward Lake	0.1
Sacheen Lake	0.3	Washington, Lake	2.9
Saint Clair, Lake	0.6	Welcome Lake	0.1
Samish, Lake	0.3	West Medical Lake	0.0
Sammamish, Lake	1.3	Western Lake	0.1
Sandy Shore Lake	0.1	Whatcom, Lake	0.3
Sawyer, Lake	0.3	Whistle Lake	0.1
Scooteney Reservoir	0.3	Wildcat Lake	0.1
Sequalitchew Creek	0.1	Wilderness, Lake	0.1
Shoecraft, Lake	0.1	Williams Lake	0.1
Silver Lake	3.8	Yakima River	0.5
Sixteen Lake	0.1	Do not know	6.9
Skagit River	0.1	Could not be categorized	5.2
Snake River	4.6		
Snohomish River	0.1		
Snoqualmie River	0.1		
Soda Lake	0.1		
Spanaway Lake	0.1		
Spencer Lake	0.3		
Spokane River	0.8		
Spring Lake	0.1		
Square Lake	0.1		
Squires Lake	0.1		
Star Lake	0.2		
Steel Lake	0.1		
Stevens, Lake	0.5		
Storm Lake	0.1		
Sullivan Creek	0.1		
Summit Lake	0.2		
Sunday Lake	0.0		
Swofford Pond	0.3		

Waterbodies are only in the table if they registered some responses; 0.0 = trace percentage rounding to 0.0.

During the 2022 season, what is the furthest distance, in miles, you travelled from your home to fish for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers? (Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)

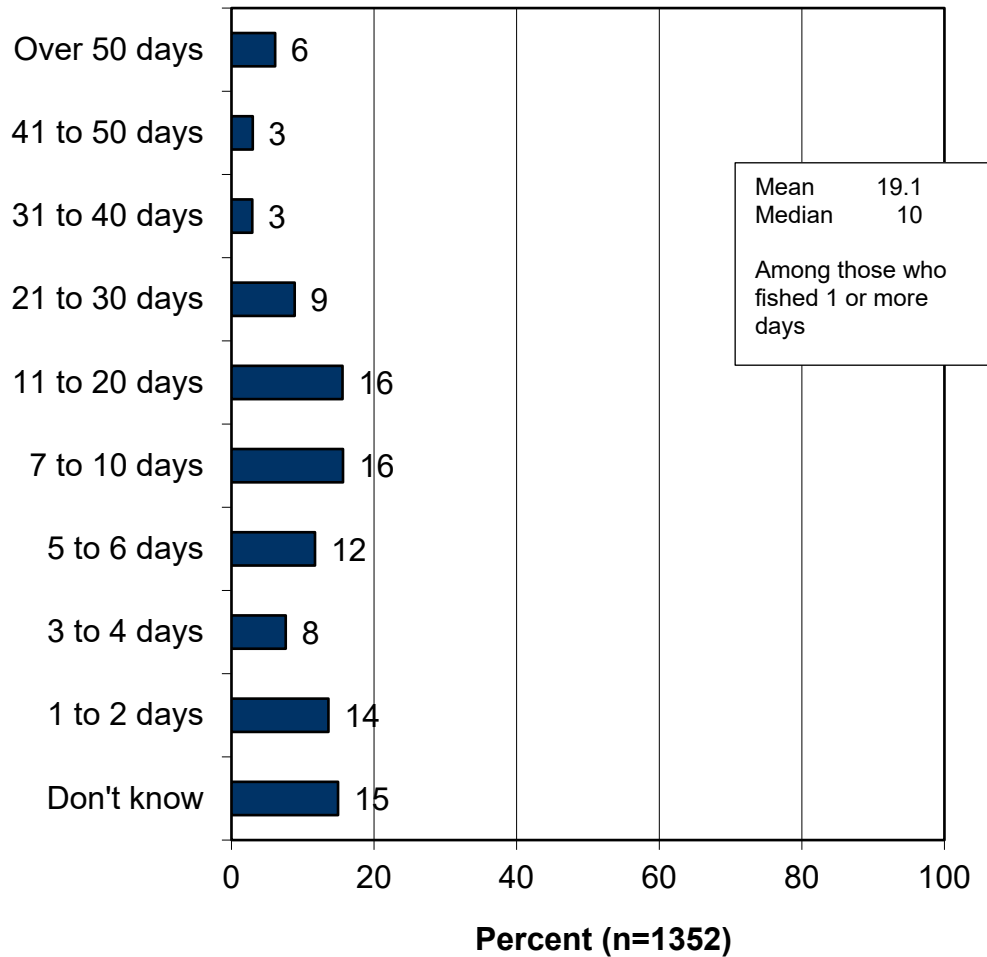


When you fish for [PREFERRED FISH], do you most often fish with...?						
	% preferring	Lures Only	Lures w/ Bait	Bait Only	Flies	Artificial Bait
Bass	30	57	10	11	4	11
Catfish	4	2	11	76	0	7
Crappie	6	29	22	25	4	10
Perch	6	11	22	55	2	4
Walleye	16	29	43	17	0	5

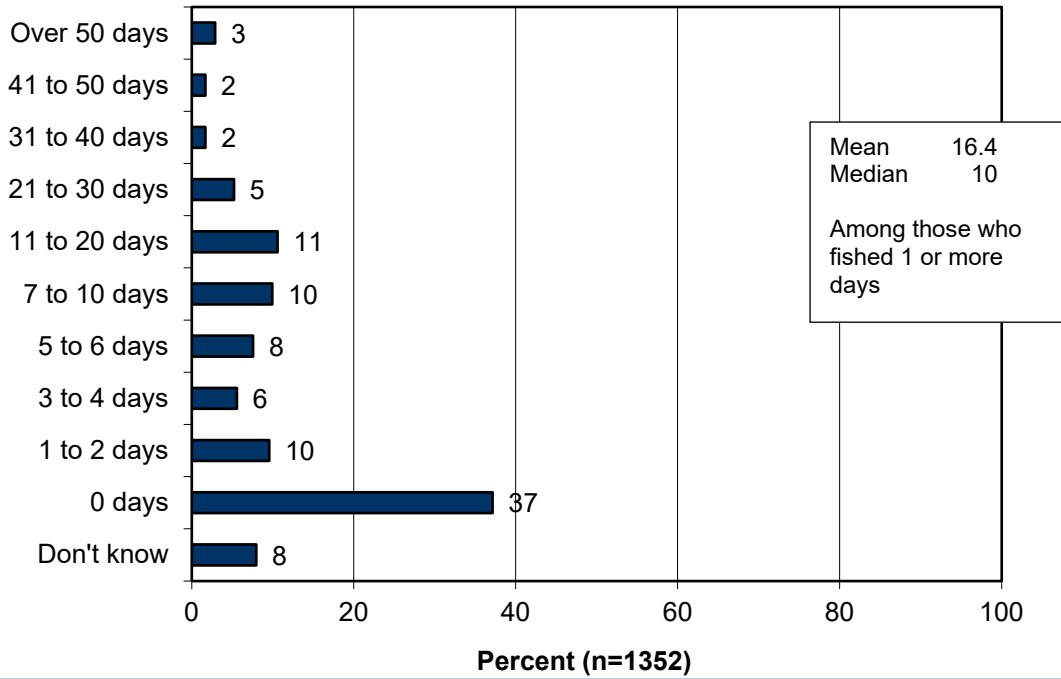
Notes: “% preferring” is the percent who selected the given species as one of their top three preferred species. “Other” and “Do not know” responses are not shown for readability, so some rows do not sum to 100.

What percent of [PREFERRED SPECIES] that you catch and are legal to keep do you voluntarily release?					
	% Preferring	Mean	Median	% Releasing None	% Releasing All
Bass	30	77.4	100	10	54
Catfish	4	50.4	50	27	29
Crappie	6	49.8	50	25	29
Perch	6	48.8	50	17	18
Walleye	16	37.9	25	26	13

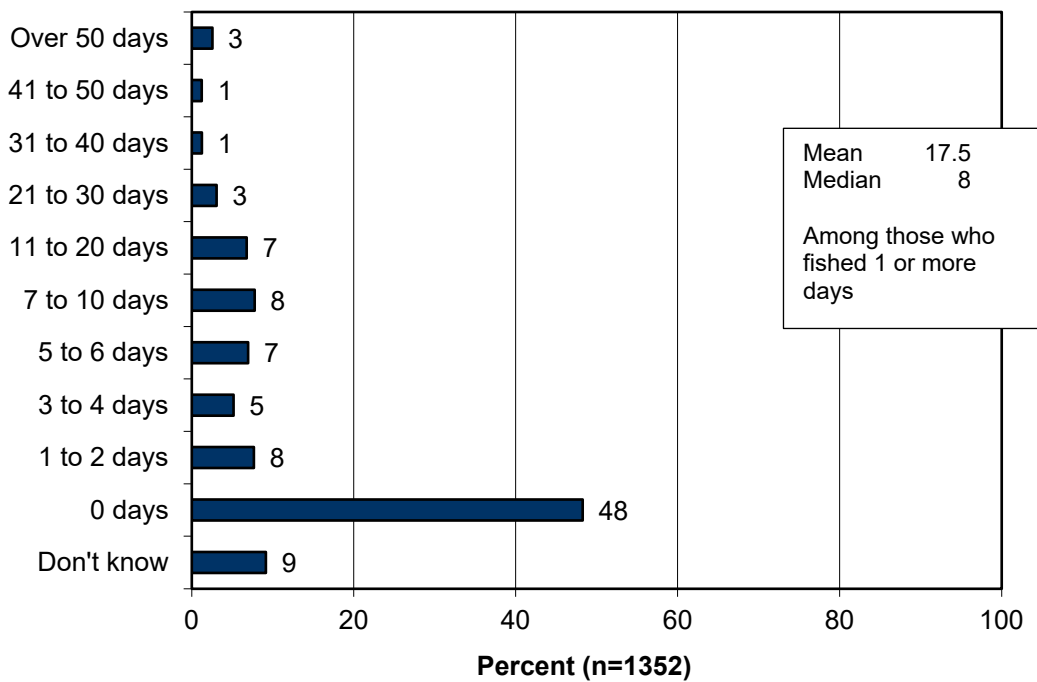
**How many days did you fish for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers?
(Asked of those who fished for any of these species.)**



How many of these days were in Eastern Washington? (Among those who fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish.)



How many of these days were in Western Washington? (Among those who fished for bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish.)



For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep? AND For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?					
	% Preferring	Minimum Inches to Keep		Minimum Inches Considered Quality	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Bass	30	12.9	12	13.6	14
Catfish	4	13.9	12	14.6	12
Crappie	6	8.7	9	9.5	10
Perch	6	8.0	8	9.4	10
Walleye	16	14.7	14	17.6	17

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?				
	Bass	Catfish	Crappie	Perch
Less than 7 inches	3	6	8	15
7 inches	1	0	3	21
8 inches	3	12	7	26
9 inches	2	0	25	5
10 inches	6	6	16	6
11 inches	1	0	3	0
12 inches	12	17	3	6
13 inches	2	0	0	0
14 inches	2	6	0	0
15 inches	3	6	0	0
16 inches	2	0	0	0
More than 16 inches	5	12	0	0
Do not keep any	44	12	21	3
Do not know	16	24	16	19

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size fish you would keep?	
	Walleye
Less than 12 inches	5
12 inches	14
13 inches	3
14 inches	16
15 inches	11
16 inches	13
17 inches	3
18 inches	9
19 inches	1
20 inches	2
21 inches	0
22 inches	1
23 inches	0
24 inches	0
25 inches	0
More than 25 inches	1
Do not keep any	4
Do not know	16

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?				
	Bass	Catfish	Crappie	Perch
Less than 7 inches	2	0	7	12
7 inches	0	0	3	23
8 inches	5	12	15	3
9 inches	1	12	13	20
10 inches	6	11	12	22
11 inches	1	0	5	0
12 inches	19	12	13	9
13 inches	1	0	3	0
14 inches	8	6	0	0
15 inches	8	0	0	6
16 inches	12	5	0	0
17 inches	1	0	0	0
18 inches	5	6	0	0
19 inches	1	0	0	0
20 inches	6	0	0	0
More than 20 inches	1	12	0	0
Do not know	25	26	29	5

For [PREFERRED FISH], what is the minimum size you would consider a quality fish?	
	Walleye
Less than 12 inches	3
12 inches	7
13 inches	1
14 inches	11
15 inches	4
16 inches	15
17 inches	3
18 inches	17
19 inches	2
20 inches	11
21 inches	1
22 inches	5
23 inches	0
24 inches	5
25 inches	2
26 inches	0
27 inches	0
28 inches	2
29 inches	1
30 inches	1
More than 30 inches	1
Do not know	10

COMPARISONS OF RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT ANGLERS

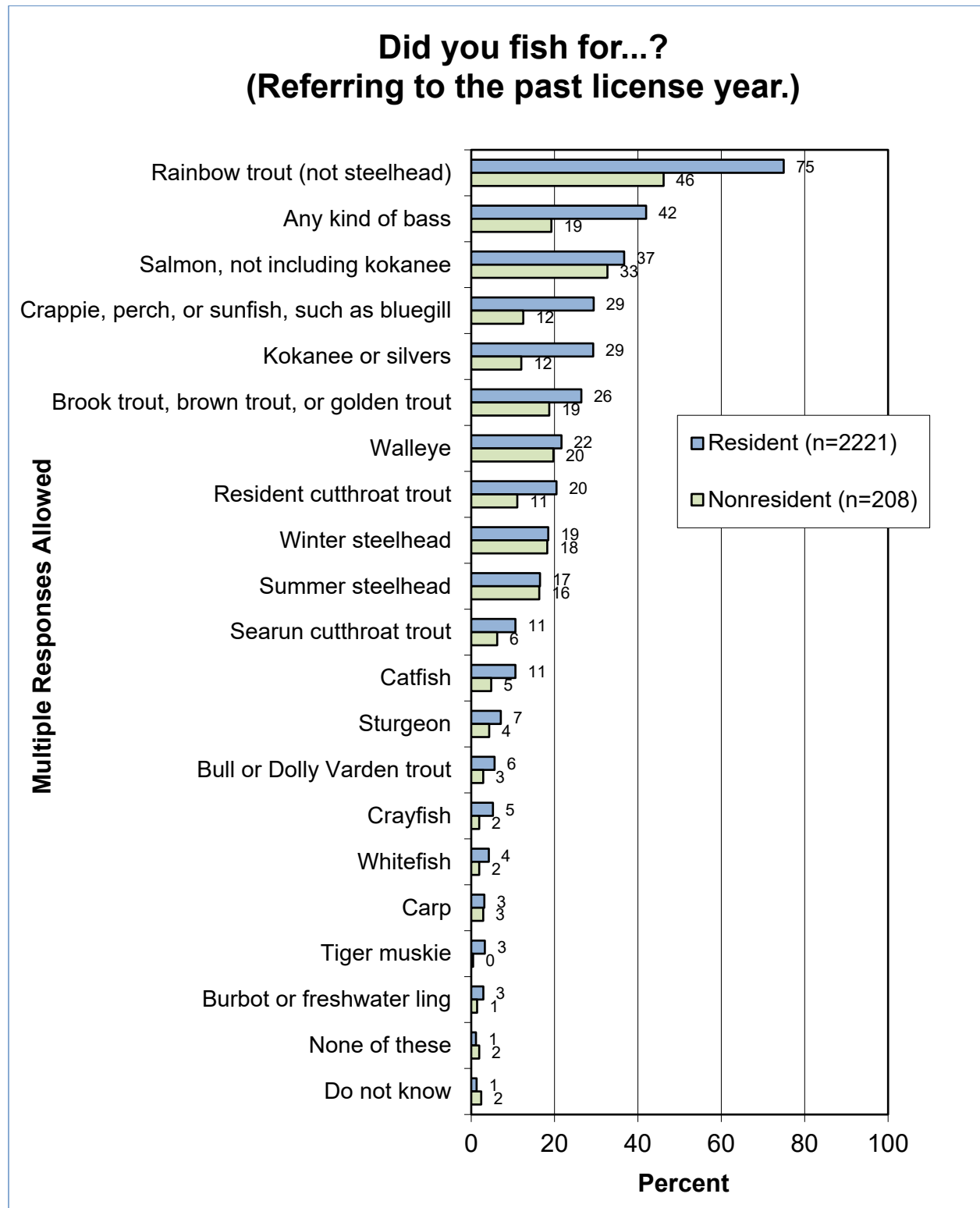
Overall, 11% of anglers who fished in Washington during 2022 were from out of state. This chapter presents the survey results of residents and nonresidents side-by-side for comparison and contrast.

Comparing resident and nonresident anglers:

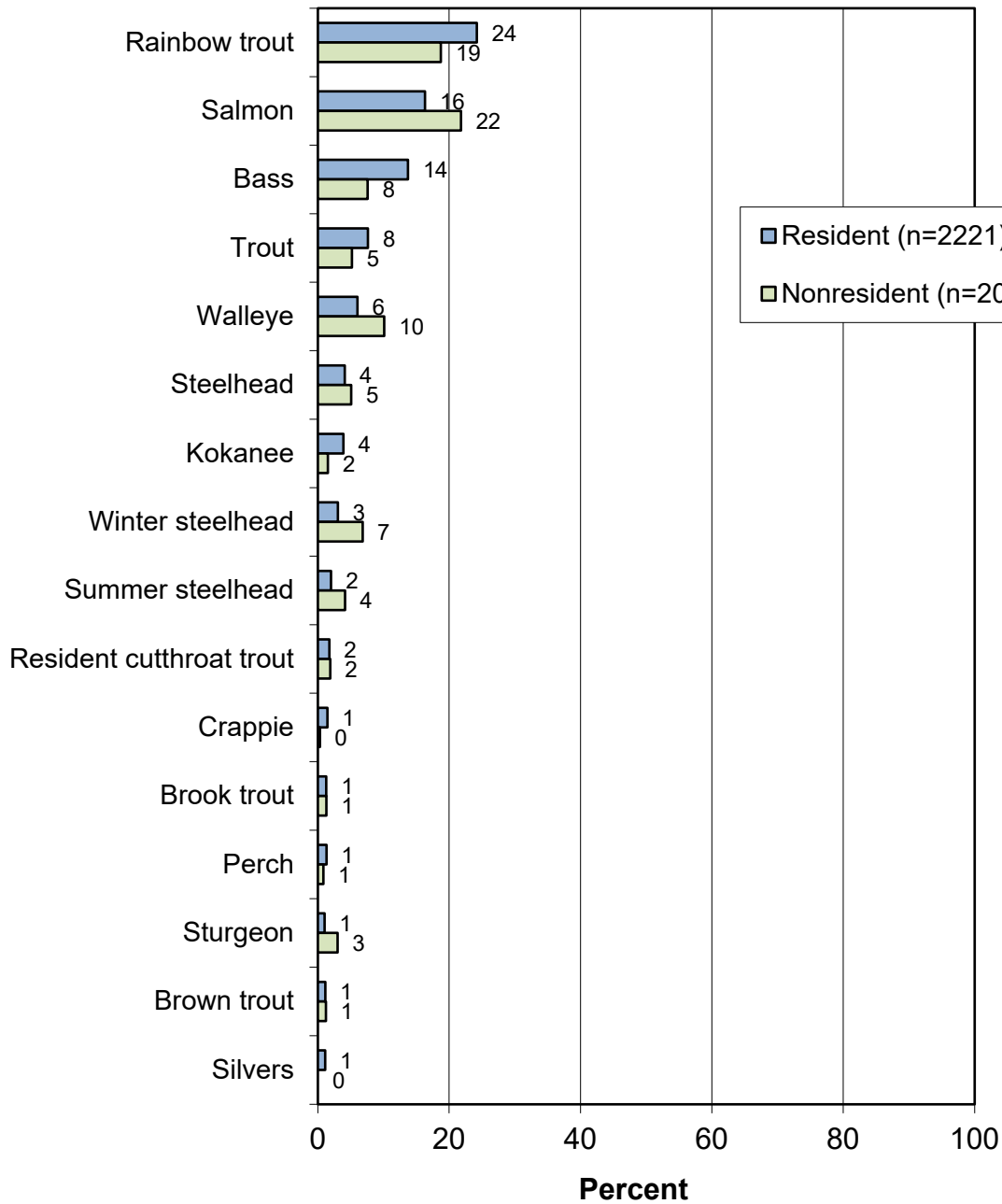
- Residents were much more likely to fish for rainbow trout, bass, warmwater fish (such as crappie or perch), and kokanee or silvers.
- There is little marked difference between the angler groups regarding their top preferred species. Looking at the top 3 preferred species together, however, resident anglers more often prefer fishing for rainbow trout, bass, kokanee, and trout in general.
- By a 2-to-1 margin, residents select fishing for trout in lowland lakes as their most preferred kind of fishing more often than nonresidents do (34% to 17%, respectively).
- Consistent with the previous finding, residents are much more likely to think that the WDFW should devote more time and effort to managing trout in lowland lakes. Otherwise, opinions on the amount of management effort for the other types of fishing are consistent between the angler groups.
- Residents are much more likely to fish for trout in lowland lakes over the next 5 years. Likelihood to participate in the other types of fishing is consistent between the groups.
- Nonresidents are more likely to say that a scenic area is the most important factor in choosing a fishing location.
- Nonresidents are more likely to use flies when fishing for their most preferred species.
- Residents are much more avid regarding fishing in Washington: they fished all 5 of the past 5 years much more frequently and fished only 1 of the years much less frequently. Also, residents' mean days of fishing in 2022 is higher for each species, particularly searun cutthroat.
- However, in contrast to the above finding, residents were much more likely to say that their fishing activity in Washington decreased over the past 5 years.
- Nonresidents were more likely to fish to be with family or friends, and they were less likely to fish for food or the fun of catching fish.
- Nonresidents are more satisfied with their fishing experiences and give higher ratings to the quality of lake and stream angling in Washington.
- Nonresidents agree more often that Washington's fishing regulations are clear and easy to understand.
- Residents more often prefer to fish in lakes open to fishing all year round.
- Residents are more aware of the Fish WA mobile rules application.
- Residents were twice as likely to take a juvenile fishing with them in 2022 (42% to 21%).

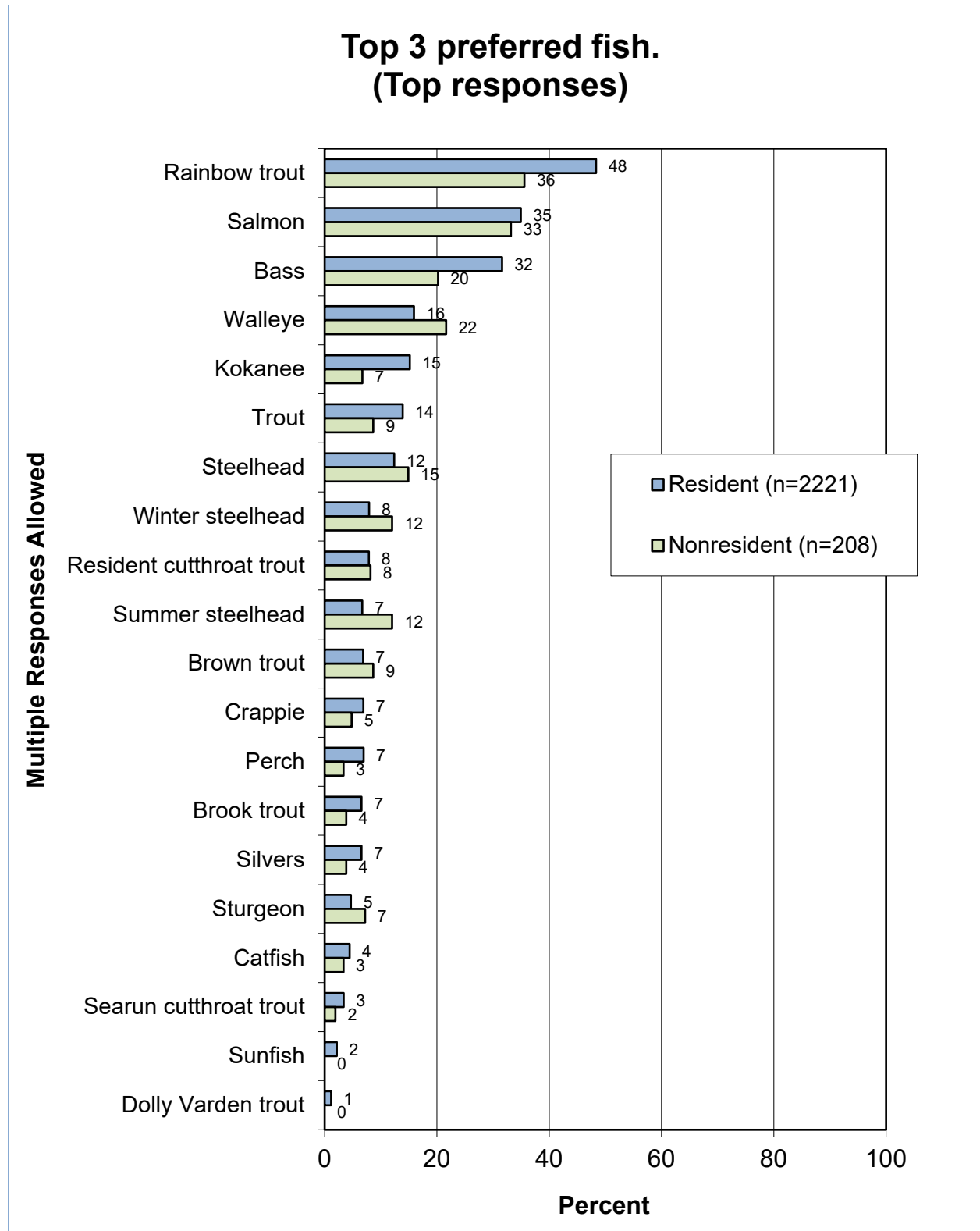
Detailed comparisons between resident and nonresident anglers are shown in the graphs and tables that follow.

SPECIES FISHED AND SPECIES PREFERRED—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS

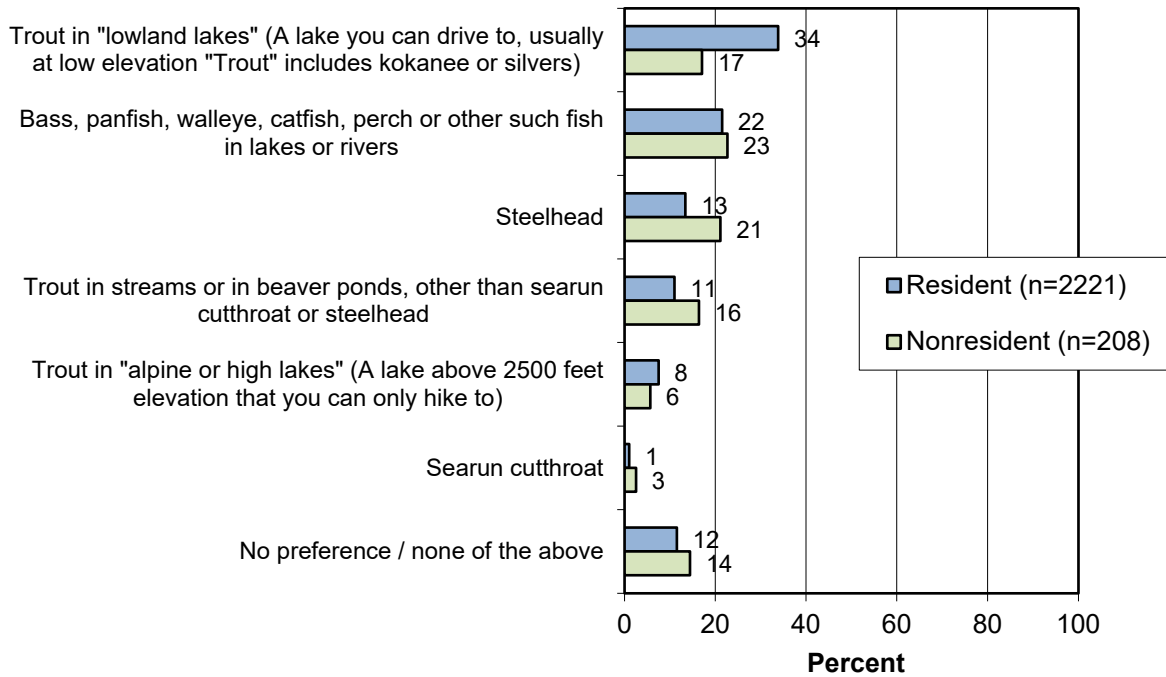


Now, which of those fish do you most prefer to fish for? (Top responses)

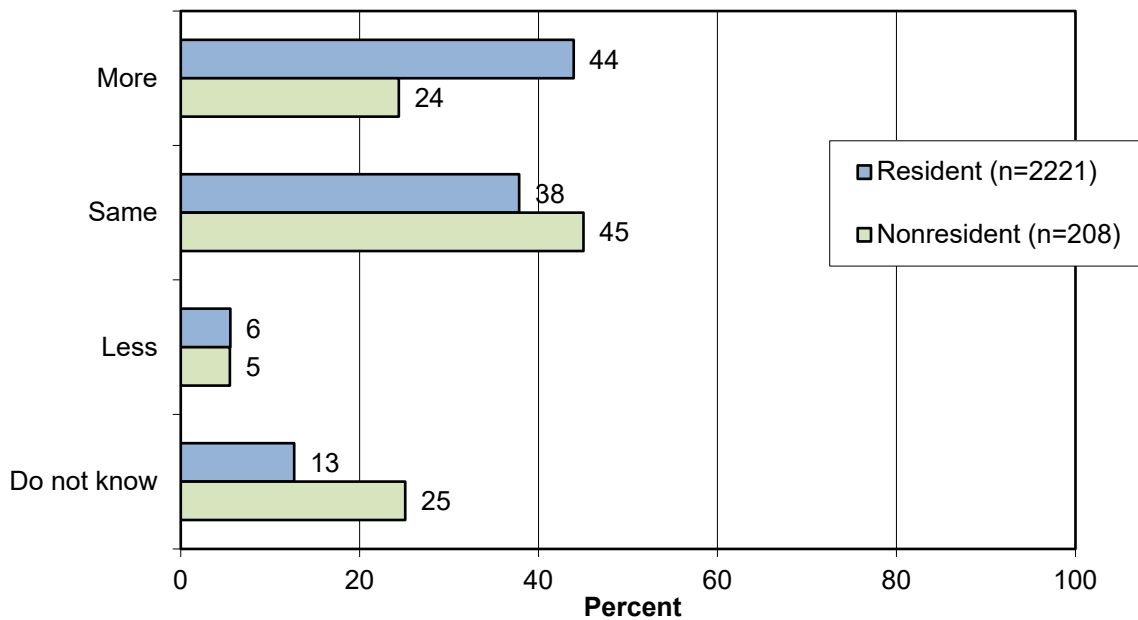




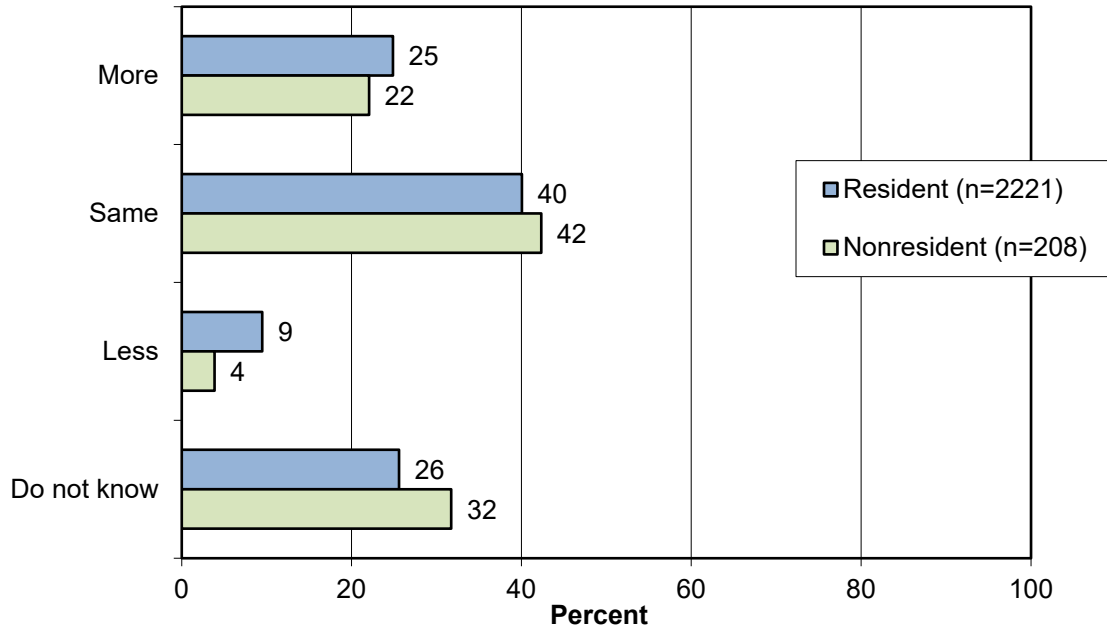
Which of the following kinds of fishing do you most prefer?



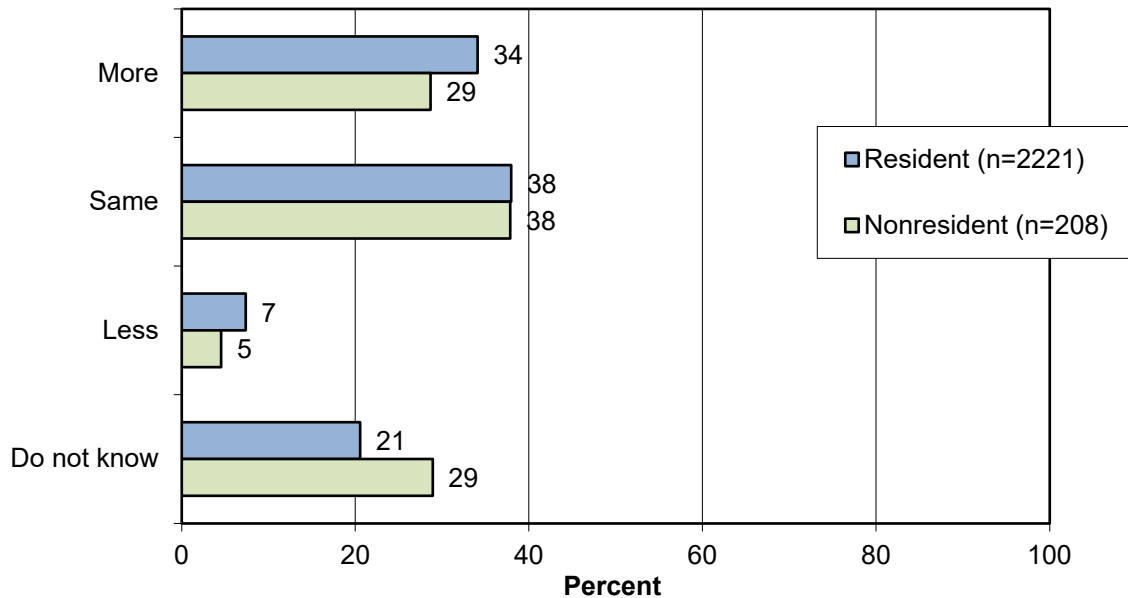
Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of trout in lowland lakes?



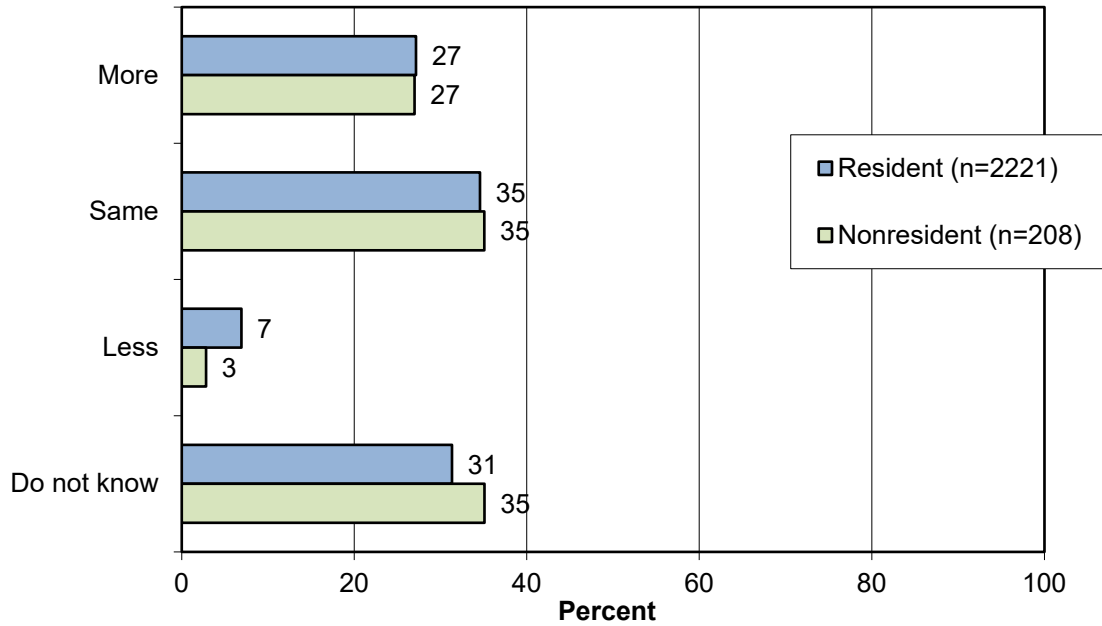
Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of trout in alpine or high lakes?



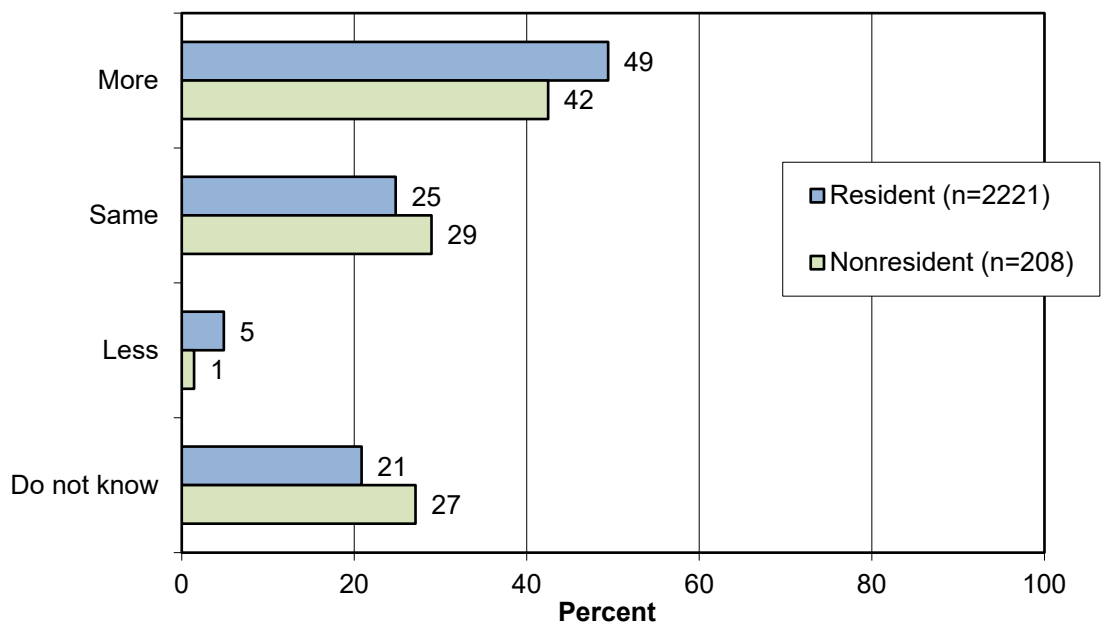
Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of trout in streams or in beaver ponds, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead?

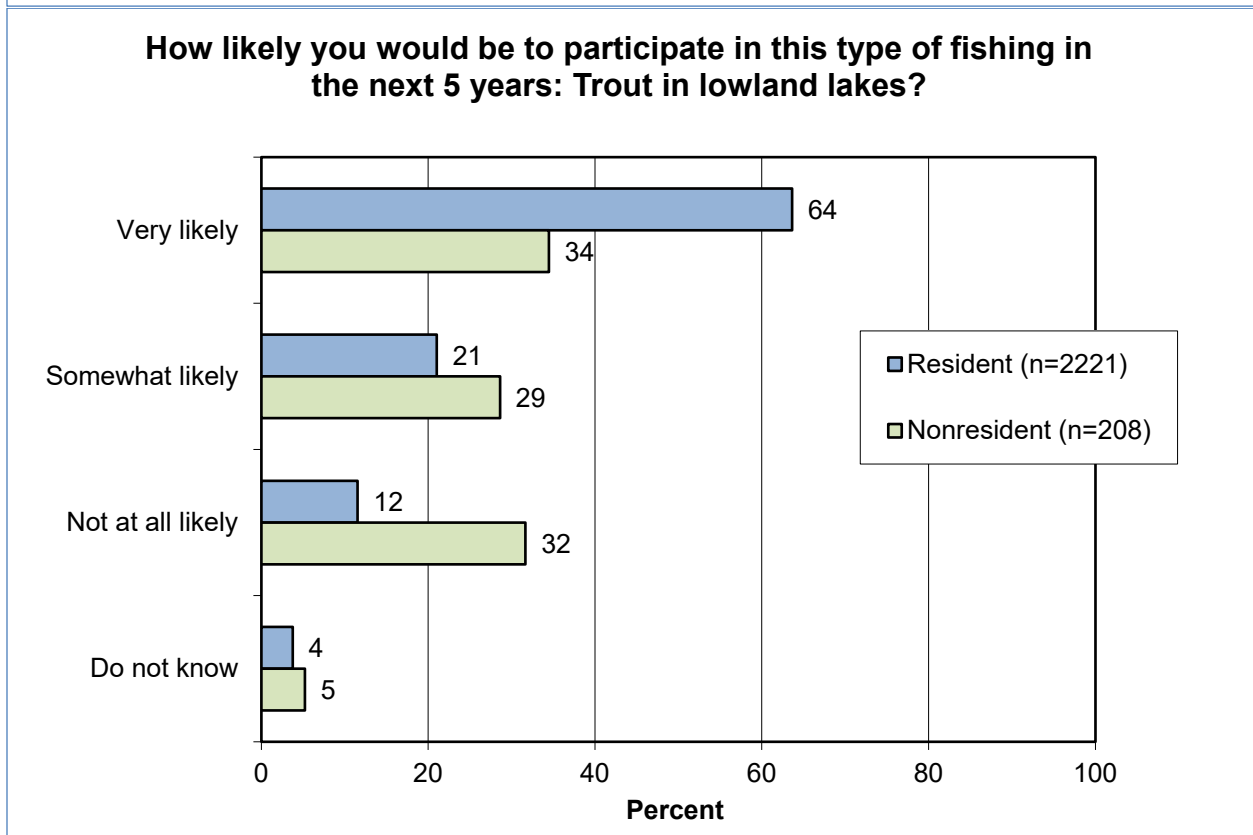
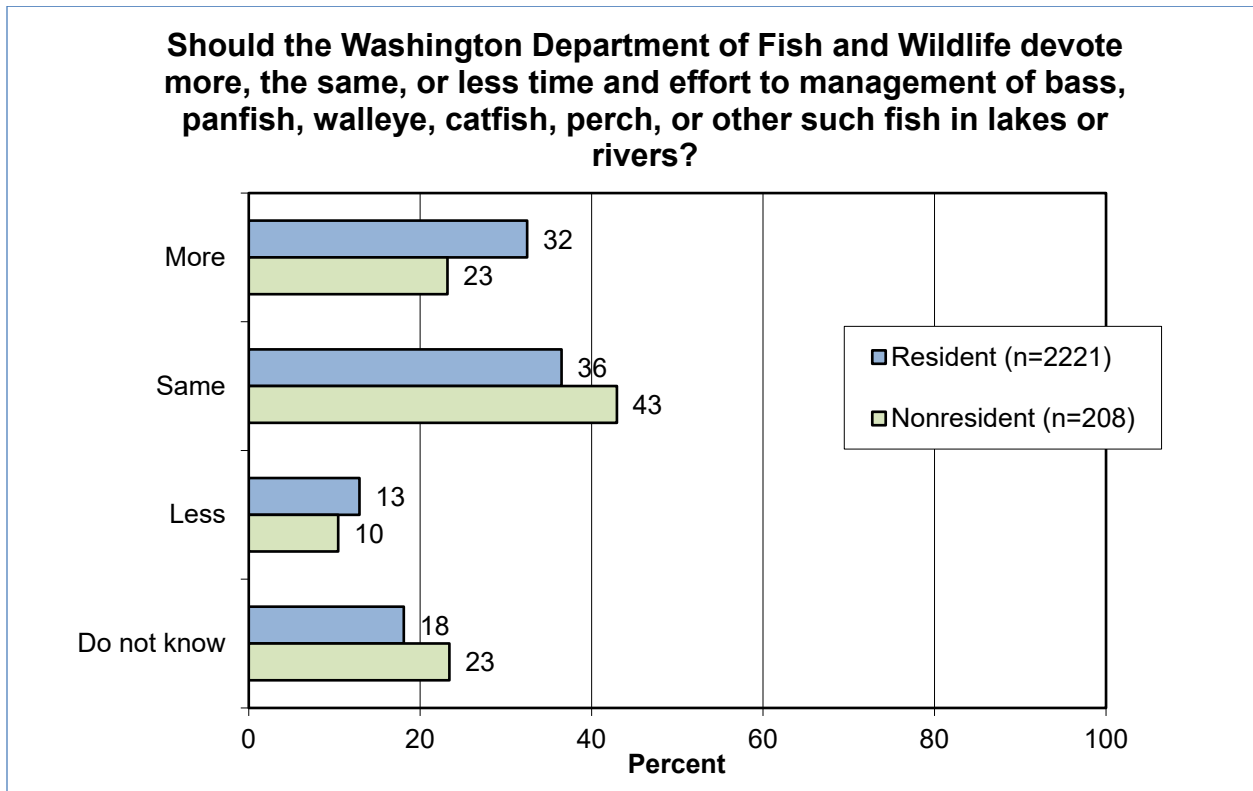


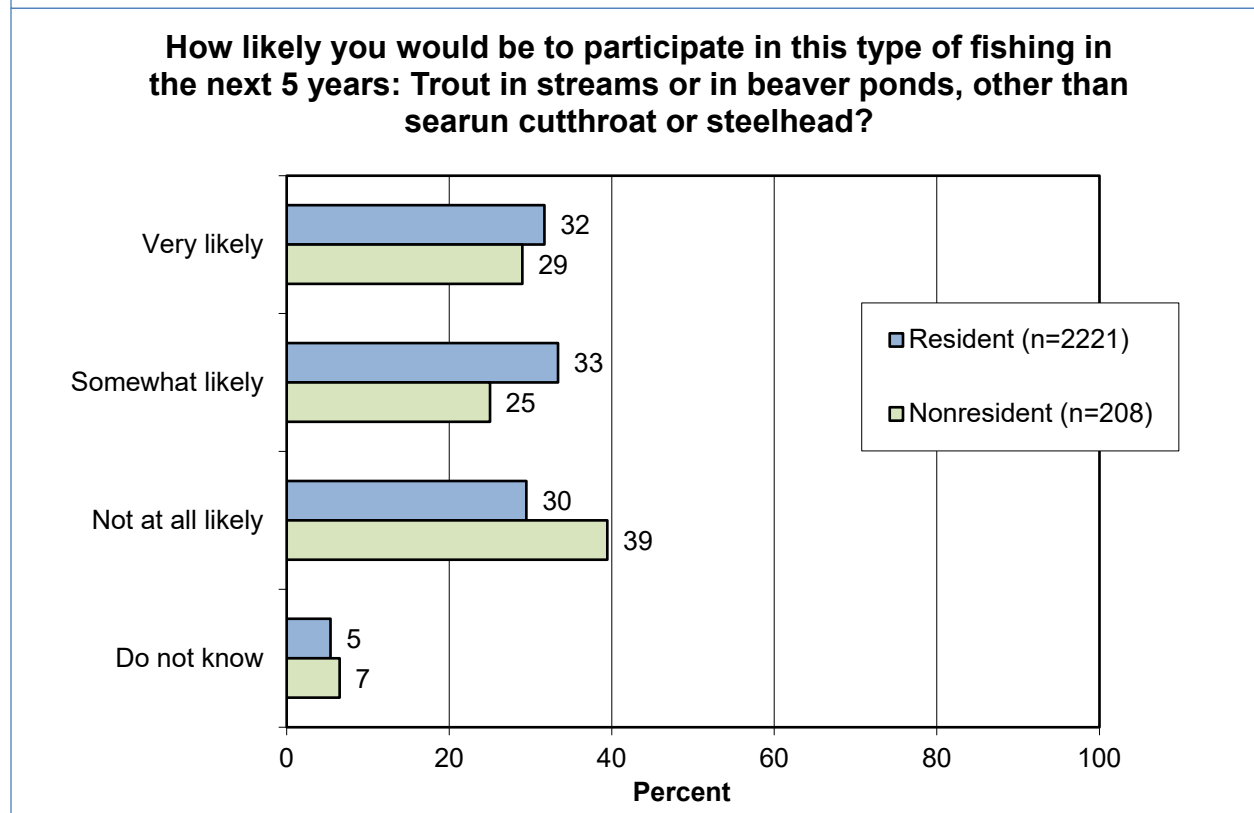
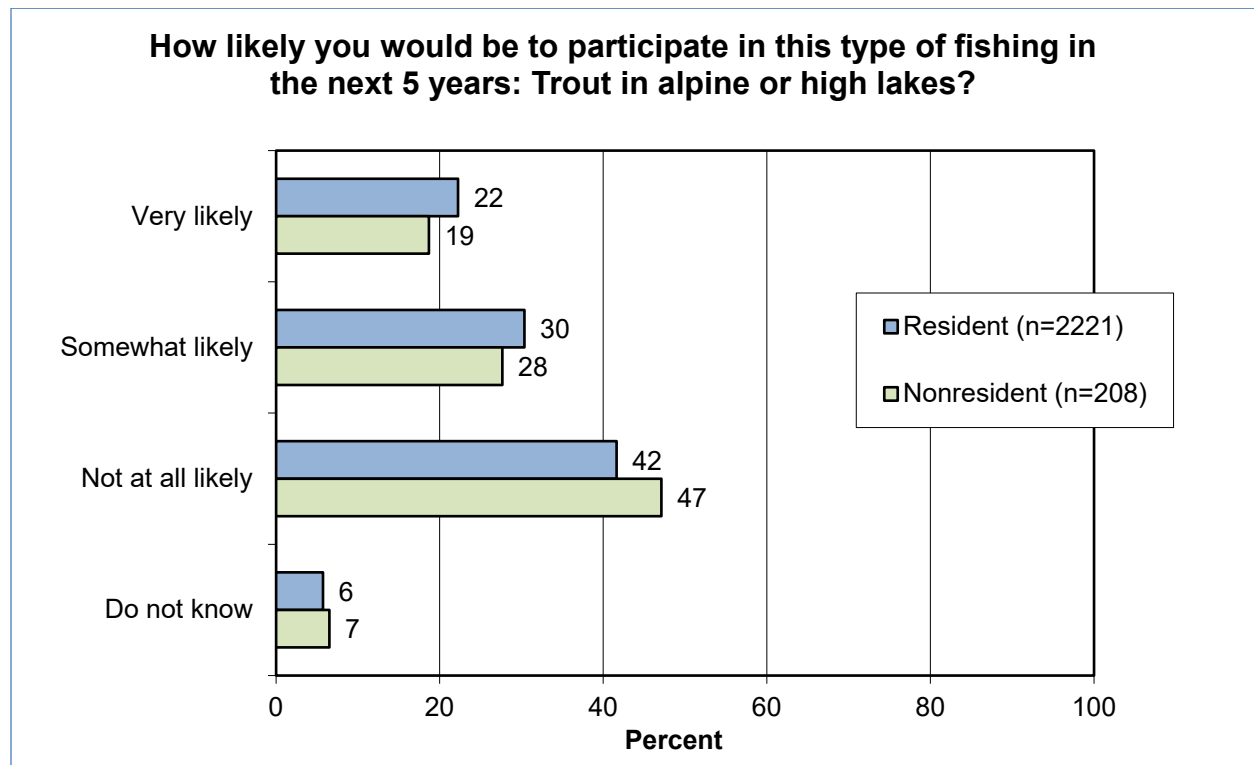
Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of searun cutthroat?

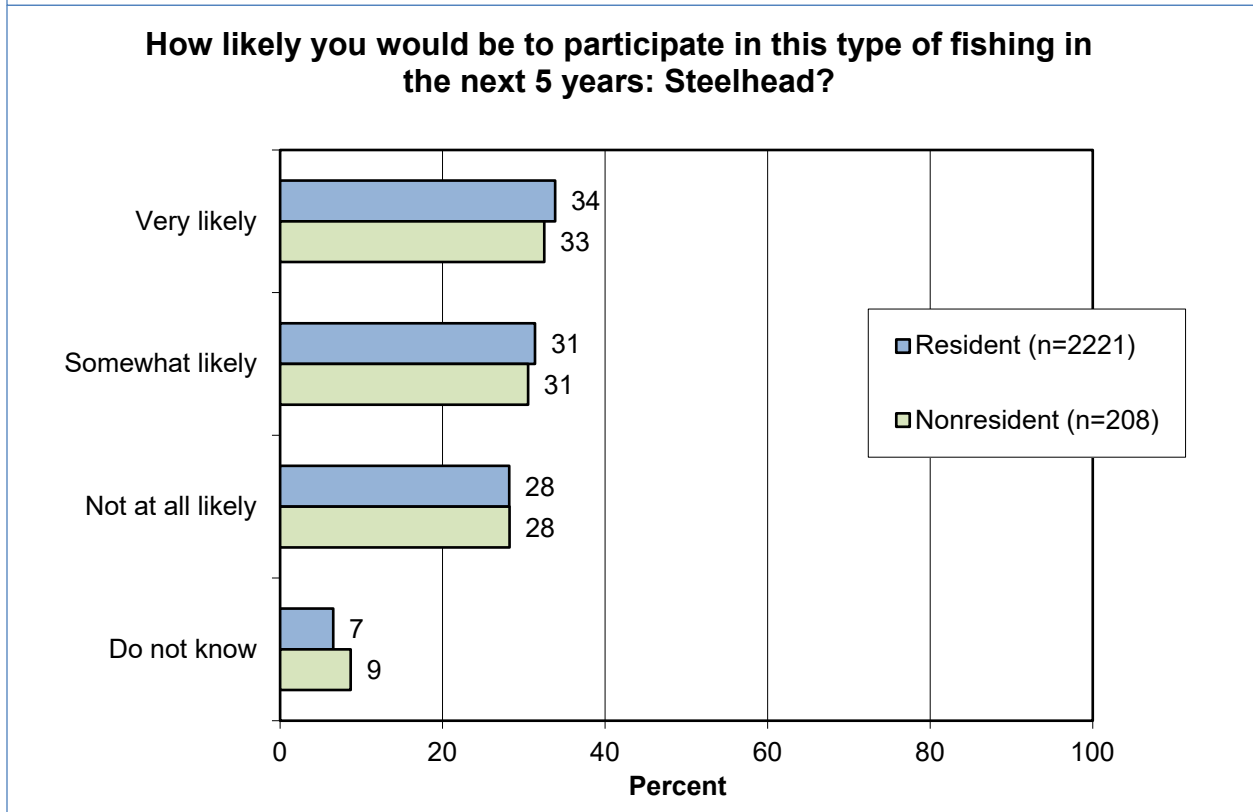
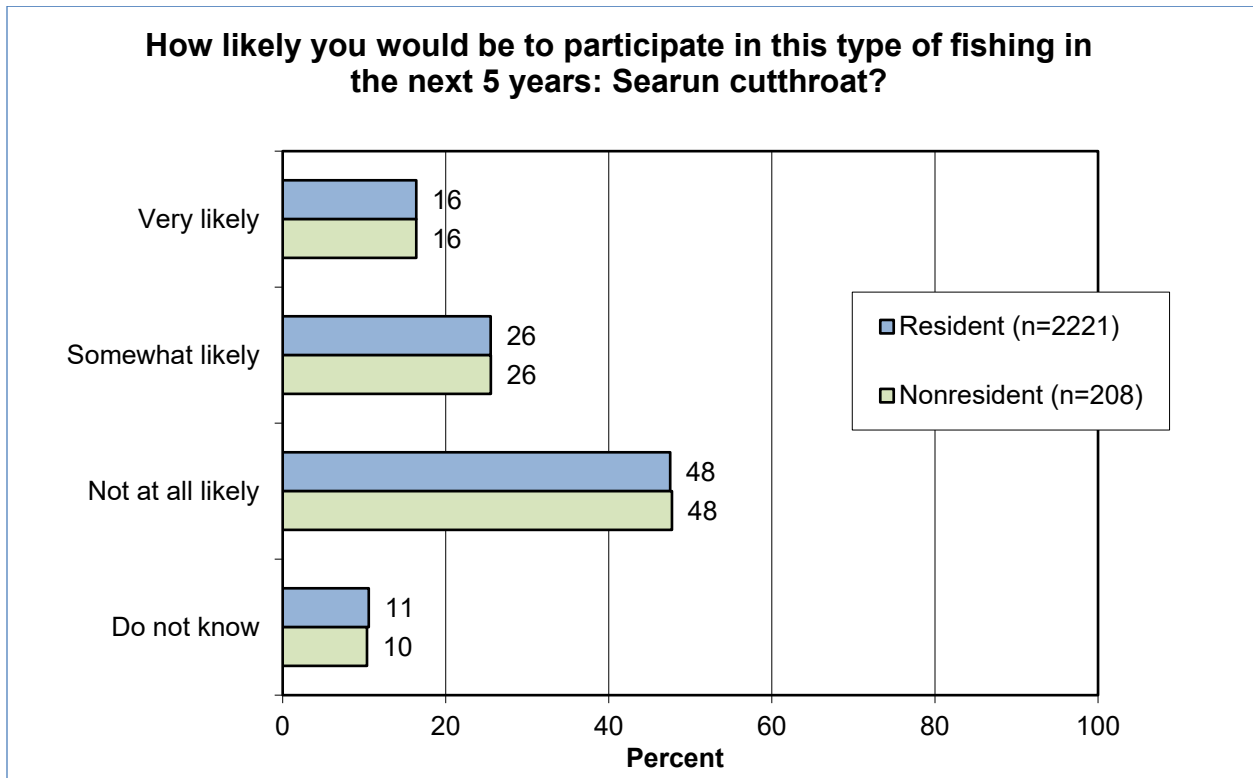


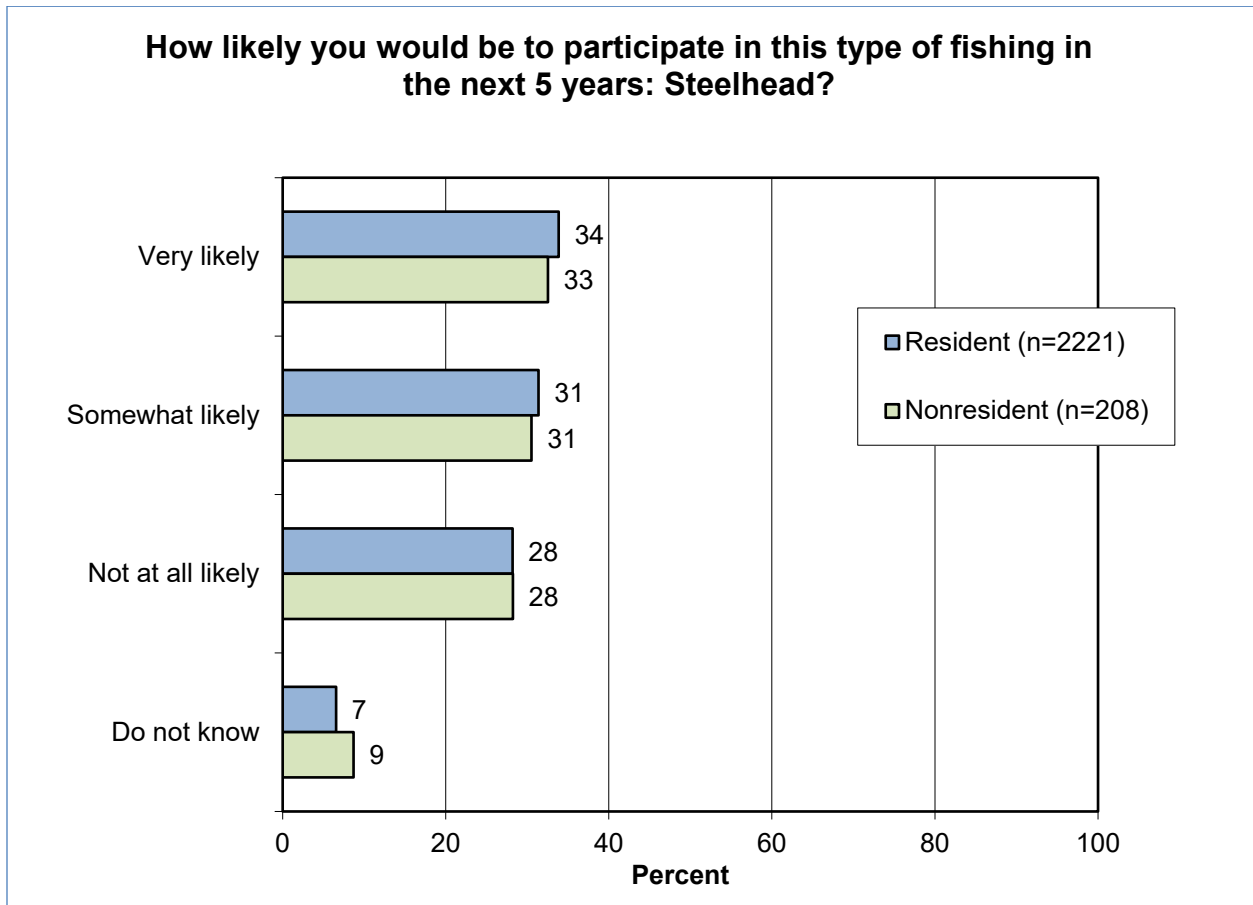
Should the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife devote more, the same, or less time and effort to management of steelhead?



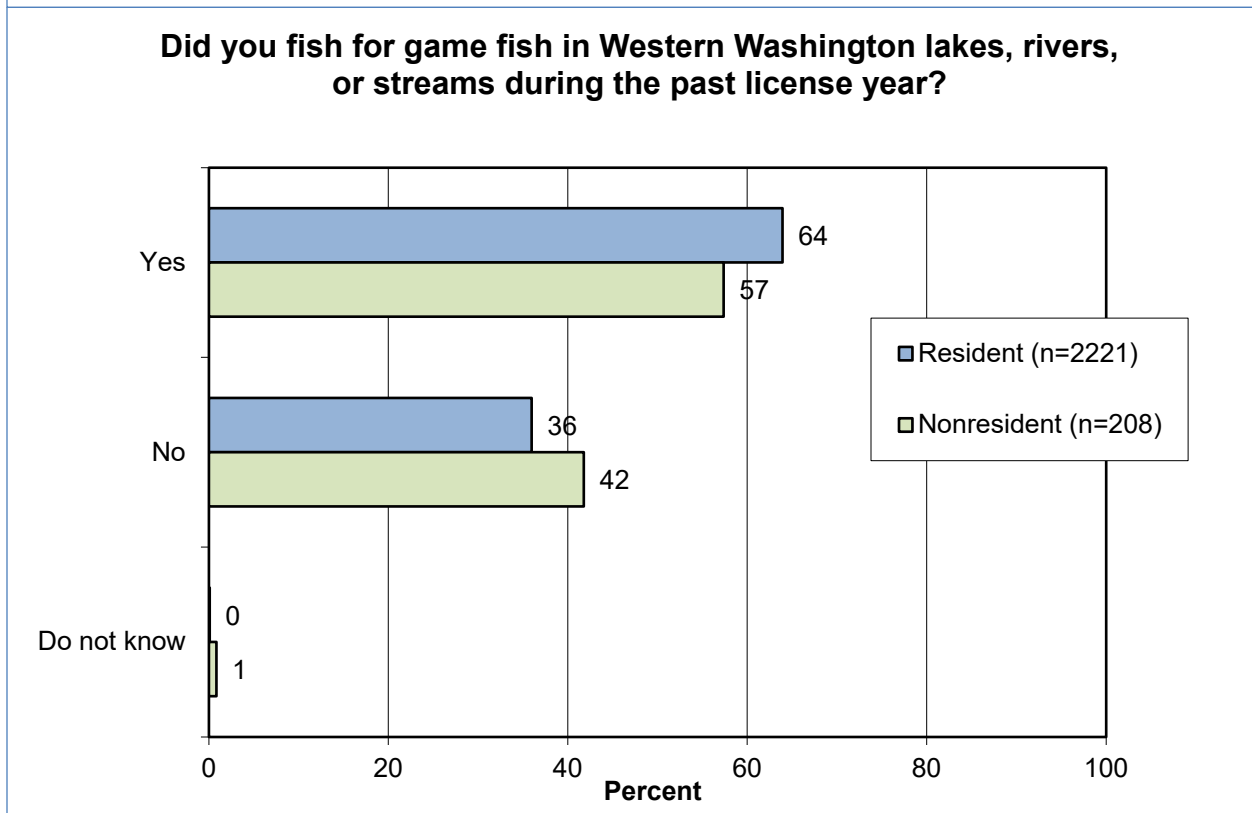
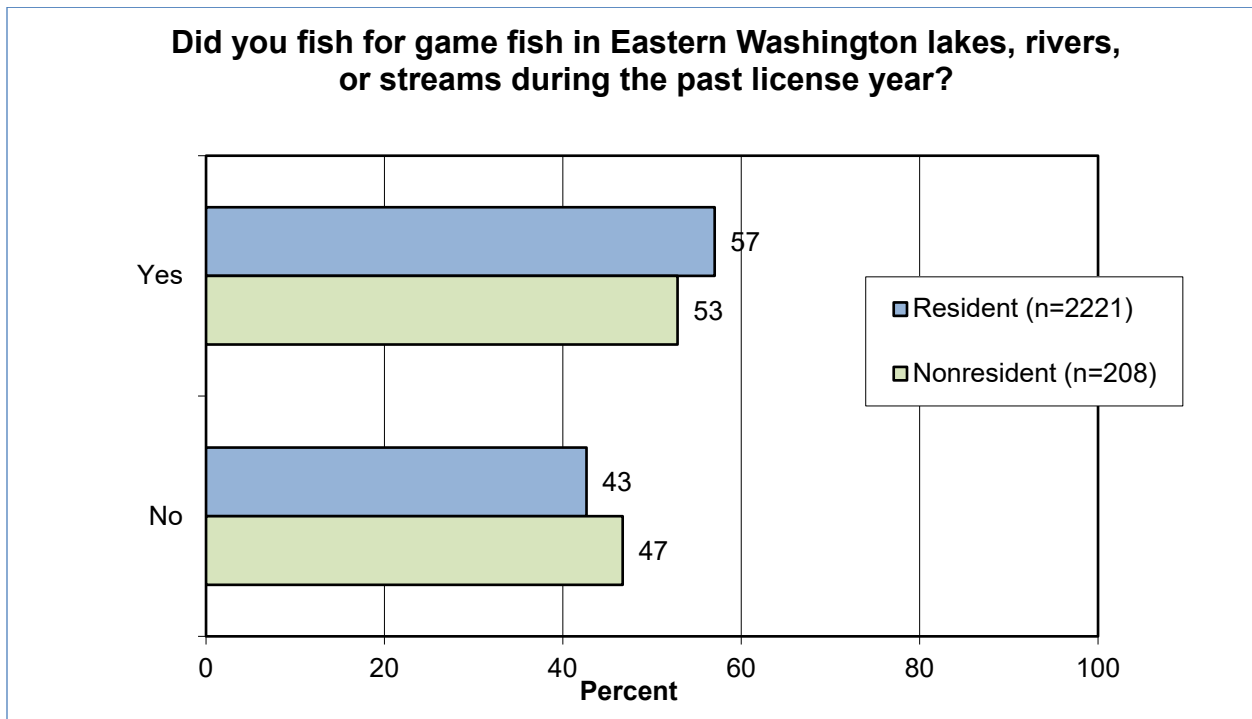


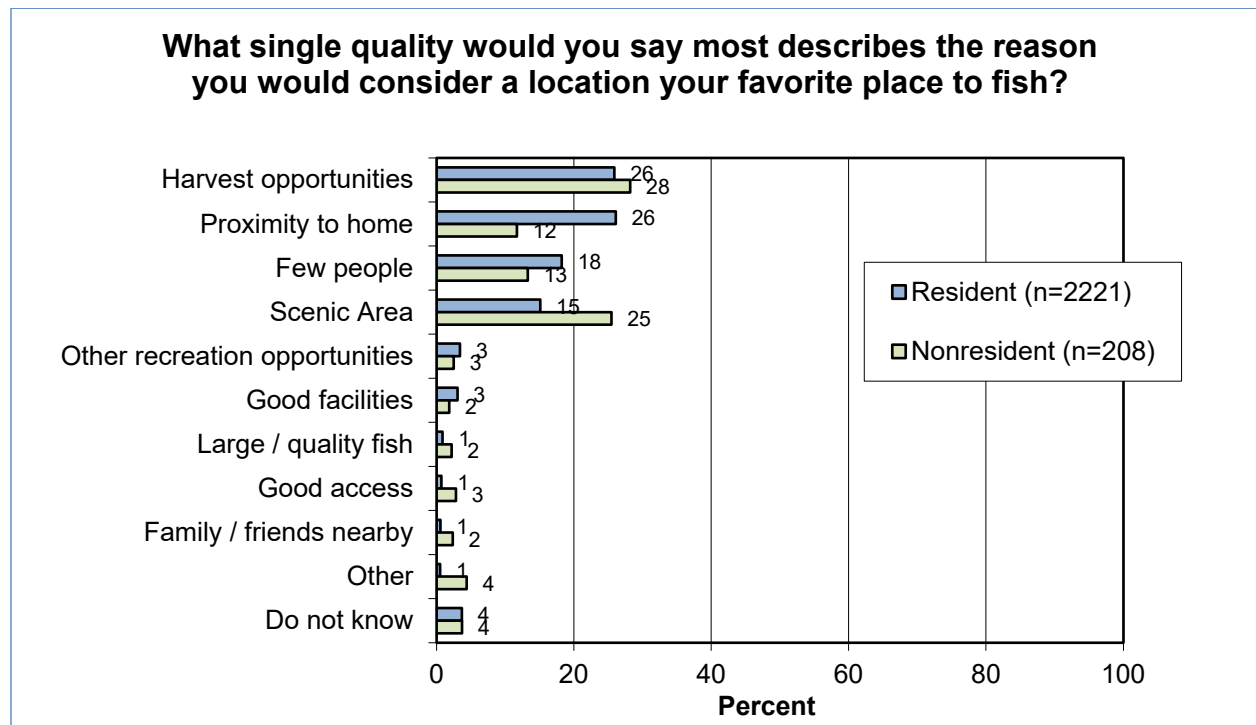






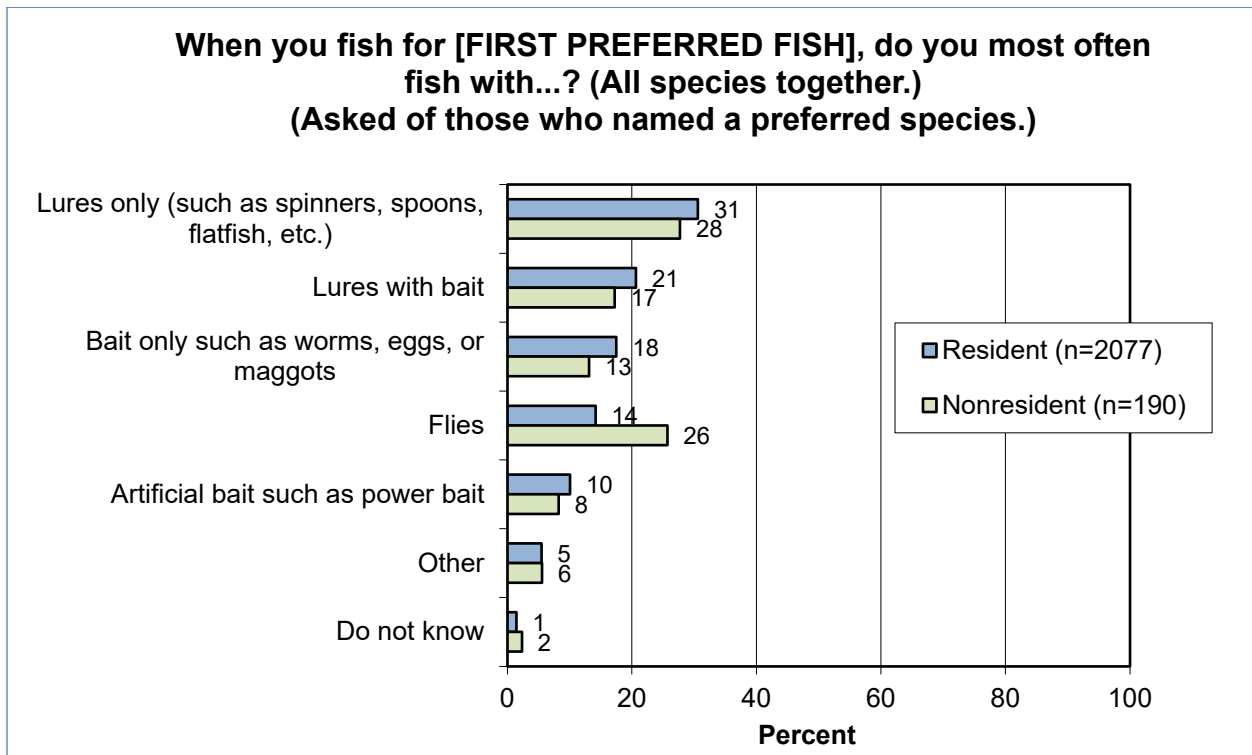
FISHING LOCATIONS—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



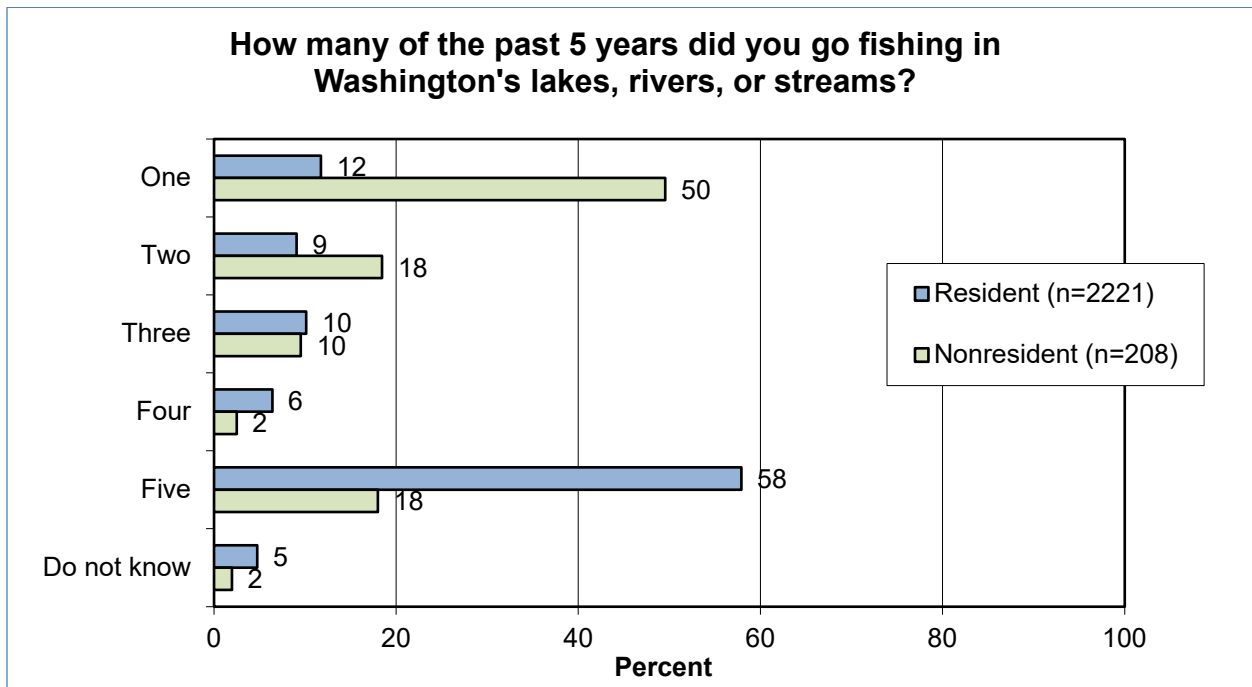


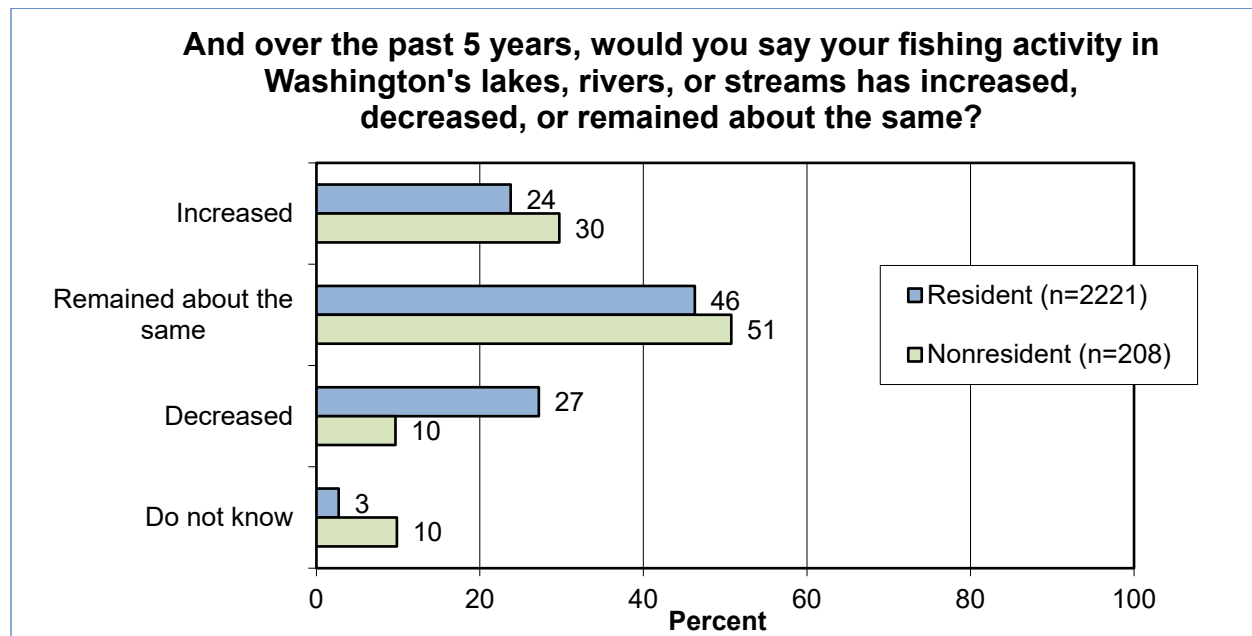
Furthest distance, in miles, travelled from home for each of the following types of fishing during the 2022 season (among those who did that type of fishing).				
	Mean		Median	
	Residents	Nonresidents	Residents	Nonresidents
Trout, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead, in lakes or rivers	93.5	248.5	60	100
Searun cutthroat in rivers and streams, or in the ocean	60.3	318.4	50	200
Summer steelhead in lakes or rivers	90.3	275.9	60	300
Winter steelhead in lakes or rivers	89.9	174.4	60	100
Bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers	97.6	196.8	68	100

FISHING METHODS—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



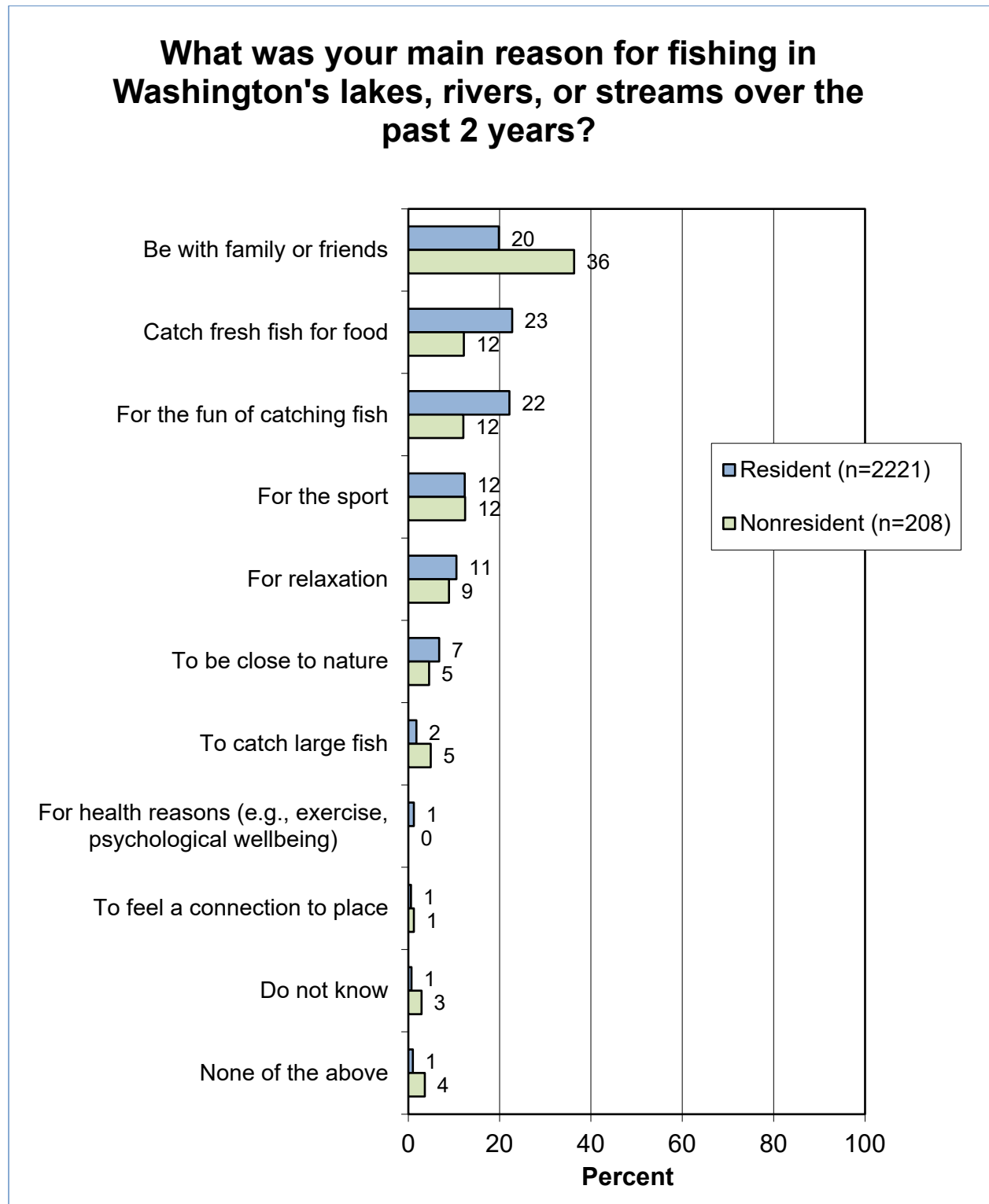
PARTICIPATION LEVELS AND MEASURES OF AVIDITY—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



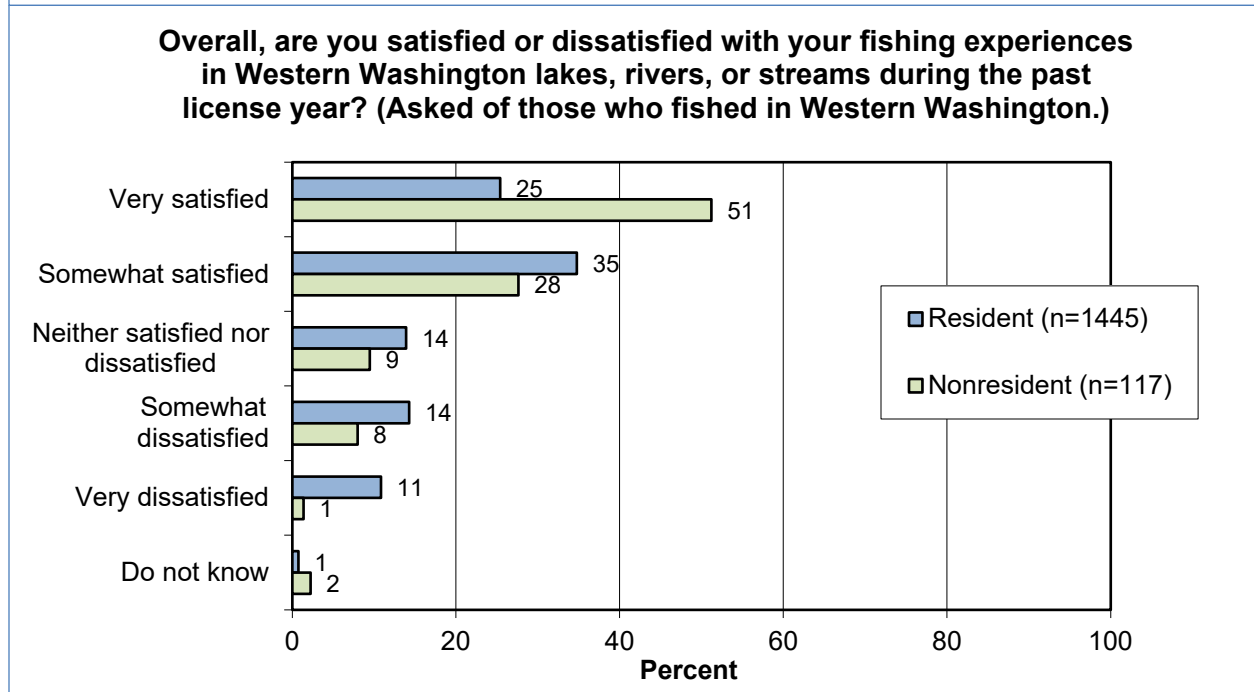
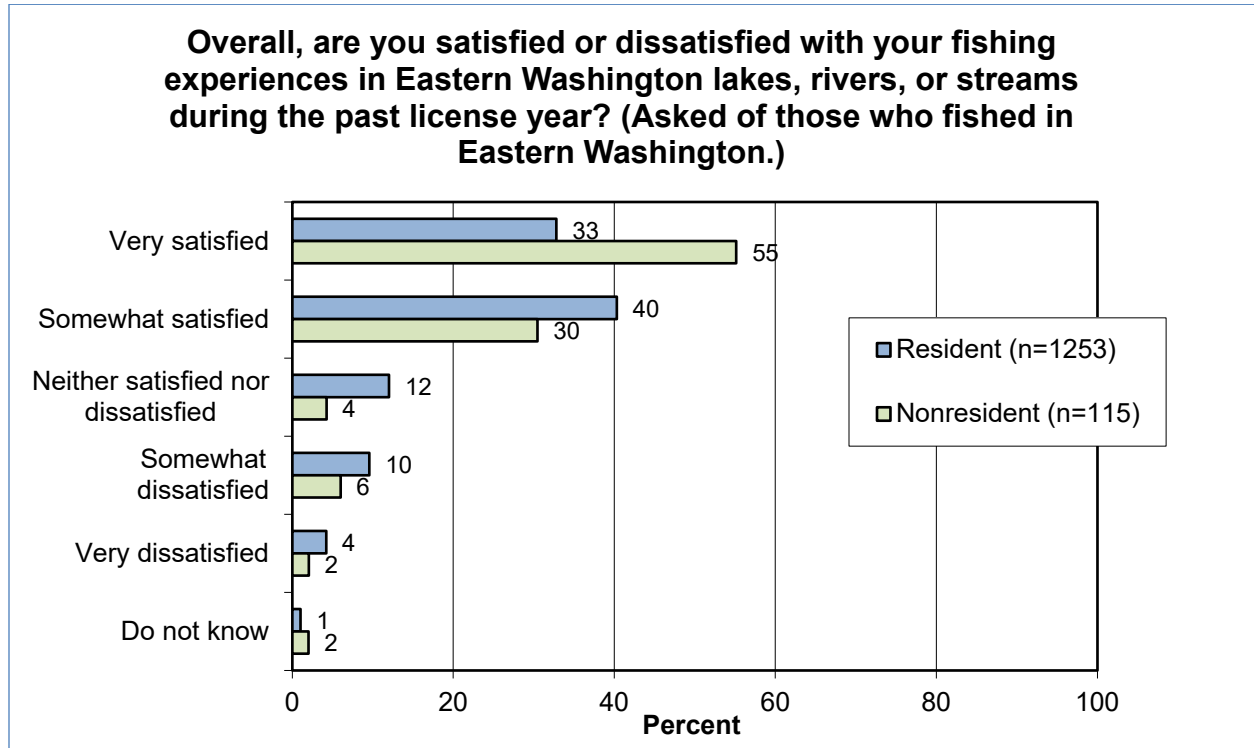


Days fished for each of the following species (among those who fished for the species).				
	Mean		Median	
	Residents	Nonresidents	Residents	Nonresidents
Trout, kokanee, or silvers in lowland lakes	13.9	5.2	8	2
Trout, kokanee, or silvers in Eastern Washington	11.2	6.1	5	3
Trout, kokanee, or silvers in Western Washington	13.1	5.4	6	2
Trout in alpine or high lakes	6.3	4.0	4	3
Trout in streams or in beaver ponds, other than searun cutthroat or steelhead	10.7	4.0	5	2
Searun cutthroat in rivers and streams, or in the ocean	10.4	1.7	5	1
Steelhead	12.4	8.1	5	3
Summer steelhead	9.4	7.9	5	4
Winter steelhead	9.4	5.5	4	2
Bass, panfish, walleye, catfish, perch, or other such fish in lakes or rivers	19.9	10.0	10	3
Bass, panfish, etc. in Eastern Washington	16.8	12.7	10	5
Bass, panfish, etc. in Western Washington	18.1	7.7	10	2

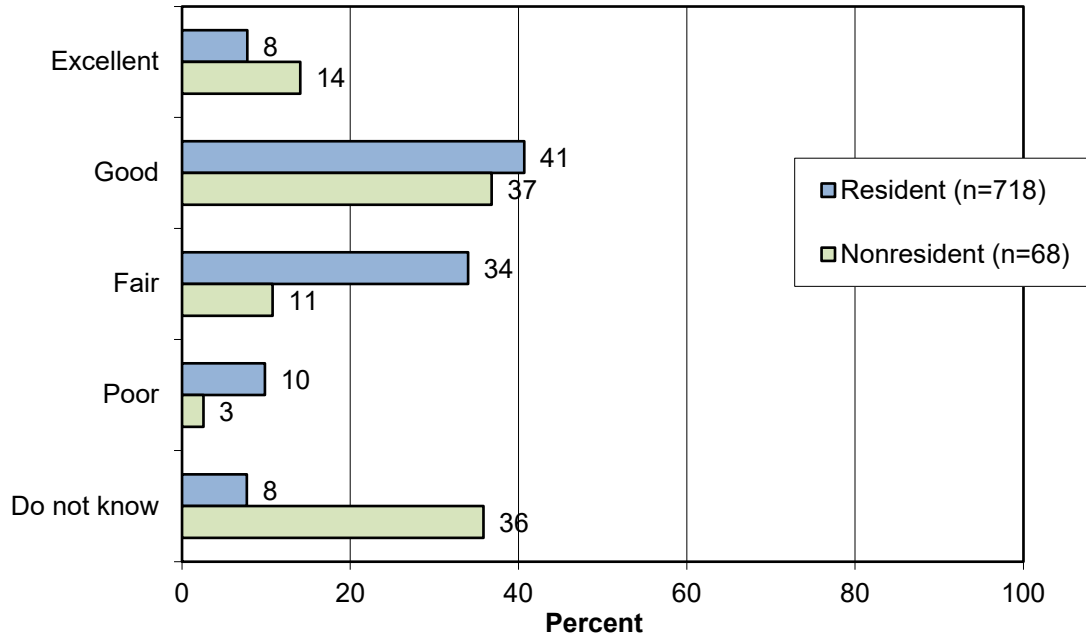
MOTIVATIONS FOR FISHING—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



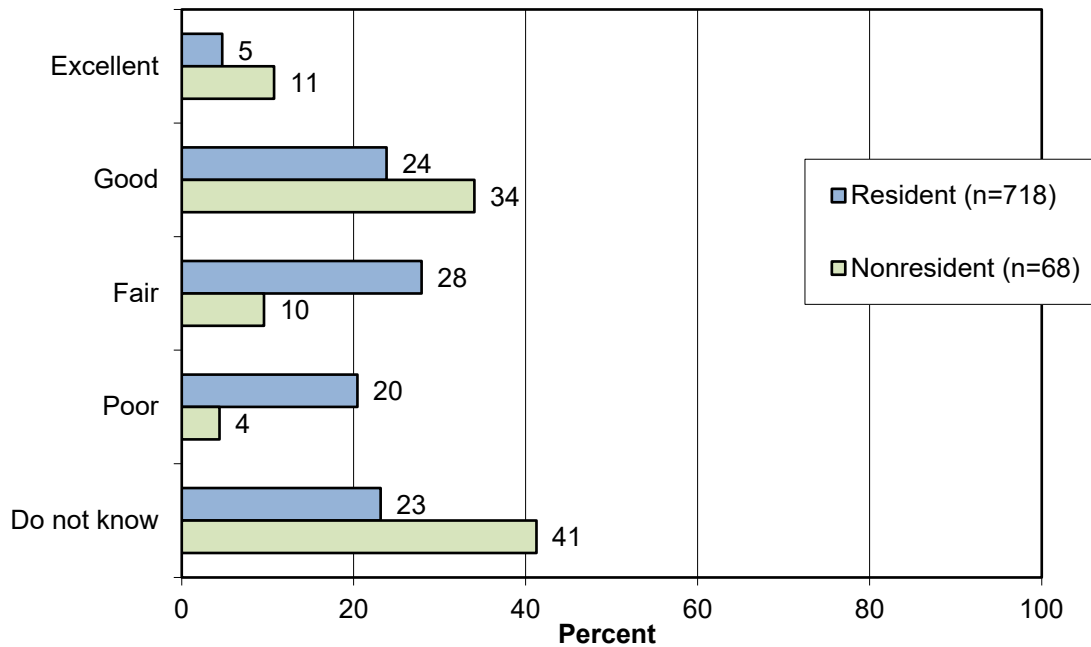
SATISFACTION WITH FISHING IN WASHINGTON—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



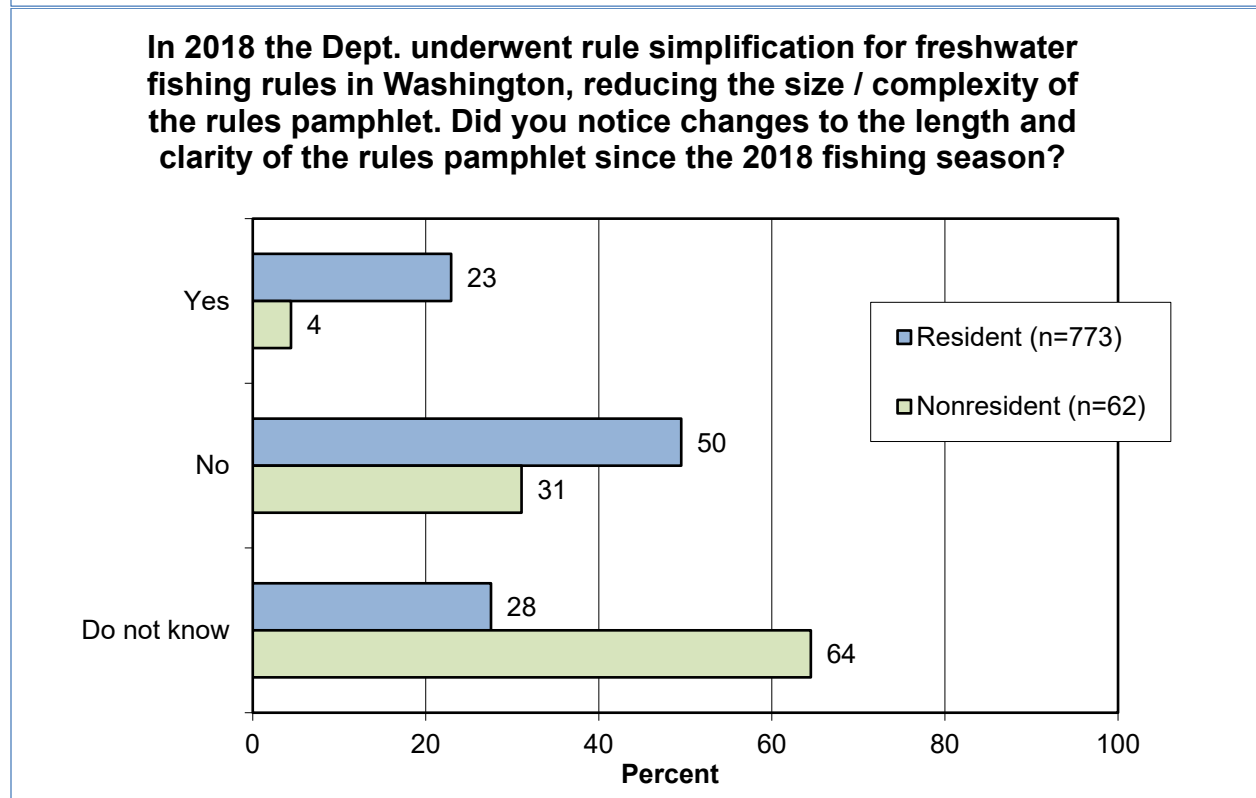
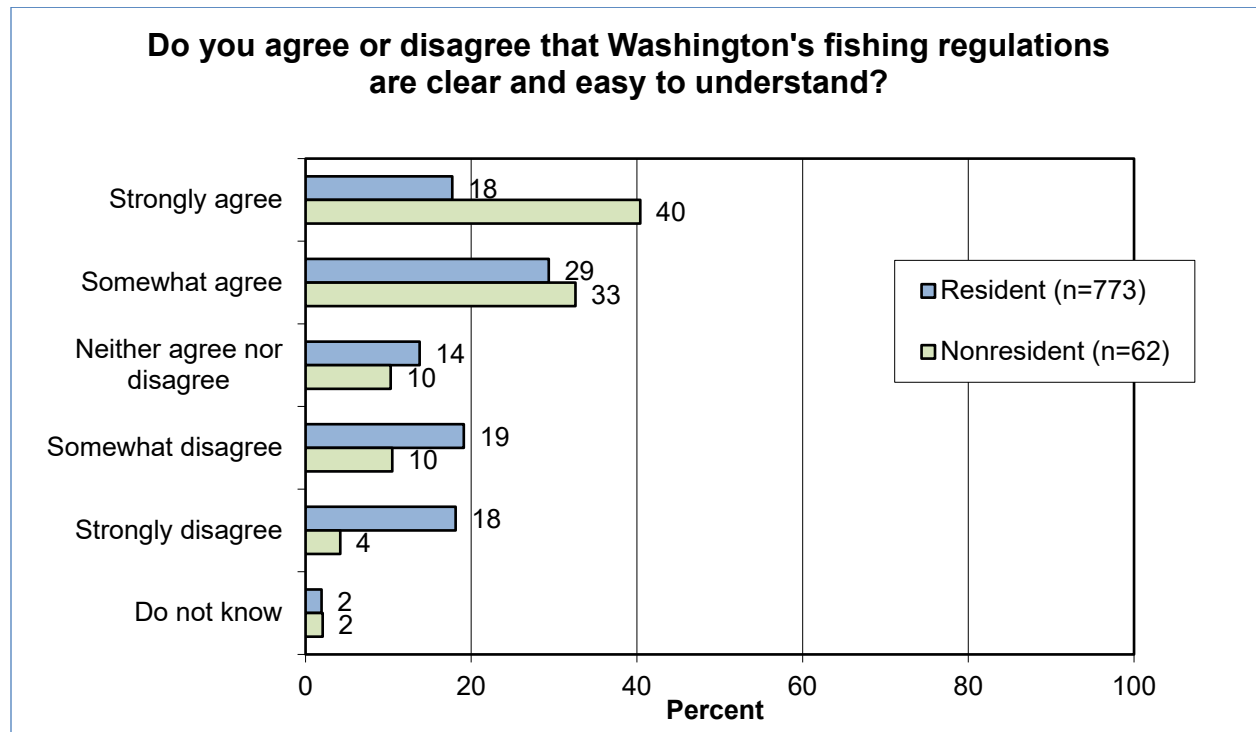
In general, excluding salmon and sturgeon, how would you rate the present quality of lake angling in Washington?

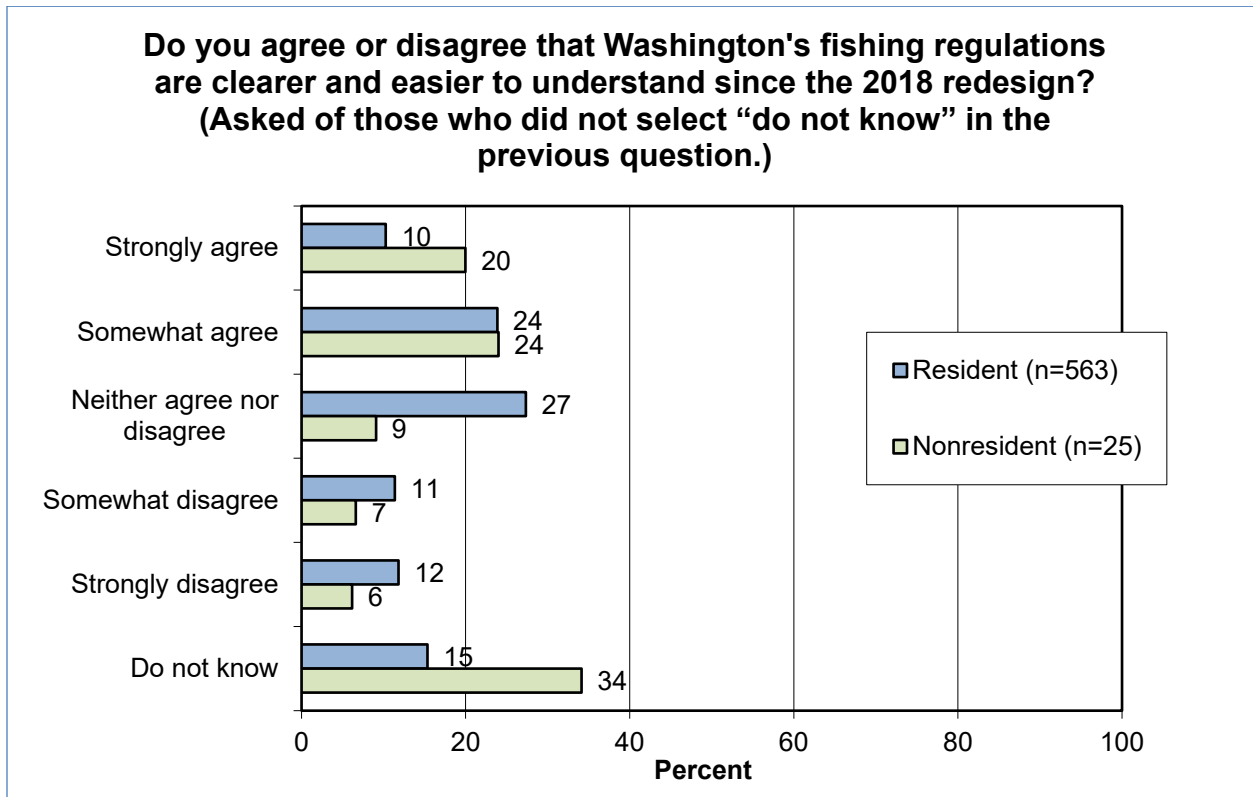


In general, excluding salmon and sturgeon, how would you rate the present quality of stream angling in Washington?

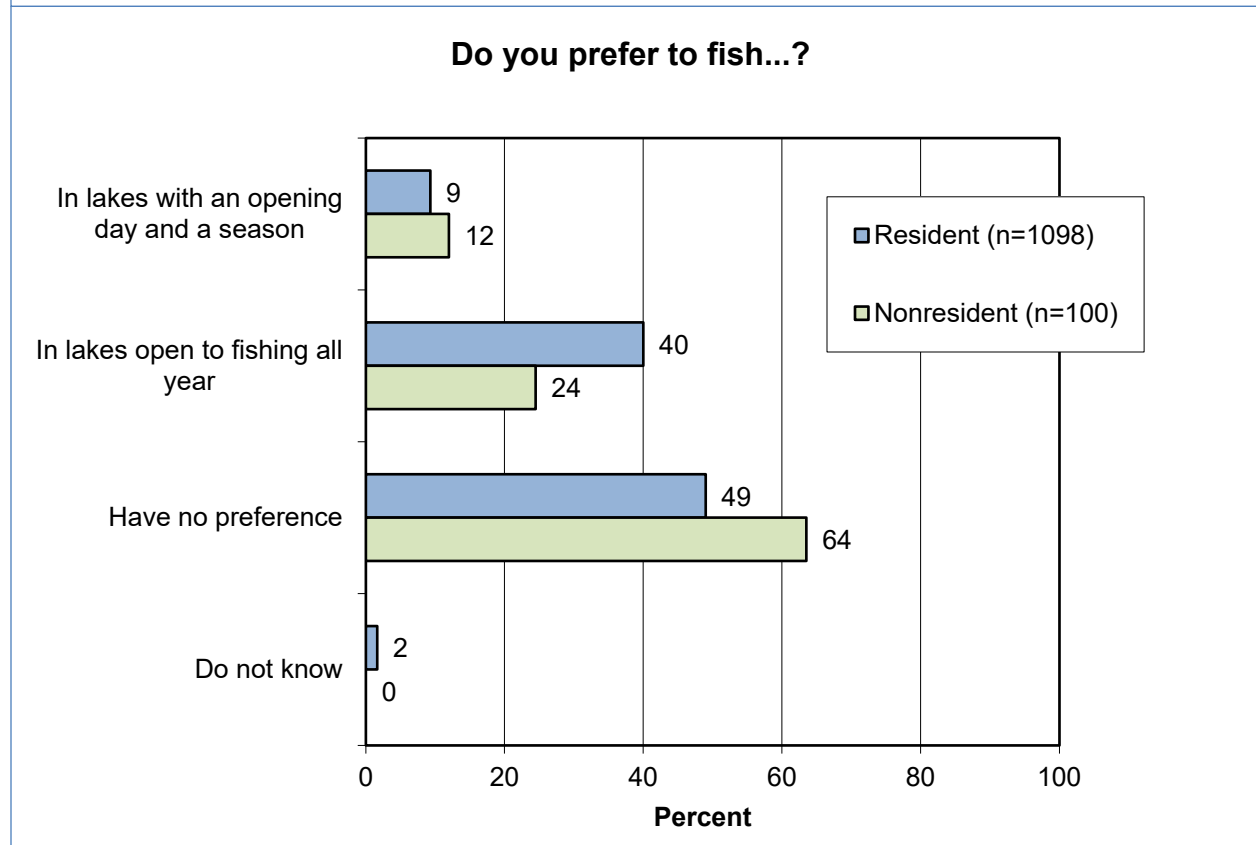
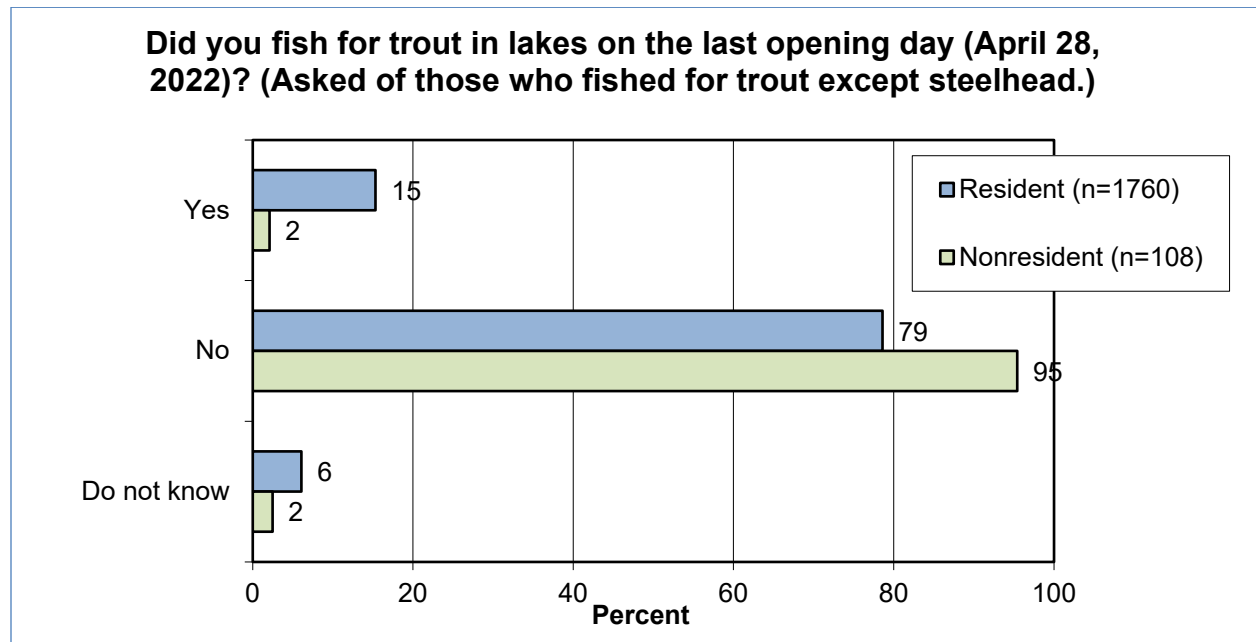


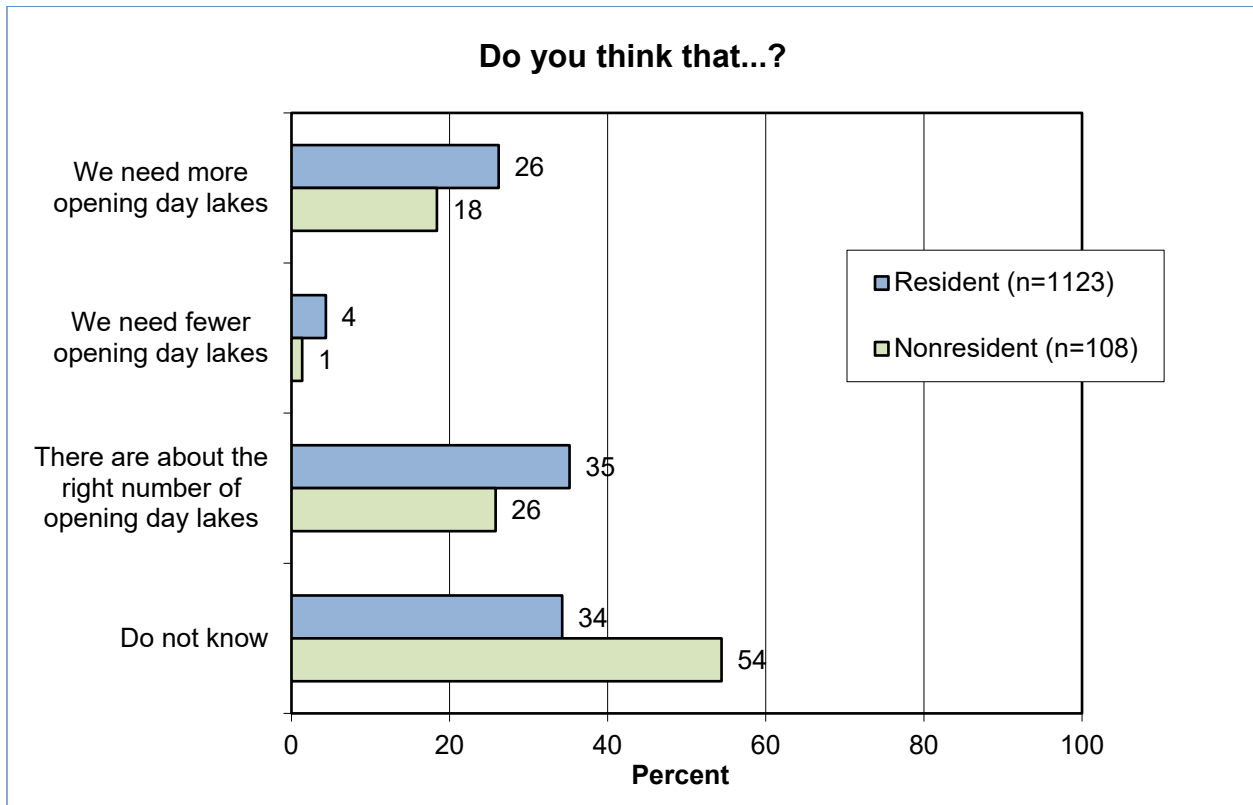
OPINIONS ON CLARITY OF REGULATIONS—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



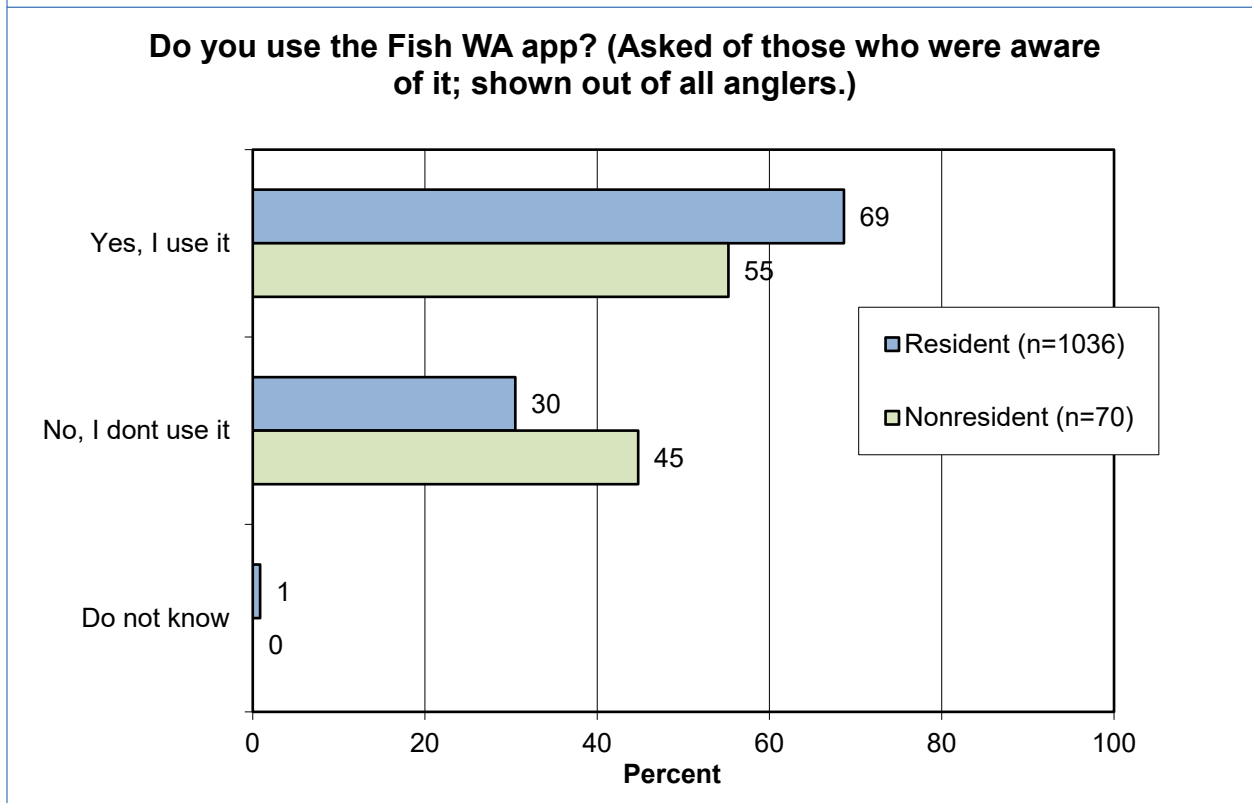
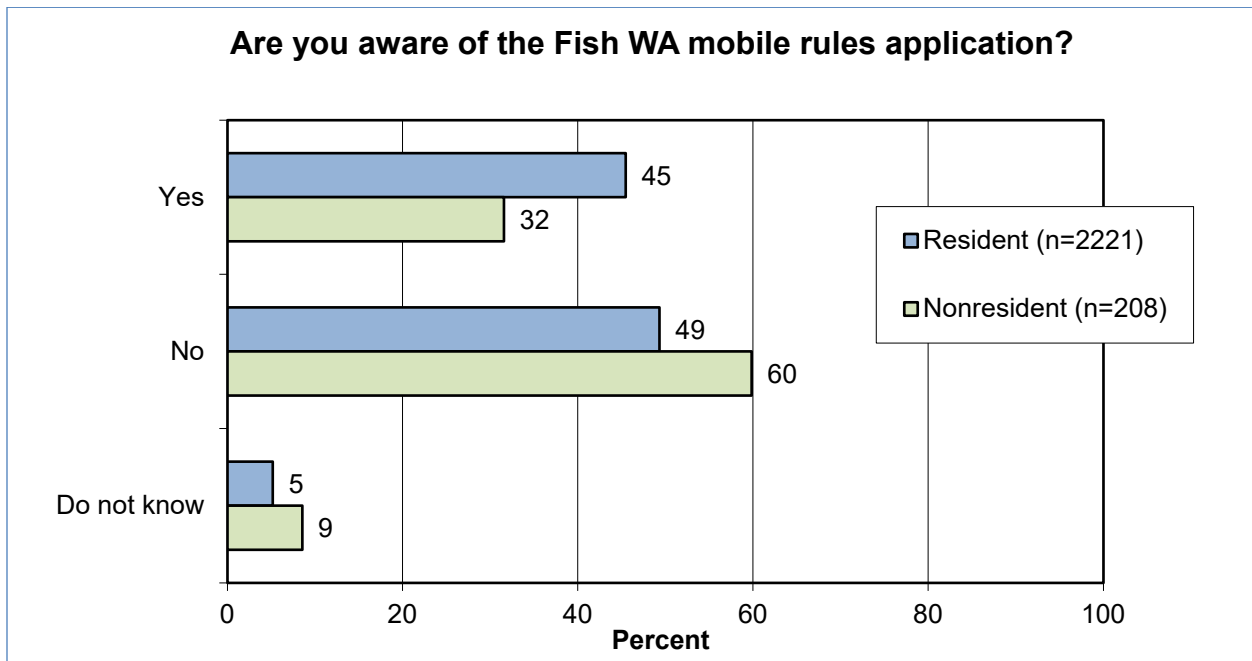


OPENING DAY FISHING—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS

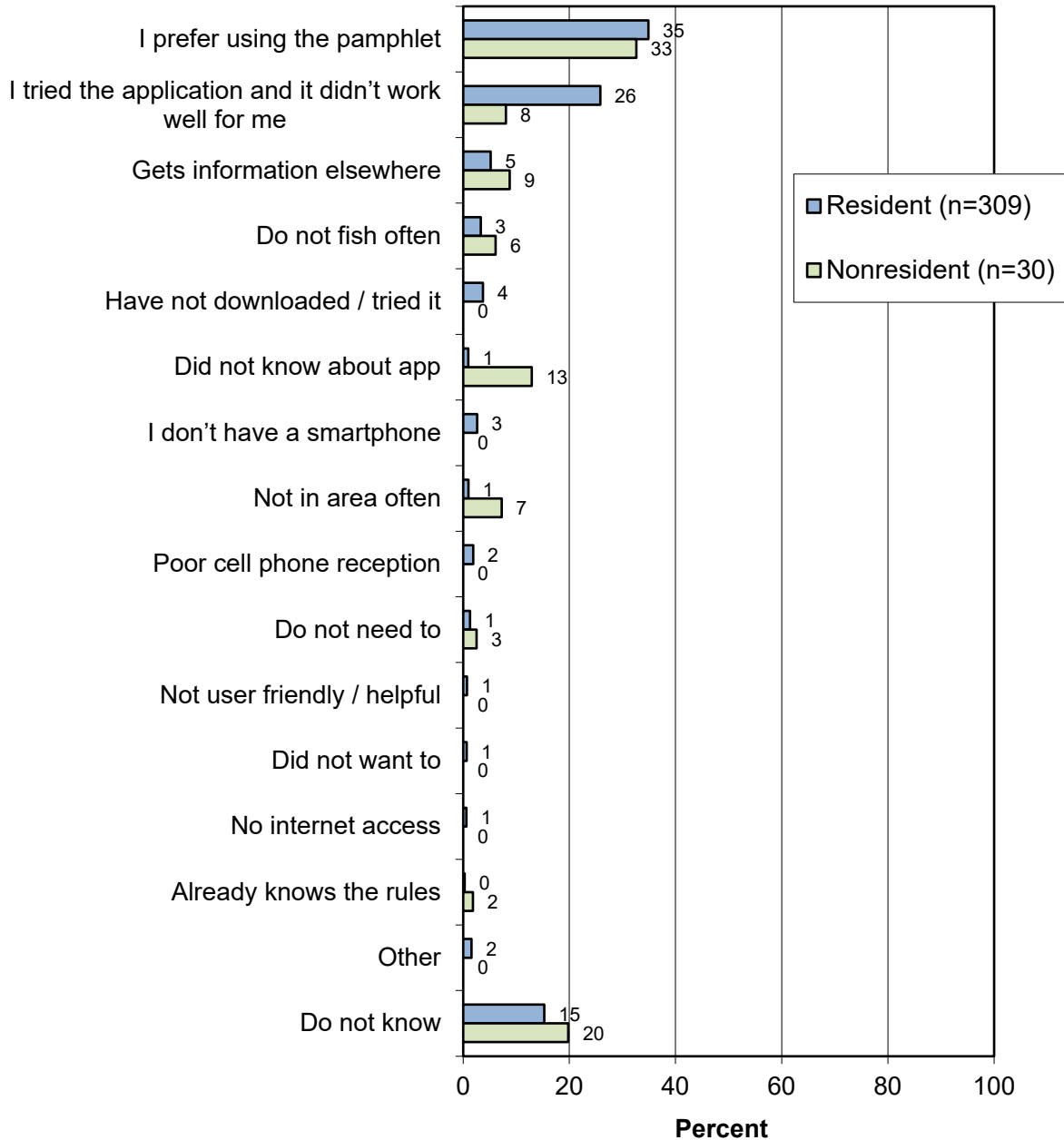


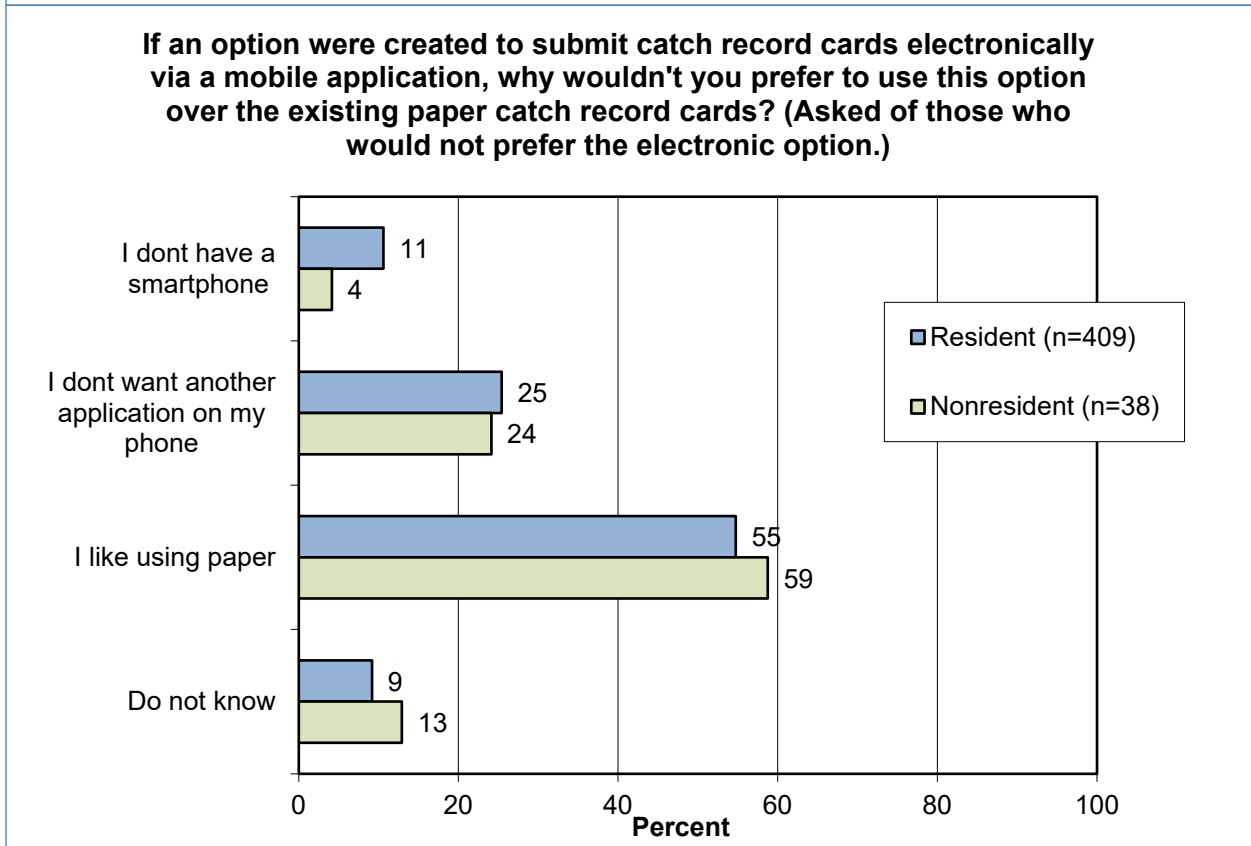
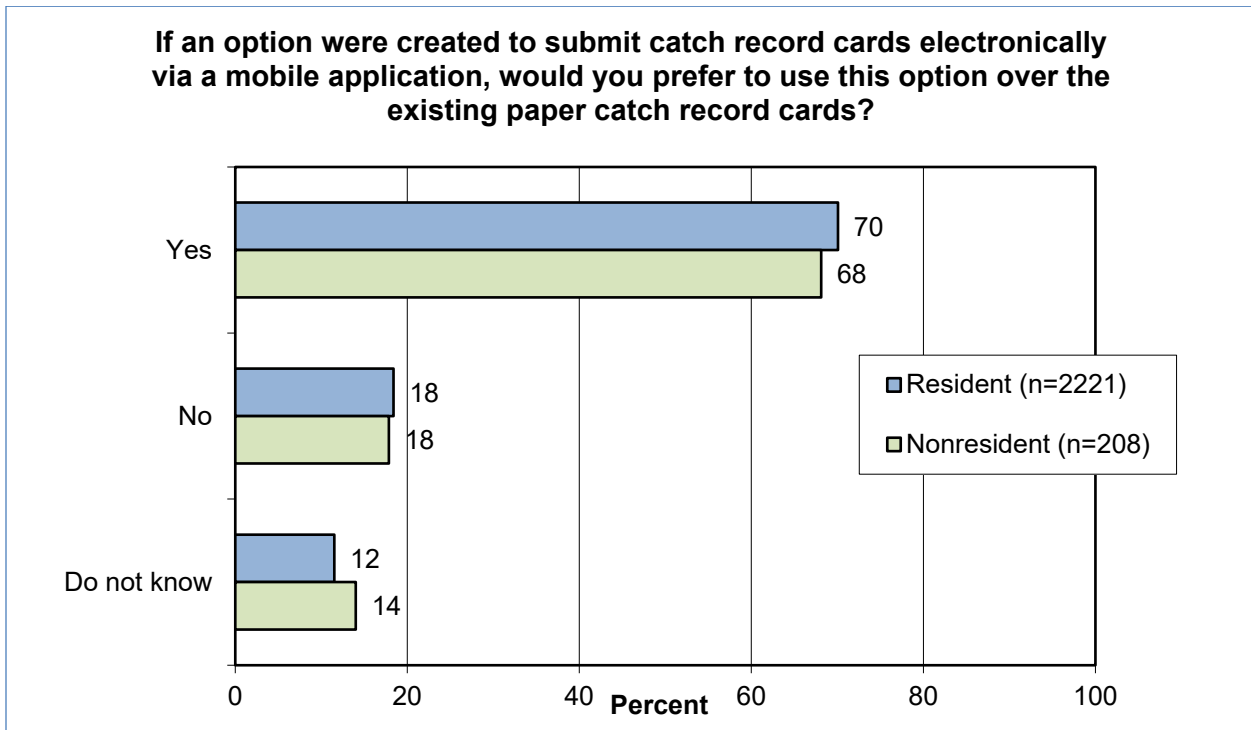


USE OF THE MOBILE APP AND REPORTING CATCH—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS

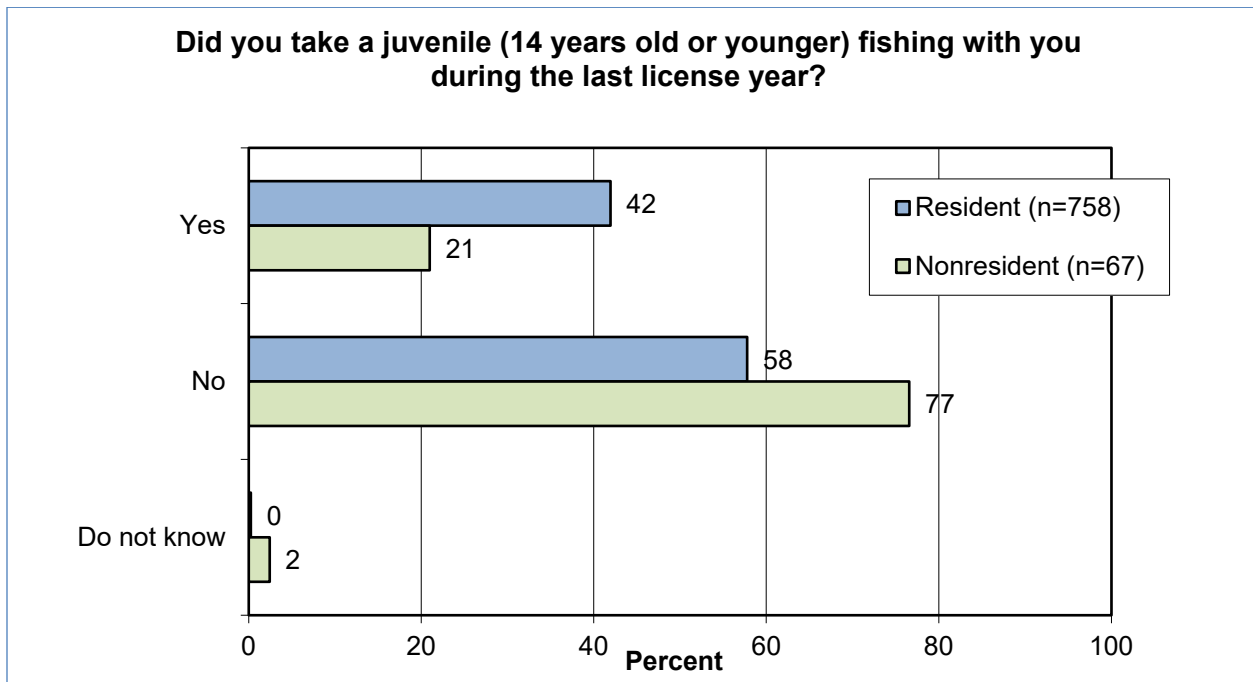


Why don't you use the Fish WA mobile rules application? (Asked of those aware of it who do not use it.)

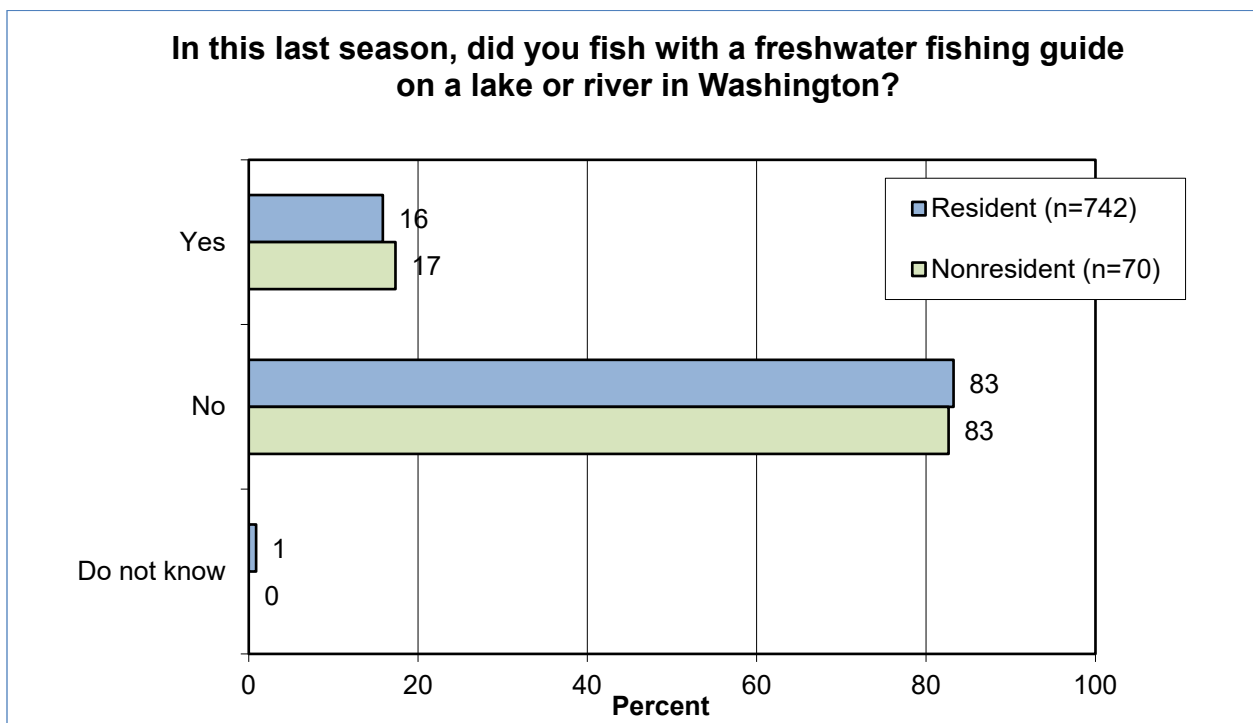




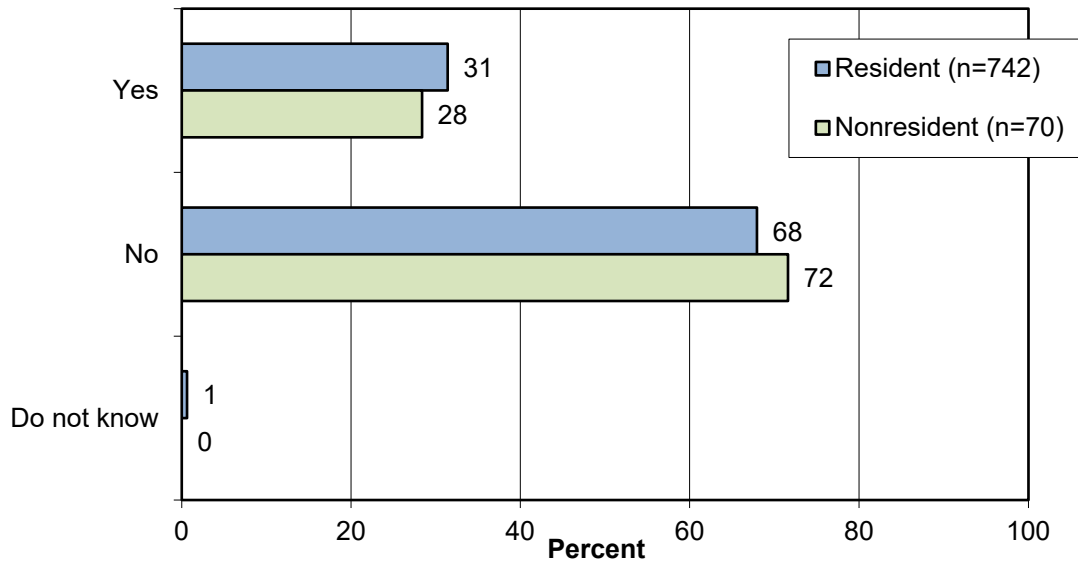
MENTORING—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



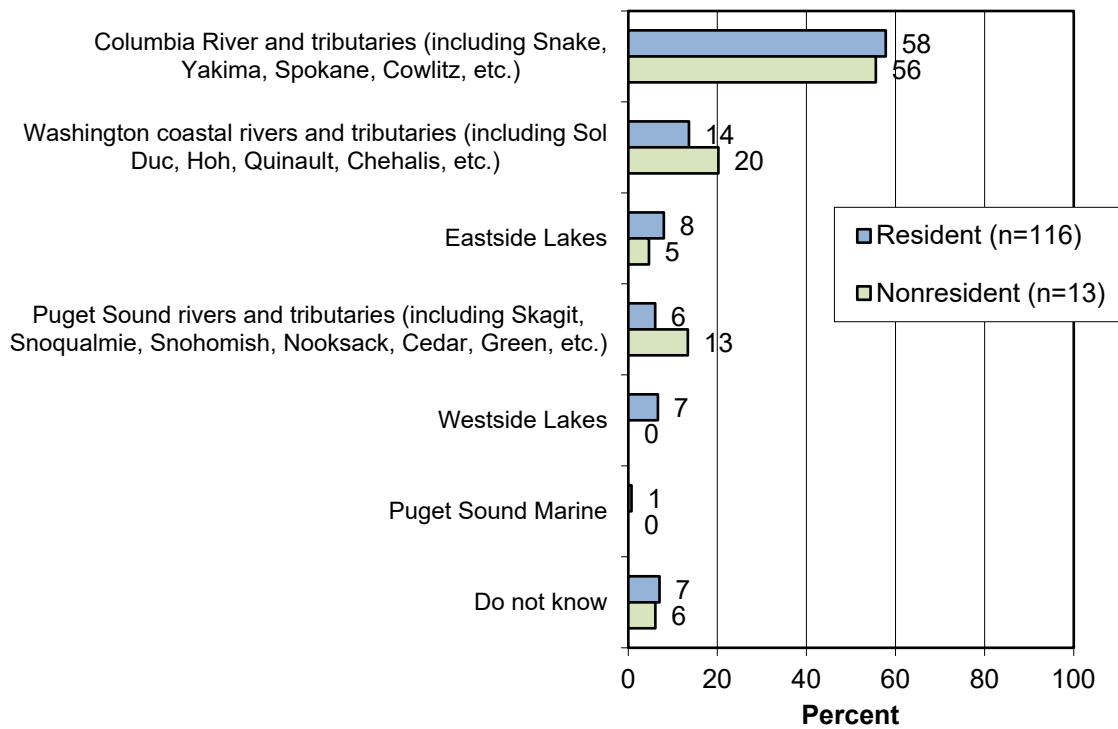
USE OF FISHING GUIDES—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



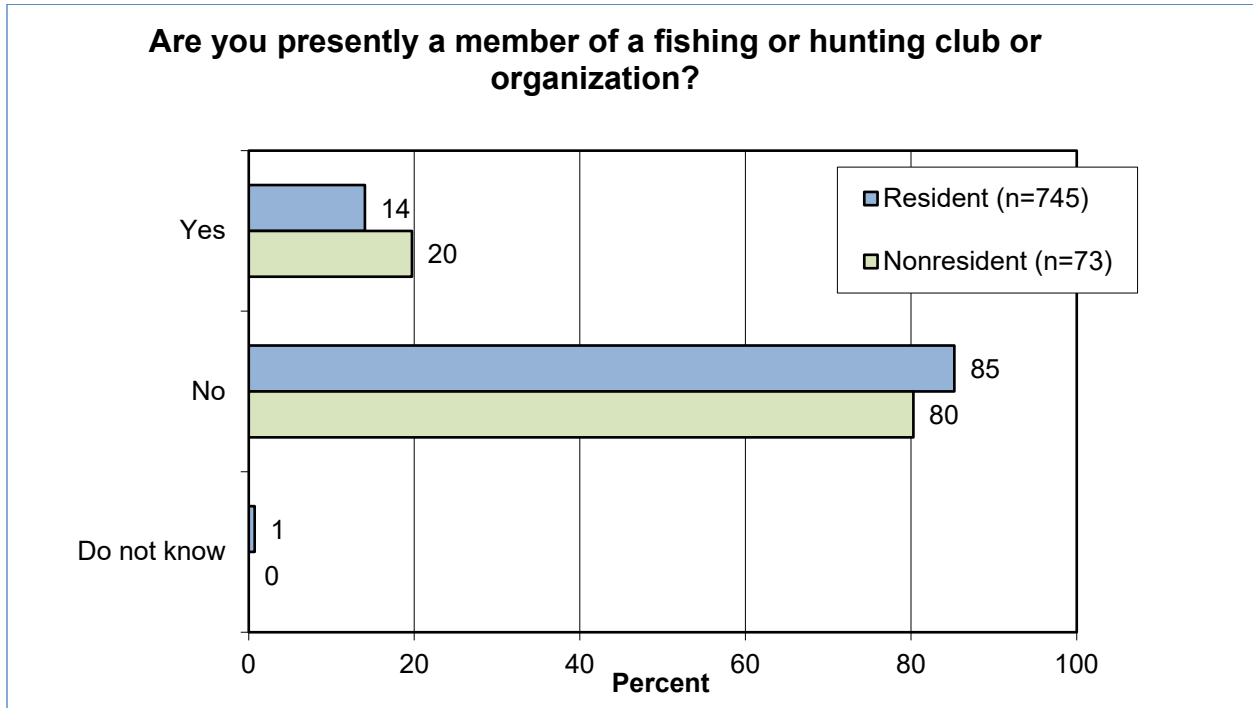
Have you ever hired a fishing guide to fish on a lake or river in Washington? (Shown out of all anglers.)



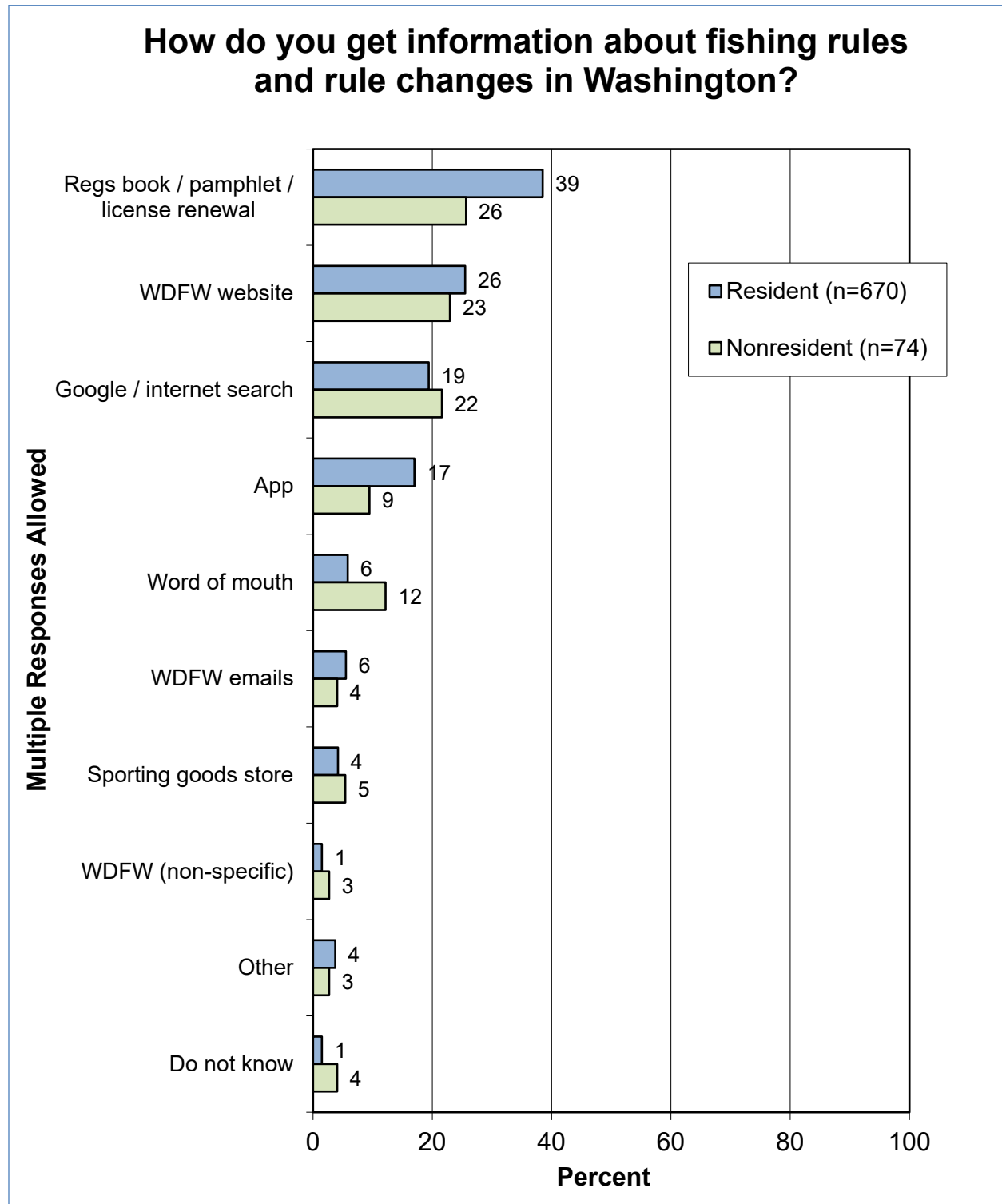
Where did you fish with a guide? (Asked of those who used a guide.)



MEMBERSHIP IN CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



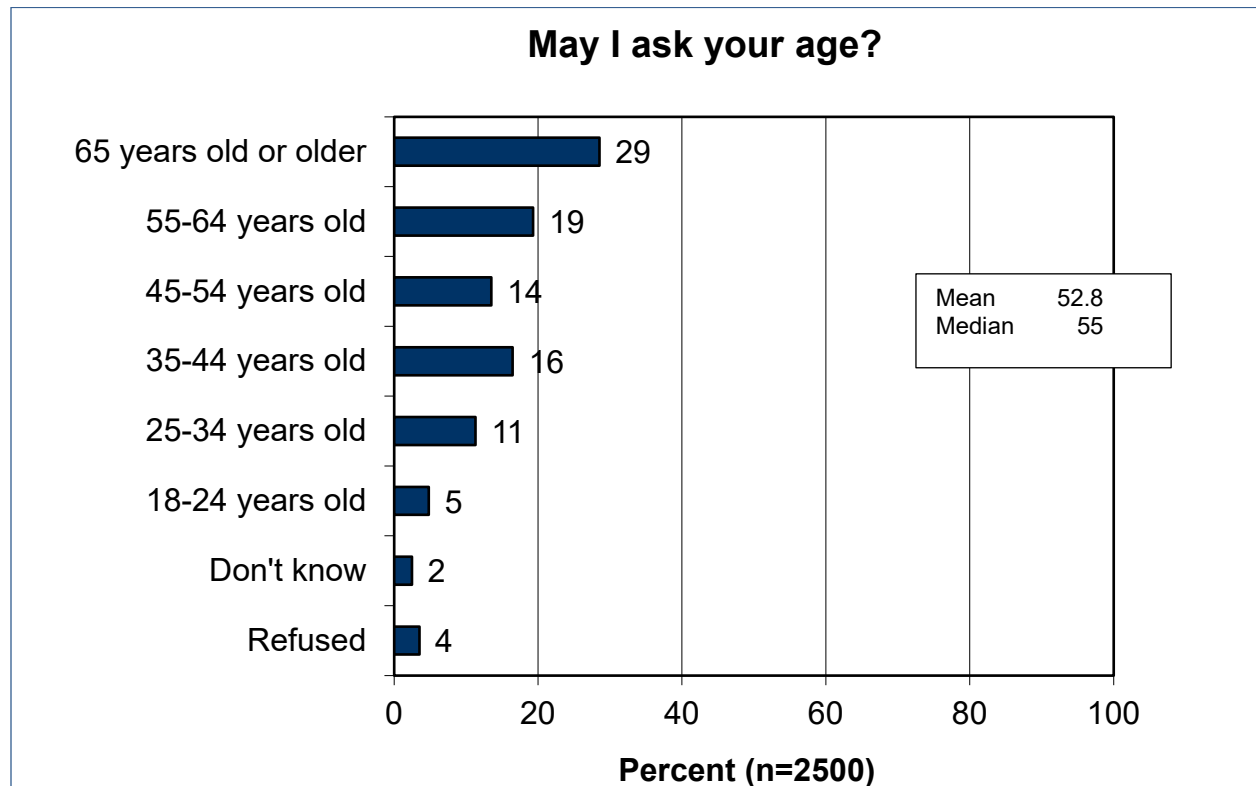
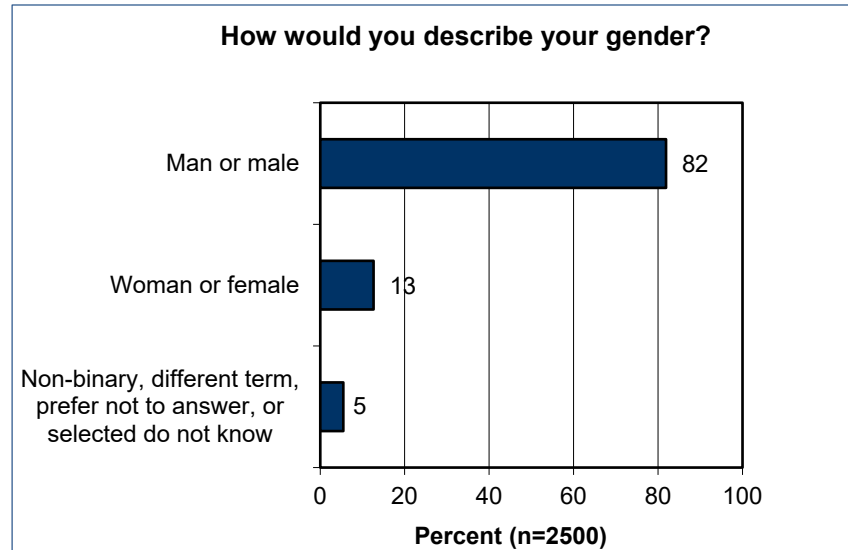
INFORMATION SOURCES—RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS



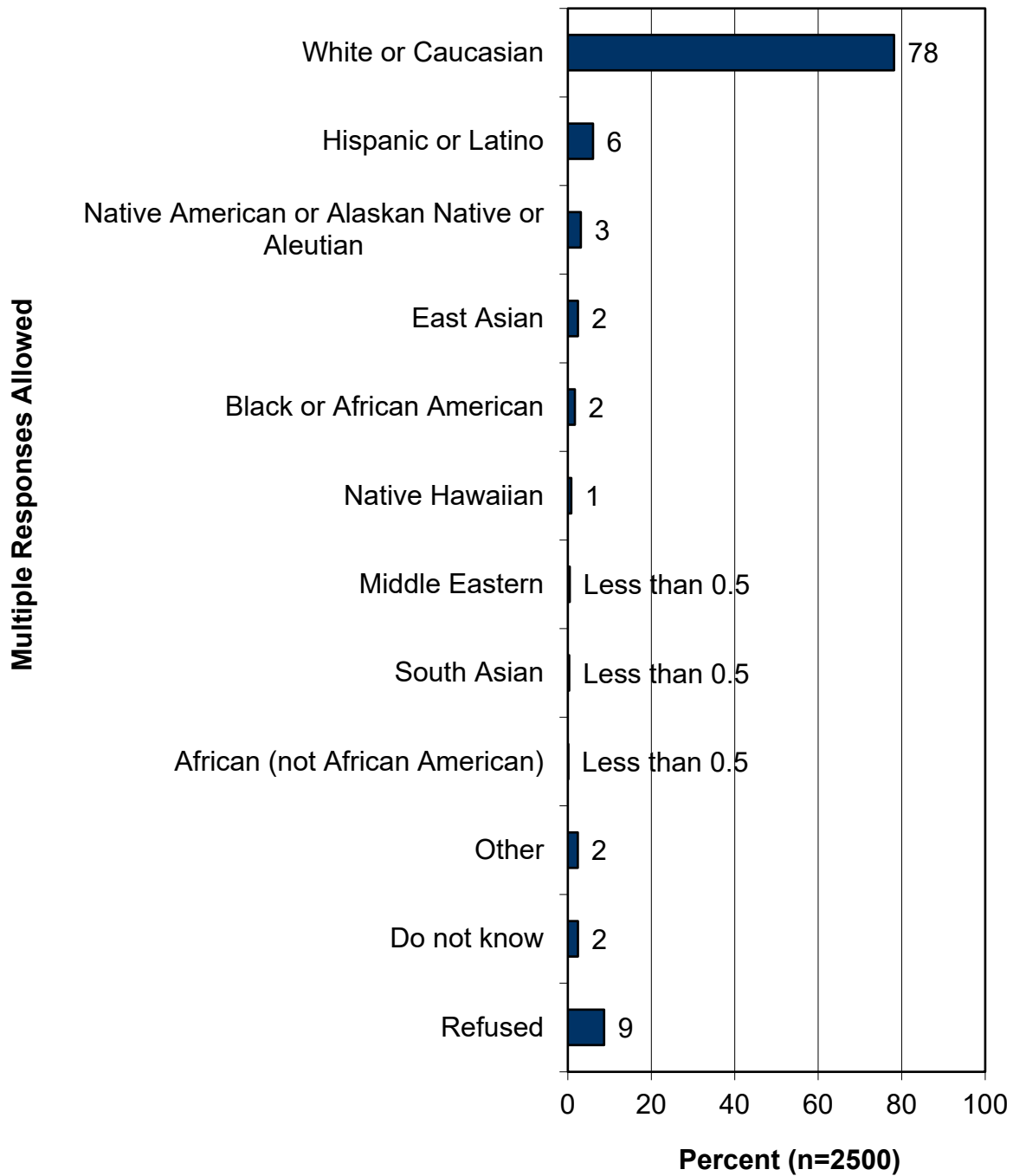
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The survey obtained demographic information, which is useful in crosstabulations and was used extensively in the demographic analyses graphs that were included in this report. The survey obtained information on the following:

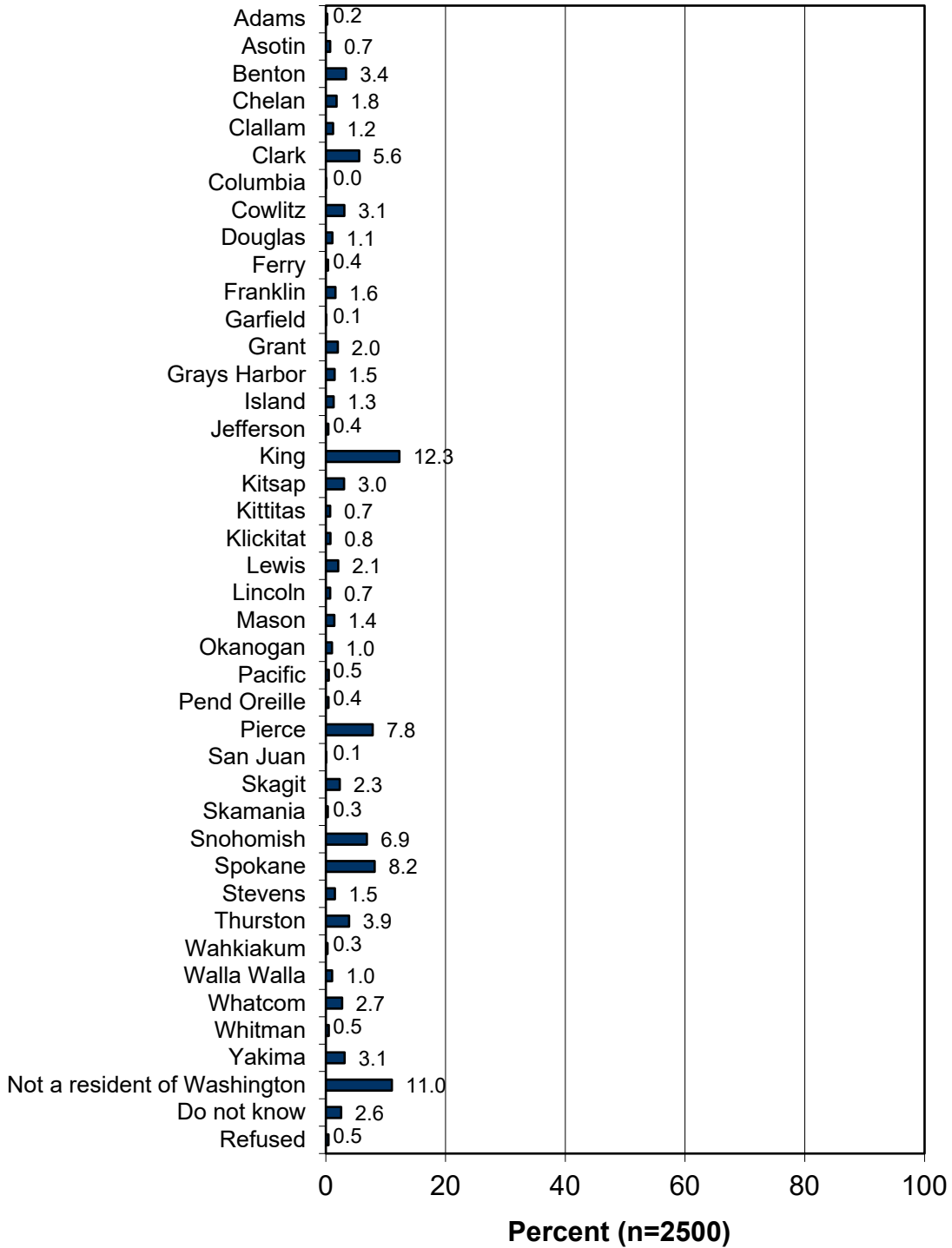
- Gender.
- Age.
- Ethnicity.
- County of residence.
- Education.
- Income.



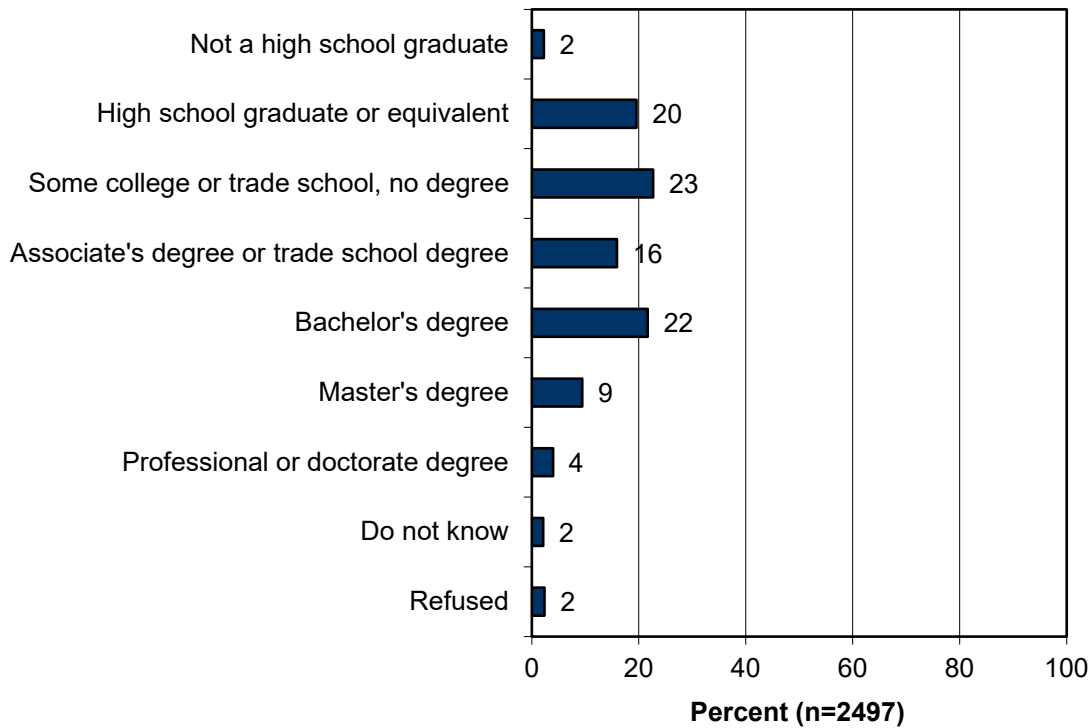
What race or ethnic backgrounds do you consider yourself?



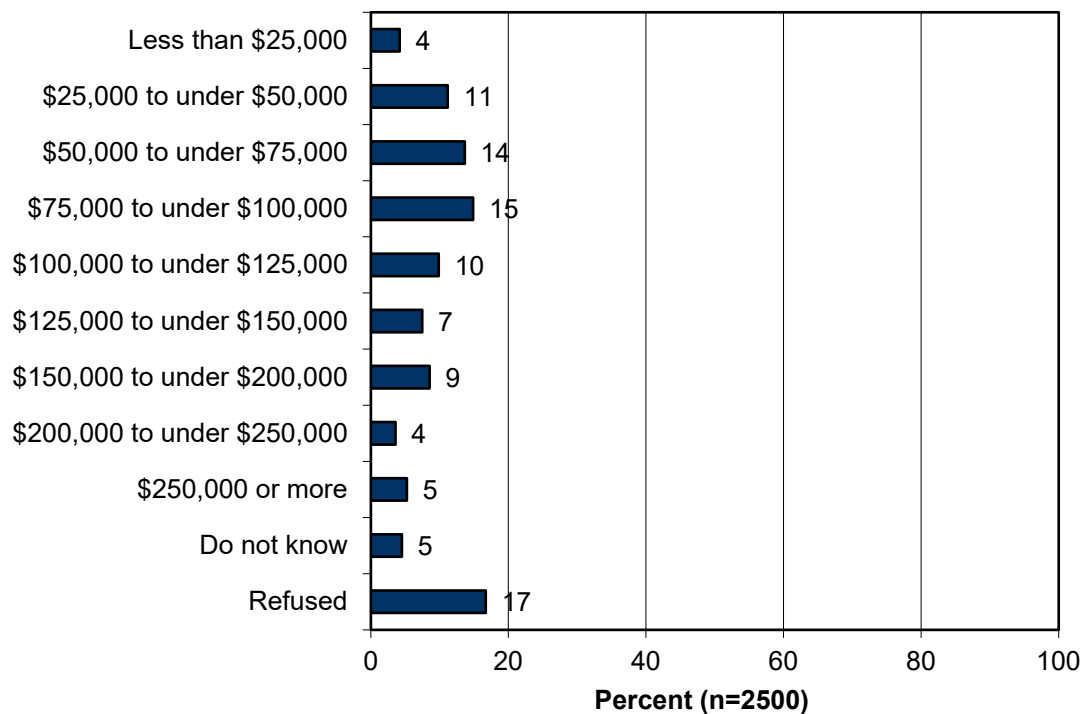
Which Washington county do you live in?



What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Which of the following categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



ABOUT RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT

Responsive Management is an internationally recognized survey research firm specializing in natural resource and outdoor recreation issues. Our mission is to help natural resource and outdoor recreation agencies, businesses, and organizations better understand and work with their constituents, customers, and the public.

Focusing only on natural resource and outdoor recreation issues, Responsive Management has conducted telephone, mail, and online surveys, as well as multi-modal surveys, on-site intercepts, focus groups, public meetings, personal interviews, needs assessments, program evaluations, marketing and communication plans, and other forms of human dimensions research measuring how people relate to the natural world for more than 30 years. Utilizing our in-house, full-service survey facilities with 75 professional interviewers, we have conducted studies in all 50 states and 15 countries worldwide, totaling more than 1,000 human dimensions projects *only* on natural resource and outdoor recreation issues.

Responsive Management has conducted research for every state fish and wildlife agency and every federal natural resource agency, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Coast Guard, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, we have also provided research for all the major conservation NGOs including the Archery Trade Association, the American Sportfishing Association, the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Dallas Safari Club, Ducks Unlimited, Environmental Defense Fund, the Izaak Walton League of America, the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Foundation, the National Wildlife Federation, the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Safari Club International, the Sierra Club, Trout Unlimited, and the Wildlife Management Institute.

Other nonprofit and NGO clients include the American Museum of Natural History, the BoatUS Foundation, the National Association of Conservation Law Enforcement Chiefs, the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, and the Ocean Conservancy. As well, Responsive Management conducts market research and product testing for numerous outdoor recreation manufacturers and industry leaders, such as Winchester Ammunition, Vista Outdoor (whose brands include Federal Premium, CamelBak, Bushnell, Primos, and more), Trijicon, Yamaha, and others.

Responsive Management also provides data collection for the nation's top universities, including Auburn University, Clemson University, Colorado State University, Duke University, George Mason University, Michigan State University, Mississippi State University, North Carolina State University, Oregon State University, Penn State University, Rutgers University, Stanford University, Texas Tech, University of California-Davis, University of Florida, University of Montana, University of New Hampshire, University of Southern California, Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Tech, West Virginia University, Yale University, and many more.

Our research has been upheld in U.S. Courts, used in peer-reviewed journals, and presented at major wildlife and natural resource conferences around the world. Responsive Management's research has also been featured in many of the nation's top media, including *Newsweek*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times*, CNN, National Public Radio, and on the front pages of *The Washington Post* and *USA Today*.

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