



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

2010
*Puget Sound
Commercial Salmon Regulations*

Revised July 7, 2010



Pink fishing 2009 Area 8A, WDFW



State of Washington
Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091, (360) 902-2200, TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia WA

July 6, 2010

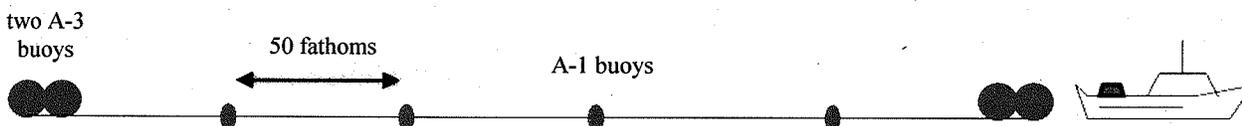
To Interested Parties:

The 2010 Puget Sound commercial salmon season structure was defined during Pacific Fisheries Management Council and North of Falcon (PFMC/NoF) public meetings that concluded in early April. These fishing seasons resulted from discussions involving state and federal fishery management agencies, tribal fishery co-managers, representatives of the commercial and recreational communities, and other interested parties.

This pamphlet summarizes schedules and rules for non-treaty Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries, as agreed to through the PFMC/NoF process. Overall the fishing schedule is similar to recent years, but here are some highlighted changes for 2010:

- Gillnet buoy requirements will continue in 2010. Two red size A-3 buoys affixed at each terminal end of the cork line portion of the net is required. Furthermore the cork line is required to be marked every 50 fathoms with a red size A-1 buoy.

Example diagram:



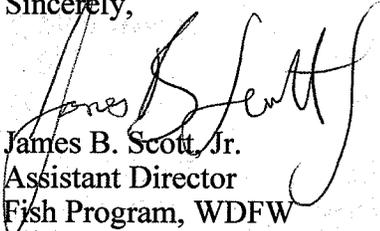
- All Area 7 and 7A commercial salmon fisheries continue to be subject to “best fishing practices” designed to maximize the survival of released salmonids. These include:
 - Operators of all commercial salmon fishing gear types must complete a “fish friendly” workshop and be in possession of a certification card to participate in any salmon openings in Areas 7 and 7A, including chum openings. **Certification cards issued in 2004 - 2009 remain valid for 2010.** Operators who **do not currently** hold a “fish friendly” certification card need to contact Jeromy Jording at 360-902-2717 as soon as possible in order to complete a “fish friendly” workshop.
 - Purse seines are required to brail during **ALL** salmon openings in Areas 7 and 7A, including chum openings, and in Areas 7B and 7C during Fraser Panel Control of Area 7, which is expected to continue through September 18.

- Gill net participation during week 42 chum fisheries in Areas 7 and 7A requires using on-board recovery boxes, and limiting gill net set soak time (first mesh in to last mesh out) to not exceed 45 minutes.
- During Fraser fisheries, short-hour openings may be required when available catch is very limited.
- Areas 8 and 8A are closed for chum fisheries based on preseason forecast expectations. Tribal test fisheries will continue to operate in order to monitor chum area abundances for possible in-season updates. The limited participation coho fishery in Area 8A during weeks 40 and 41 (two purse seine boats) will continue.
- Regulations covering Areas 12, 12B, and 12C will require purse seine gear fishers to have operational recovery boxes on board during weeks 43 and 44, and to release unmarked coho during all openings in these areas.
- Four beach seine permits will issued in 2010 for use in the Area 12A coho season. The selection process for issuing permits will follow the guidelines in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 220-47-427. Legal beach seine gear is defined in WAC 220-47-427(7) (a) – (b).
- Reef net fishers planning to retain marked Chinook (allowed through September 30th, up to 300 total for all gears) must contact Jeromy Jording at 360-902-2717 to obtain the required WDFW Logbook.

Tables on pages 2 & 3 compare this year's forecasted fish abundances to past years. Expected commercial salmon seasons are found on pages 4 & 5. Fishing seasons are based on preliminary run size forecasts and are subject to revision. In-season updates to run sizes and actual catch rates may result in changes of fishing schedules. In-season fishery changes are announced on the Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) hotline. Always review the information on the WDFW hotline at 1-360-902-2500 or at the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/regs/commregs/salregs.htm> before going fishing.

This publication is available in alternate formats upon request. For information regarding alternate formats please contact 1-360-902-2200 or TTY 1-800-833-6388 and allow seven (7) working days to process requests. This publication and other commercial salmon information is available on the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov>, then click on Fishing/Shellfishing and follow the links to commercial fishing information.

Sincerely,



James B. Scott, Jr.
Assistant Director
Fish Program, WDFW



State of Washington
Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091, (360) 902-2200, TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia WA

May 27, 2010

To U.S. Fraser River Panel Convention Area Fishers:

The Fraser River Panel of the Pacific Salmon Commission manages all commercial sockeye and pink fisheries in convention waters. The Governor appoints a Department of Fish and Wildlife employee to represent the State of Washington as a member on that Panel. Other U.S. Panel members are appointed to directly represent the Tribes, National Marine Fisheries Service and non-treaty commercial fishers. Canada has its own complement of government, First Nations and industry Panel members. We meet together bilaterally in April and June to develop pre-season fishing plans, and also hold regular in-season meetings during the summer to evaluate run size, timing and other assessment data used to make decisions about fishery openings and allowable harvest.

According to the 1999 Annex IV, Chapter 4 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, the U.S. share of the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of sockeye will be 16.5% in 2010 with the non-treaty share of the U.S. TAC being 32.3%. These U.S. and non-treaty share proportions will remain in effect through 2010.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada has developed 2010 pre-season forecasts for Fraser River sockeye salmon at various probability levels. The forecast methodology was revised in 2010, in an attempt to account for the recent poor return rates of Fraser sockeye. Based on the new forecast methodology, the midpoint forecast for Fraser sockeye in 2010 is 11.4 million. There is a 25% probability the runsize will be less than 7.0 million fish, and a 75% probability that it will be less than 18.3 million fish. Late run sockeye comprise the majority of the forecast, with a projection of 8.0 million fish at the 50% probability level.

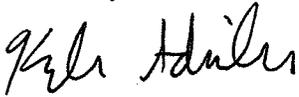
Although planning is underway, the Fraser Panel will not complete its 2010 pre-season fishing plan until June. Adverse environmental conditions during early summer sockeye migration, and the early-upstream migration of late run sockeye have continued to affect survival of these groups, and must be considered in pre-season planning. Preliminary modeling has predicted a U.S. TAC of approximately 560,000 sockeye, with a corresponding non-treaty share of around 181,000 sockeye. The pre-season TAC will change as the season approaches, as more accurate projections of environmental variables affecting sockeye survival become available, and as the Panel gains a better understanding of the likely migration behavior of late run sockeye in 2010.

The details of the Panel's pre-season plan should be available by mid-June, although all decisions for fishery openings will be based on in-season test fishing and stock assessment data. Test fishing is scheduled to begin in Canadian Area 20 on June 21. The Panel will hold its first in-season meeting by conference call on June 29. Test fishing results, in-season updates of run status, and Fraser Panel news releases and regulatory announcements are available on the Pacific Salmon Commission website (<http://www.psc.org>). Fishery announcements for U.S. non-treaty fisheries, and general updates on the status of Fraser runs can be obtained on the NOAA Fisheries hotline at 1-800-662-9825.

One continuing requirement for 2010 is the mandatory use of recovery boxes by purse seines in all fisheries where brailing is required, including all Fraser sockeye openings. Purse seine fishing for Fraser sockeye salmon will not be allowed without the use of a recovery box.

Finally, please see the information in the WDFW mail-out regarding the continuation of best fishing practices requirements for Area 7/7A commercial fisheries in 2010 and details about upcoming "fish friendly" certification workshops for those that did not complete a workshop a previous year. Fishers that obtained a "fish friendly" certification card between 2004 and 2009 are not required to attend a workshop in 2010. However, if you did not complete a workshop in a previous year, you will be required to attend a workshop to obtain a certification card for this year. Remember, fishers may be required to show proof of certification (a card issued between 2004 and 2010) during 7/7A openings.

Sincerely,



Kyle Adicks
WDFW Representative, Fraser River Panel

PRESEASON RUNSIZE AND SEASON EXPECTATIONS

Tables on pages 2 and 3 show the 2010 forecasts, summaries of past run-sizes, catch, and days open for major non-treaty commercial fisheries. Pages 4 and 5 show the fishing schedule for Puget Sound all-citizen salmon fishing in 2010 based on negotiated preliminary pre-season fishery expectations only. Actual openings may differ from those shown in this document, as WDFW will respond inseason to evaluations of runsizes, catch, and allocation. **Fishers should always contact the hotline to verify an opening before going fishing.**

A copy of this pamphlet along with additional information such as weekly hotline messages or latest regulatory information may be obtained by visiting the Department of Fish & Wildlife web site at:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/regs/commregs/salregs.htm>

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hotline

For the latest regulatory information including seasons and emergency changes, call the WDFW hotline at:

(360) 902-2500

Fraser Panel (NOAA Fisheries) Hotline:

(800) 662-9825

For information on fisheries directed at Fraser River origin sockeye salmon in the San Juan Islands, contact the NOAA Fisheries hotline. The Pacific Salmon Commission also maintains a hotline of information on test fishing results in Canadian Area 20 ((604) 666-8200) or <http://www.psc.org>.

Limited Participation Fisheries – DRAWINGS FOR LIMITED FLEET PARTICIPATION

Enclosed is a limited participation fishery form to enter the drawings (per WAC 220-47-500). There is potential for the department to open certain areas to a limited number of commercial vessels over the course of the season where a full-fleet fishery may not be appropriate. Fishing plans for 2010 limit purse seine participation to the first two weeks of the Area 8A coho season to 2 purse seine vessels. Other possible fisheries where full-fleet participation may need to be limited will be determined inseason.

Commercial fishers interested in being considered for limited participation fisheries must fill out the enclosed form completely and mail it to:

**Attn: Jeromy Jording
Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Manager
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501-1091**

The completed form **should be received by August 31, 2010** to be included in limited participation drawings.

Table 1. 2010 Preliminary Preseason Run Size Forecasts Compared to the 2000-2008 Puget Sound Actual Run Sizes.

Region	Species	2010 Forecast	'00-'08 Average	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Dungeness	Coho	6,300	15,300	1,200	5,900	1,600	5,200	7,200	20,800	22,700	40,400	32,500
Nooksack/ Samish	Chinook	30,300	33,600	28,800	25,900	30,400	16,200	17,900	30,000	54,300	64,800	33,800
	Coho	45,600	92,100	36,700	61,900	31,600	63,900	130,000	95,100	120,500	157,900	131,700
	Chum	61,800	77,100	27,000	48,900	66,600	67,700	89,900	133,500	109,600	131,400	18,900
Skagit	Pink	*	573,700		313,200		80,100		799,800		1,101,700	
	Chum	50,000	121,700	29,500	39,700	213,500	53,700	171,200	37,200	423,000	86,300	41,000
Stillaguamish/ Snohomish	Pink	*	1,442,400		1,437,700		619,300		1,764,300		1,948,200	
	Coho	155,000	259,100	94,700	205,300	125,100	193,800	432,400	268,100	279,600	476,900	255,800
South Sound	Chum	90,600	292,000	123,100	235,800	479,900	84,800	382,800	214,600	689,900	361,300	56,100
	Pink	*	328,200		634,800		470,400		190,700		17,000	
Hood Canal	Coho	207,100	295,600	192,500	190,200	222,700	278,700	415,900	304,400	279,400	370,000	406,600
	Chum	651,000	750,300	457,000	1,031,700	942,300	412,800	1,023,900	753,700	955,700	940,800	235,000
Hood Canal	Coho	84,400	147,100	64,300	108,800	81,800	146,000	275,500	251,100	139,800	178,500	78,300
	Chum	477,000	738,400	529,500	678,700	776,400	348,000	1,194,700	1,272,700	898,800	793,400	153,300

Notes: The 2010 forecasts may be updated throughout the pre-season and inseason period.
Run sizes are based upon hatchery and wild fish entering Puget Sound (4B run size).
Salmon forecasts can also be found on the 2010 North of Falcon page on the WDFW website.
Chum run sizes are fall chum components only, and can also be found on the WDFW website.
2009 run sizes are not available at this time.
* Pink salmon even year forecasts not available.

Table 2. 2000-2009 Puget Sound All-Citizen Commercial Fishing Days.

Region	Species	2009			2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
		GN	PS	BS	GN	PS																
Dungeness	Coho	25	*	*	20	*	28	*	27	*	35	*	30	*	25	*	30	*	31	*	27	*
Nooksack/ Samish	Chinook	10	4	*	10	3	7	3	10	4	10	4	7	3	7	3	5	*	6	*	6	*
	Coho	41	37	*	41	39	41	39	45	45	45	45	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
	Chum	32	32	*	27	27	27	27	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30	15	15	16	16
Skagit	Pink	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	*	*	2	2	*	*
	Coho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Chum	*	*	*	2	1	11	6	12	4	15	6	3	*	4	4	7	7	3	3	2	2
Stillaguamish/ Snohomish	Pink	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	5	*	*	2	2	*	*
	Coho-8A	3	3	*	4	3	4	3	7	4	7	4	4	3	4	2	*	*	2	2	*	*
	Coho-8D	13	5	*	15	7	17	9	15	7	19	7	22	7	22	8	*	*	17	17	11	11
	Chum-8A	*	*	*	12	6	17	8	15	8	14	6	16	7	19	9	6	6	10	10	6	6
	Chum-8D	10	9	*	10	5	6	4	6	5	4	3	11	5	7	3	4	4	6	5	4	4
South Sound	Pink	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Coho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Chum	12	8	*	8	6	5	4	11	5	18	8	12	6	21	11	6	7	8	6	5	5
Hood Canal	Coho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Coho-9A	66	*	*	66	*	65	*	65	*	65	*	65	*	65	*	63	*	42	*	42	*
	Coho-12A	3	*	14	4	*	4	*	5	*	6	*	30	*	30	*	30	*	35	*	35	*
	Chum	9	6	*	10	7	7	5	11	9	9	4	12	6	17	11	8	8	7	5	4	4

* Indicates no directed Non-Treaty commercial fishery occurred.

GN = gillnet
PS = purse seine
BS = beach seine

Table 3. 2000-2009 Puget Sound All-Citizen Commercial Salmon Net Catch (round numbers).

Region	Species	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Dungeness	Coho	3,600	300	1,600	400	1,000	1,300	1,200	3,700	5,000	3,500
Nooksack/ Samish	Chinook	2,700	6,100	6,800	13,200	6,100	5,000	8,400	17,600	18,000	11,400
	Coho	6,600	4,500	5,400	6,200	9,800	21,300	9,200	18,000	17,800	14,900
	Chum	300	800	2,500	17,400	3,800	3,700	7,900	12,600	40,200	11,600
Skagit	Pink	17,800	*	*	*	*	*	57,300	*	23,200	*
	Chum	*	500	400	22,900	1,800	2,200	700	101,700	1,900	2,300
Stillaguamish/ Snohomish	Pink	315,000	*	*	*	*	*	146,700	*	80,900	*
	Coho-8A	400	200	200	200	100	300	600	*	200	*
	Coho-8D	500	600	300	100	300	800	200	0	700	1,000
	Chum-8A	*	39,200	65,300	79,800	19,900	46,100	2,800	165,300	99,500	1,700
	Chum-8D	0	30	30	1,600	0	200	20	0	30	10
South Sound	Coho	100	30	400	200	700	1,500	400	20	600	20
	Chum	110,700	127,900	309,400	342,100	198,700	485,000	282,100	499,100	446,300	100,000
Hood Canal	Coho	4,100	200	4,500	1,100	3,400	12,300	3,000	10	600	100
	Coho-9A	1,400	200	400	1,500	3,500	700	3,000	2,300	2,300	400
	Coho-12A	2,600	400	500	50	200	10	100	300	200	1,200
	Chum	167,300	248,000	288,900	353,700	120,200	562,100	431,500	289,400	223,000	23,900

Notes: Catch table includes Non-Treaty commercial salmon catch in Puget Sound terminal areas only (does not include pre-terminal, sport or prior interceptions). All catches over one hundred are rounded to the nearest one hundred, catches under are to the nearest ten.

Table 4. 2000-2009 Puget Sound Tribal Commercial Salmon Net Catch in corresponding marine areas open to all-citizen Puget Sound commercial salmon permits.

Region	Species	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Dungeness	Coho	2,900	400	1,700	400	1,600	1,800	1,700	2,900	4,600	4,400
Nooksack/ Samish	Chinook	8,600	13,100	11,000	12,600	6,700	5,600	10,300	21,100	31,700	18,500
	Coho	36,600	26,600	29,600	15,600	26,000	68,800	34,300	33,900	59,000	52,800
	Chum	5,200	10,000	21,200	19,200	15,300	31,600	12,800	10,000	16,300	1,900
Skagit	Pink	279,100	*	4,400	*	19,200	*	155,800	*	175,000	*
	Chum	1,800	5,000	16,800	81,000	15,300	14,600	17,200	88,600	20,000	15,600
Stillaguamish/ Snohomish	Pink	172,000	*	21,200	*	21,100	*	8,800	*	5,900	*
	Coho-8A	17,300	13,700	7,600	5,100	9,600	24,300	2,900	14,700	5,800	15,700
	Coho-8D	12,800	26,200	21,900	26,500	26,600	63,400	7,000	53,200	69,200	73,500
	Chum-8A	3,800	25,900	51,000	82,400	12,000	34,900	30,800	113,600	19,700	5,100
	Chum-8D	4,800	19,400	74,400	35,700	12,300	83,300	7,600	41,900	156,400	8,900
South Sound	Coho	103,500	111,500	85,000	144,100	141,200	221,900	126,200	128,700	171,100	196,800
	Chum	100,200	129,500	229,700	156,400	65,900	141,000	97,700	122,100	151,400	29,600
Hood Canal	Coho	30,700	20,700	23,800	34,700	23,600	62,100	24,100	12,000	13,200	11,600
	Coho-9A	7,700	3,400	4,500	8,800	6,900	2,500	1,900	200	1,900	1,600
	Coho-12A	15,900	14,300	11,800	11,800	22,400	8,600	800	3,300	2,600	7,900
	Chum	219,200	228,100	222,800	229,200	126,400	403,400	507,400	334,500	310,500	65,500

Notes: Catch table includes Treaty commercial salmon catch in Puget Sound terminal areas only (does not include pre-terminal or prior interceptions). All catches over one hundred are rounded to the nearest one hundred, catches under are to the nearest ten.

* Indicates no directed commercial fishery occurred.

Table 5. Weekly Open Periods by Management and Catch Reporting Areas, including Daily/Nightly Fishing Hours and Directed Species, for the 2010 Puget Sound All-Citizen Commercial Salmon Fishery as Agreed During the PFMC/North of Falcon Pre-season Regulation Planning Process.¹

Mgt. Week No.	Week Begins	Gillnet		Purse Seine	Areas 7 & 7A			Area 6D ⁴		Area 7B ⁵			Area 8				
		Daily Hours ²	Nightly Hours ³	Daily Hours ²	MGT	GN*	PS	RN ⁶	MGT	SK ⁷	MGT	GN	PS	MGT	GN	PS	
31	25 Jul	6am-11pm	8pm-7am	6am-9pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control											
32	1 Aug	6am-11pm	8pm-7am	6am-9pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control								CK	3	3	
33	8 Aug	6am-11pm	8pm-7am	6am-9pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control					CK			CK	3	3	
34	15 Aug	6am-10pm	7pm-8am	6am-8pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control					CK	Su,T,W	W ⁹	CK	3	3	
35	22 Aug	6am-10pm	7pm-8am	6am-8pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control					CK	Su,T,W	W ⁹	CK	3	3	
36	29 Aug	6am-10pm	7pm-8am	6am-8pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control					CK	Su,T,W	W ⁹	CK	3	3	
37	5 Sep	7am-10pm	7pm-8am	7am-8pm	SO	Fraser Panel Control					CO	M,T,W,Th ¹⁰	W ⁹	CO	3	3	
38	12 Sep	7am-9pm	6pm-8am	7am-7pm	CO	Fraser Panel Control					CO	Su,M,T,Th ¹⁰	M,W,F ⁹	CO	3	3	
39	19 Sep	7am-9pm	6pm-8am	7am-7pm	CO	3			Su-Sa	CO	T,W,Th,F	CO	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CO	3	3
40	26 Sep	7am-9pm	6pm-8am	7am-7pm	CMco	3			Su-Sa	CO	M,T,W,Th,F	CO	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CO	3	3
41	3 Oct	7am-9pm	6pm-8am	7am-7pm	CMco	3			Su-Sa	CO	M,T,W,Th,F	CO	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CO	3	3
42	10 Oct	7am-8pm	5pm-8am	7am-6pm	CM	Su,M,Th,F ⁸	Su,M,Th,F	Su-Sa	CO	M,T,W,Th,F	CO	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CO	3	3	
43	17 Oct	7am-8pm	5pm-9am	7am-6pm	CM	M-Sa	M-Sa	Su-Sa	CO	M,T,W,Th,F	CO	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CO	3	3	
44	24 Oct	7am-8pm	5pm-9am	7am-6pm	CM	Su-Sa	Su-Sa	Su-Sa			CM	Su-Sa ¹¹	Su-Sa ¹²	CM	3	3	
45	31 Oct	7am-8pm	5pm-9am	7am-6pm	CM	Su-Sa	Su-Sa	Su-Sa			CM	M-F ^{13,14}	M-F ^{13,14}	CM	3	3	
46	7 Nov	6am-6pm	4pm-8am	7am-5pm	CM	Su-Sa	Su-Sa	Su-Sa			CM	M-F ^{13,14}	M-F ^{13,14}	CM	3	3	
47	14 Nov	6am-6pm	4pm-8am	7am-5pm							CM	M-F ^{13,14}	M-F ^{13,14}	CM	3	3	
48	21 Nov	7am-6pm	3pm-8am	7am-4pm							CM	M-F ^{13,14}	M-F ^{13,14}	CM	3	3	
49	28 Nov	8am-6pm	3pm-9am	8am-4pm							CM	M-F ^{13,15}	M-F ^{13,15}				
50	5 Dec	8am-6pm	3pm-9am	8am-4pm													

NOTES: This table represents PRELIMINARY pre-season fishery expectations only; modifications to these expectations may occur inseason, as necessary for stock conservation and allocation. **Fishers are advised to contact the hotline at (360) 902-2500 to verify any opening before going fishing.**

Codes: CK = Chinook CM = Chum MGT = Directed Management Species RN = Reef Net
 CO = Coho PK = Pink SK = Skiff Gillnet PS = Purse Seine
 SO = Sockeye GN = Drift Gillnet BS = Beach Seine

< > = Daylight Gillnet Hours for days inside brackets

Days separated by dashes denote continuous hours (24 hours / day), except for SK and BS gear (time is 7 AM to 7 PM) and in Areas 7 and 7A.

* = TBD during Fraser River Sockeye and Pink openings; 7AM – Midnight Gillnet hours during fall chum fisheries.

Drift GN and Skiff GN Mesh Size restrictions:

CK = 7" minimum mesh
 CO = 5" minimum mesh
 CM = 6¼" minimum mesh
 SO = 5" min., 5½" max. mesh
 PK = 5" min., 5½" max. mesh
 CO = 60 mesh maximum depth
 in Area 9A (Port Gamble Bay)

Gillnet Gear Restrictions:

Nets must be marked within 5 feet of each end with 2 red size A3 buoys and every 50 fathoms along cork line with size A1 buoys.

"Seabird Strip" requirement for Area 7/7A sockeye fisheries.

Skiff gillnets must be retrieved by hand only (no hydraulics).

Gillnets release Chinook and coho 10/10 through 10/17 in 7 & 7A.

Gillnets release Chinook and chum in 12A at all times, Chinook in 6D and 9A at all times, and chum in 6D through 10/15 and 9A through 9/30.

Beach Seine Restrictions:

Must release all salmon except coho at all times in 12A.

Fishing Days: M=Monday; T=Tuesday; W=Wednesday; Th=Thursday; F=Friday; Sa=Saturday; Su=Sunday. Single days or days separated by commas denote that daily/nightly fishing hours are in effect.

Late-Season Fisheries: Fisheries scheduled late in the season, especially those targeted at hatchery surplus, may be scheduled to open or close at any point during the week. Frequent contact with the hotline is advised. Also note that such late-season fisheries may include modifications necessary to achieve the desired harvest level; for example, shorter fishing hours, additional area restrictions, and/or limited participation.

All the above fishing schedules are subject to inseason adjustment. Always check the WDFW commercial fishing hotline at (360) 902-2500 before going fishing.

Table 5. Weekly Open Periods Continued

Mgt. Week No.	Week Begins	Area 8A			Area 8D			Area 10/11			Area 12A ⁴			Area 12/12B			Area 12C			Area 9A ⁴	
		MGT	GN	PS	MGT	GN	PS	MGT	GN	PS	MGT	SK ⁷	BS ⁷	MGT	GN	PS ²⁰	MGT	GN	PS ²⁰	MGT	SK ⁷
31	25 Jul																				
32	1 Aug																				
33	8 Aug	CK	3	3																	
34	15 Aug	CK	3	3																	
35	22 Aug	CK	3	3							CO	3	M-Th							CO	Su-Sa
36	29 Aug	CK	3	3							CO	3	M-Th							CO	Su-Sa
37	5 Sep	CO	3	3				CO			CO	3	M-Th							CO	Su-Sa
38	12 Sep	CO	3	3				CO			CO	3	M-Th	CO						CO	Su-Sa
39	19 Sep	CO	3	3	CO	Su,M-W,Th	M	CO			CO	3	M-Th	CO						CO	Su-Sa
40	26 Sep	CO	3	M ¹⁶	CO	Su,M-W,Th	M	CO			CO	3	M-Th	CO						CO	Su-Sa
41	3 Oct	CO	M	M ¹⁶	CO	Su,M-W,Th	M	CO						CO						CO	Su-Sa
42	10 Oct	CO	<T,W,Th>	M	CO	Su,M-W,Th	M	CM						CM						CO	Su-Sa
43	17 Oct	CM	3	3	CO	<Th,F>	M	CM	T,W ¹⁷	M				CM	<T,Th>	M				CO	Su-Sa
44	24 Oct	CM	3	3	CO	<Th,F>	M,W	CM	Su,W ¹⁸	T,Th				CM	<M,W>	T,Th				CO	Su-Sa
45	31 Oct	CM	3	3	CO	<Th,F>	W	CM	T,W ¹⁷	M				CM	<T,Th>	M	CM				
46	7 Nov	CM	3	3	CM	<W,F>	T,Th	CM	Su,W	T,Th				CM	<M,W>	T,Th	CM ¹⁹	<M,W>	T,Th		
47	14 Nov	CM	3	3	CM	<Th,F>	W	CM	T,W ¹⁷	M				CM	<T,Th>	M	CM ¹⁹	<T,Th>	M		
48	21 Nov	CM		3	CM	<Th,F>	M,W	CM	Su,W ¹⁷	T							CM ¹⁹	<M,Th>	T		
49	28 Nov																				
50	5 Dec																				

Table Footnotes:

- \1 Openings are subject to change by emergency regulation inseason; Exclusion zones and inseason restrictions applicable to Puget Sound fisheries are described in WAC 220-47-307.
- \2 Hours are expressed in local time and use Pacific Standard and Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) as defined per WAC 220-47-310; the hours listed in Table 5 are in effect unless otherwise noted. Fisheries ending on a Friday close at 4PM per RCW 77.50.010(1). Fraser Panel fishing times will differ from these hours. WAC 220-47-410 prohibits gillnet openings in the Fraser sockeye or pink fisheries between midnight and 1½ hours after sunrise, to provide protection to seabirds.
- \3 Fisheries cancelled or delayed to protect stocks of concern, per PFMC and North-of-Falcon pre-season agreements, opening possible per inseason run size adjustments.
- \4 Release Chinook in Areas 6D, 9A and 12A, chum in 12A, Area 9A thru 9/30, and Area 6D thru 10/16. Prohibited species must be released by cutting the ensnaring mesh.
- \5 Fishing days in Area 7C are scheduled for the same days as in 7B during weeks 33-37; Areas 7B and 7C may be restricted in the Chinook management period and Area 7B may be restricted in the coho management period to ensure hatchery escapement needs are met for Samish fall Chinook.
- \6 5AM - 9PM daily schedule for reef net gear.
- \7 7AM - 7PM daily schedule.
- \8 Gillnet fishers must use recovery boxes, and soak time (first mesh in to last mesh out) for sets not to exceed 45 minutes.
- \9 Brailing may be required. Operational recovery boxes required for participation when brailing is required during fisheries.
- \10 Open 24 hours per day from 7 AM - 7 AM day following.
- \11 Open 24 hours per day from 7 AM 9/19 until midnight 10/30.
- \12 Open 24 hours per day from 7 AM 9/19 until 6 PM 10/30.
- \13 7B Whatcom Creek Zone open 7 days per week during chum season.
- \14 Open 24 hours per day from start time on Monday until 4 PM Friday.
- \15 Open 24 hours per day from 8 AM Monday until 4 PM Friday.
- \16 Purse seines, 2 boats only. For Week 40 only - waters north of line from Mukilteo Ferry dock to Clinton Ferry dock only.
- \17 Adjusted Areas 10/11 gillnet hours 4:00 PM - Midnight.
- \18 Adjusted Areas 10/11 gillnet hours, closes 8:00 AM day following.
- \19 Beach seine fishery (Hoodsport Hatchery Zone only) Weeks 46 to 48 pending discussions with PNPTC and Skokomish Tribe.
- \20 Operational recovery box required for participation.

REGULATIONS, CATCH AREAS, AND EXCLUSION ZONES

This section is a summary of both legislative (RCW) laws and administrative (WAC) rules regarding requirements and conduct of all-citizen (non-treaty) Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries. It is a synopsis of general rules affecting Puget Sound commercial salmon fishers, and is intended to offer commercial fishers vital information to assist them in their lawful commercial fishing operations. This summary does not list all rules or details of a number of extremely complicated topics (e.g. licensing). General license requirements and fees for Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing are included in this pamphlet, but for additional information on the subject of licensing, fishers are advised to contact the WDFW Licensing Division at (360) 902-2464 (select option 4).

2010 COMMERCIAL LICENSE TYPES AND FEES

<u>LICENSE TYPE</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>	<u>NON-RESIDENT</u>
Puget Sound Salmon gillnet	\$480*	\$785*
Salmon purse seine	\$630*	\$1085*
Salmon reef net	\$480*	\$785*
Non-Participation Renewal (Deadline 3 rd Monday in September)	\$115* *Includes \$100 Surcharge	\$115* *Includes \$100 Surcharge
Emerging commercial fishery permit	\$185	\$295
Replacement fee for lost or destroyed license	\$20	\$20
Re-designation Fee to change designated vessel	\$35	\$35
Re-designation fee to change the designated operator	\$22	\$22

Other License Information

This information may also be obtained online at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/lic/commercial/limited_salmon.htm

Limited licenses - No new commercial salmon licenses are being issued (i.e. no new licenses issued after May 6, 1974, only renewals).

Expiration date - licenses expire at midnight on December 31 of year for which issued.

License renewals:

- license renewal allowed only if license was held during the previous year, or
- license was acquired by transfer.
- non-participation renewal:
 - authorizes the holder of a salmon license to renew it for the following year but not to participate in the fishery during that calendar year. Call WDFW Commercial Licensing for more information, 360-902-2464.

No commercial fishing allowed - if no harvest opportunity occurs in fishery corresponding to the license:

- license requirement for that fishery for that year will be waived, or
- applicable license fees will be refunded upon return of the license.
- license will be renewed by verifying license was held in year prior to no harvest opportunity allowed.

License suspension - non-compliance with a support order will result in license being suspended.

License transfers:

- applicant must have signature of transferor notarized. Applicant who is descendant with legal certification supporting transfer may transfer license without signature notarization.

Liens on licenses - no security interest or liens, including tax liens, may be enforced on licenses.

Vessel Designation

Commercial salmon fishing licenses may be issued whether applicant designates a vessel on the license or not, however no more than one vessel may be designated on a license at one time.

Vessel may not be designated on more than one license, unless licenses are for different fisheries.

License not valid for taking or delivering salmon unless a vessel is designated on the license.

Vessel substitutions:

Requirement for substitution of vessel designated on license:

- license holder must surrender previously issued license and annual decals to department
- must submit appropriately completed application along with \$35 fee.
- limitations on number of vessel substitutions (unless license holder owns all vessels identified on the application):
 - no more than once in any seven-day period.
 - maximum of four times per calendar year.

Vessel Registration Decals and 10-inch Numbers

- Two decals are issued by the department for vessel designated on any license.
 - permanent vessel registration number and a set of two decals are issued when the vessel is designated.
 - year decal is issued annually.
- decals must be affixed to the registered vessel:
 - in permanent manner.
 - clearly visible from each side of the vessel.
- vessels fishing commercially or delivering food fish must display in ten-inch tall numbers/letters of proportional width visible from each side of the vessel one of these:
 - official Coast Guard documentation number, or

- complete state registration number, or
- Alaska Department of Fish & Game registration number.

Designated and Alternate Operators

Only the primary operator, or alternate operators listed on the license, may operate the vessel while fishing for or delivering salmon.

Businesses holding license may designate a primary operator and alternate operators:

- if a sole proprietorship business, the primary operator must be the sole proprietor.
- if a partnership, the primary operator must be a partner.
- if a corporation, the primary operator must be a corporate officer.

Number of alternate operators allowed:

- license holder may designate up to two alternate operators for the license.

License holders substituting designated operator:

- must surrender the fishery license card.
- re-designated operator must meet criteria for business-appointed designated operators (set forth below).
- must pay appropriate fee.

Requirements for alternate operators:

- alternate operators must possess an alternate operator's license.
- must be at least 16 years of age.
- no individual may possess more than one alternate operator's license.

Person designated as an alternate operator must possess an alternate operator's license.

An alternate operator's license alone does not allow an individual to operate a vessel or sell catch to a licensed wholesale dealer. Only those operators shown on the plastic card may operate the vessel in that fishery.

Holder of alternate operator's license may be designated as an alternate operator on an unlimited number of licenses.

Fee to change designation - fee of \$22 to change alternate operator designation on the license.

DEFINITIONS

- Authorized department representative:** any person employed by the department and performing department activities, or any other person under the direct supervision of an employee and who is performing department activities.
- Bunt:** last portion of the purse seine net to be pulled aboard the catching vessel; designed to form the bag that holds the net's catch after the net is pursed.
- East Point Line:** a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the international boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts to the East Point Light on Saturna Island in the Province of British Columbia.
- Fish length measure:** the shortest distance between the extreme tip of the tail and the extreme tip of the snout or jaw, whichever extends the farthest, measured while the fish is lying in a prone and normal position.
- Initiative 77 line:** a line, created by the initiative process, defined in RCW 77.050.010, which regulates areas within Puget Sound where commercial salmon fishing may occur during designated time periods.
- Iwersen Dock Line:** a line projected from Iwersen Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point Light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia.
- Mile:** any reference to "mile" means a nautical mile; a nautical mile is equal to 1,852 meters or approximately 6,076 feet.
- Net length measurement:** length of any net is defined as its measurement along the cork line.
- Net mesh measurement:** size of a mesh (except purse seine, trawl, and Hood Canal shrimp pot net) defined as the distance between the inside on one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh when the mesh is stretched vertically, while wet, by using a tension of ten pounds on any three consecutive meshes, then measuring the middle mesh of the three while under tension.
- Operate:** relative to vessel operation, it means to control the deployment or removal of fishing gear from state waters while aboard a vessel or to operate a vessel delivering food fish or shellfish taken in offshore waters to a port within the state.
- Purse seine:** a fishing gear consisting of a lead line, cork line, auxiliary lines, purse line, and purse rings and mesh webbing fashioned and used to encircle fish and prevent their escape under the bottom of the net by means of the purse line so that it forms a closed bag.
- Purse seine mesh size:** distance between the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh. Minimum purse seine mesh size is met if a wedge of legal size can be passed without undue force through the mesh while wet.
- Reef net:** an open bunt square or rectangular section of mesh netting, suspended between two anchored boats, designed to impound salmon passing over the net when the net is raised to the surface. Leads must be floating at all times, except under stress of tidal conditions, and shall not be fixed to any pilings, nor shall the lead be constructed of any kind of mesh webbing. No principle of a fyke net or fish trap may be employed.
- Set net:** a gillnet which is anchored, tied, staked, laid in part on shore, or whose lead line is so heavily weighted that it cannot drift.
- Time:** all references to time in regulations shall be local time; (summer and fall) local time is Pacific Daylight if prior to first Sunday in November, and Pacific Standard Time during the first Sunday in November and thereafter.
- Trammel net:** a gillnet hung with two or more mesh webs substantially parallel to each other, suspended from a common cork line and having either one or several lead lines.

WHOLESALE FISH BUYING/SELLING/CATCH REPORTING

The information contained herein is not a complete summary of all laws and regulations pertaining to the commercial wholesale seafood industry. For actual language refer to the appropriate RCW and WAC regulations which can be found on the Internet at the WA. State Office of the Code Reviser:
<http://slc.leg.wa.gov/>

Direct Retail Endorsement

The Direct Retail Endorsement (DRE) option enables fishers to sell their catch of salmon, sturgeon and crab at temporary food service establishments or directly to restaurants or similar food service businesses.

- limited to natural persons (no businesses, etc.) who hold a commercial salmon or crab license
- requires letter from appropriate county health department and possession of food and beverage worker's permit
- must document catch on fish receiving ticket
- sales restricted to a temporary food service establishment or directly to restaurants or similar food service businesses.

Annual license fee – fee for a direct retail endorsement license is \$50.

Wholesale Fish Dealer's License

Wholesale fish dealer's license required:

- for commercial processing of food fish or processing of personal use food fish.
- for business to engage in wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish (not required of businesses buying exclusively from licensed wholesale dealers or selling solely at retail).
- for fishermen to land and sell their catch to anyone other than a wholesale dealer within or outside the state, unless in possession of a Direct Retail Endorsement.
- for a business to engage in commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other byproducts from food fish or shellfish.
- for a business which employs a fish buyer. Private cultured aquatic products do not require wholesale fish dealer's license: if processing, wholesale selling, buying, or brokering private sector cultured aquatic products. Contact WDFW license division to be certain.

Annual license fee - fee for a wholesale dealer's license is \$250

Display of license - wholesale dealer's license must be displayed at business premises of holder.

Wholesale Fish Dealers and Fish Buyers

Wholesale fish dealers are encouraged to obtain and consult the **WDFW "Wholesale Dealer and Broker Direct Retail Endorsement Information Guide"** updated January 2006. A copy is available by calling (360) 902-2464. A brief summary of requirements is provided below.

Wholesale fish dealers:

- are responsible for documenting commercial harvest of food fish and shellfish.
- or their designees, are the only ones allowed to receive forms (fish receiving tickets) for accounting for commercial catch.
- require a performance bond, savings account assignment or certificate of deposit before they may take possession of food fish or shellfish. (Contact WDFW License Division for further details regarding performance bonds.)
- who are individuals may be fish buyers.
- may employ licensed fish buyers.
- shall not allow employees, not licensed as fish buyers, to use their license to buy fish or shellfish at wholesale.

Fish buyers:

- must possess a fish buyer's license to buy fish for a wholesale fish dealer.
- can represent only one wholesale fish dealer.
- license fee is \$95.

Fish Tickets and Sale of Fish

Sale or delivery of salmon - only the license holder, or licensed alternate operators designated on the license, may sell or deliver the fish.

Every delivery to a wholesale fish dealer must be recorded on a separate fish receiving ticket. Fishers with a Direct Retail Endorsement are required to complete fish receiving tickets.

It is unlawful to:

- use anything other than official state of Washington fish receiving ticket for reporting catch.
- misrepresent, falsify, or omit any required entry on a fish ticket.
- purchase salmon eggs without also purchasing all salmon taken by the fisher, including the salmon carcasses from which the eggs were removed.

Immediate completion of appropriate fish receiving ticket required of person originally receiving or purchasing the fish.

Employee, authorized by the wholesale fish dealer to receive or purchase fish at the dealer's business location, may initiate and sign fish receiving tickets on behalf of the dealer.

- business or firm is responsible for accuracy and legibility of all documents initiated in its name.

Signatures on fish receiving tickets:

- deliverer of fish or holder of a Direct Retail Endorsement must sign fish receiving ticket, and signature is deemed to be certification of correctness of all entries on the ticket.
- original receiver of fish must sign the fish receiving ticket
- fish receiving tickets may not be signed prior to the wholesale purchase or landing of fish or shellfish.

If recording harvest from two or more catch areas on the same fish receiving ticket, then total number and lbs for each species caught, must be separated for each area on the fish receiving ticket.

QUICK REPORTING INFORMATION

(WAC 220-69-240(12))

All commercial purchases of salmon and sturgeon are designated as "quick reporting required",

- dealers and fishers operating with a DRE must provide a summary of fish receiving tickets to the department by 10:00 a.m. of the day following purchase date.

Fish ticket summaries must include:

- dealer or DRE holder name, purchasing location, date of purchase, each fish ticket number (including alpha) used on the purchasing date, catch data for each fish ticket used including: Total number of days fished, gear type, catch area, species, number caught, and total weight for each species purchased. All take home fish not purchased (wholesale dealer) or sold (DRE) must also be reported.
- faxing individual fish tickets is preferred, but a summary report form may be downloaded from the web at:
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/commercial.html> or may be obtained by contacting (360)-902-2714.

Transmit Puget Sound commercial catch data by either:

FAX transmission to: **(360) 902-2949**

E-mail to: **psfishtickets@dfw.wa.gov**

Telephone to: **(866)-791-1279**

State copies of fish receiving tickets must be received here within **six (6)** working days:

**Department of Fish & Wildlife
Information Systems
600 Capitol Way N.
Olympia, Washington 98504-1091**

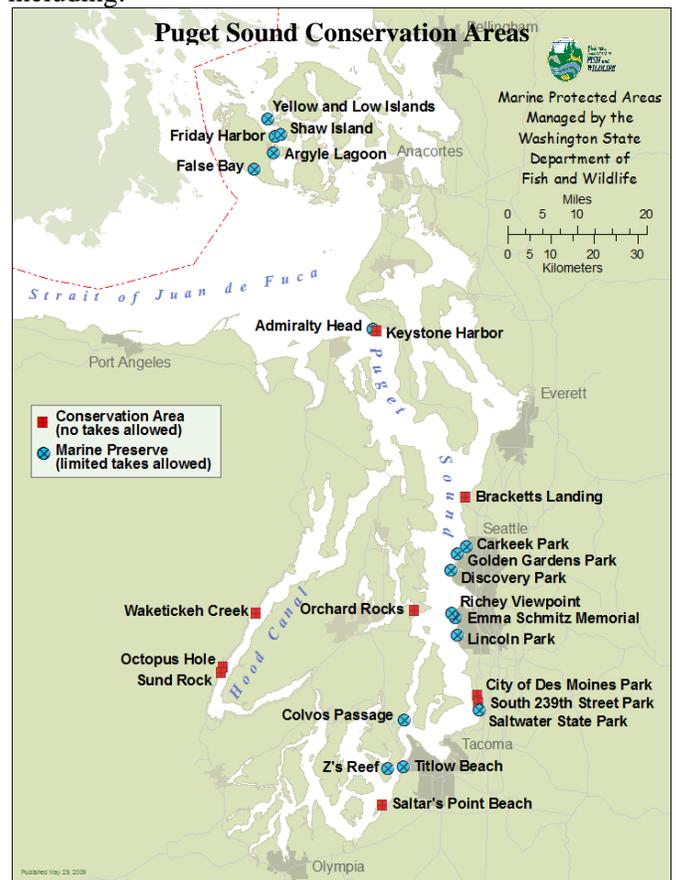
For further information on fish receiving tickets, contact WDFW License Division at (360) 902-2464.

GENERAL RULES

Unlawful to:

- take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes in Puget Sound unless taken by specific rules adopted by the department.
- take, or fish for salmon for commercial purposes in Areas 7 or 7A unless in immediate possession (on your person) of a Fish Friendly certification card demonstrating attendance of a Fish Friendly workshop.
- take, fish for, possess, or transport food fish except at the times, places, and manner for the species, quantities, sizes, or sexes provided for in the department's regulations.
- possess aboard a vessel any fish in a condition that its species, length, weight, or sex cannot be determined if there is a species, length, weight, or sex restrictions in effect.
- **fail to cooperate with department personnel** related to:
 - submission of gear for inspection
 - inspection of catch for collection of sampling data
 - collection of materials from fish (e.g., snouts containing coded-wire tags, scales, tissues for genetic stock identification, etc.)
- fail to make or return any report required by the department.
- for any individual, firm, or corporation to fail to show on demand fish tickets or sales documents to department employees or enforcement officers.
- possess a fishery license card unless the bearer is the license holder or operator designated on the license.
- fail to comply with all provisions in special permits, and unlawful to perform any act not authorized in any special permit issued by the department.
- fish for, harvest, deliver, or possess food fish unless first:
 - license holder has designated the vessel, and, in addition
 - the department has issued a license showing the vessel so designated, and, in addition
 - the vessel operator has the license in physical possession.

- carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of nets whether fished singly, or separately, in excess of the maximum size or length permitted for a single net in that area.
- construct, install, use, operate or maintain in state waters any of the following gears or appliances for catching salmon:
 - pound net
 - lampara net
 - fish wheel
 - set net
 - round haul net
 - fish trap
 - scow fish wheel
 - weir
 - any fixed appliance
- place commercial fishing gear in waters closed to commercial fishing, except reef net gear and gear being tested under supervision of the department.
- bring a vessel, not licensed for salmon, into state waters unless all salmon fishing gear is stowed below deck or placed in a position so as to not be readily available for fishing.
- fish for or possess food fish taken from a conservation area defined in Chapter 220-16 WAC including:



- San Juan Island Marine Preserve Area
- Admiralty Head Marine Preserve
- Keystone Conservation Area
- Brackett’s Landing Shoreline Sanctuary Conservation Area
- Carkeek Park Marine Preserve
- Golden Gardens Park Marine Preserve
- Discovery Park Marine Preserve
- Richey Viewpoint Marine Preserve
- Emma Schmitz Memorial Marine Preserve
- Lincoln Park Marine Preserve
- Orchard Rocks Conservation Area
- Waketickeh Creek Conservation Area
- Octopus Hole Conservation Area
- Sund Rock Marine Preserve
- City of Des Moines Park Conservation Area
- South 239th Street Park Conservation Area
- Saltwater State Park Marine Preserve
- Colvos Passage Marine Preserve
- Titlow Beach Marine Preserve
- Zee’s Reef Marine Preserve
- Saltar’s Point Beach Conservation Area.

Unlawful to:

- retain other food fish species caught incidentally unless those fish are lawful for commercial bottom-fishing gear during that same time and in that same area.
- to use the following for purposes other than human consumption or fishing bait:

Pacific halibut	Chinook salmon
pink salmon	sockeye salmon
Pacific herring	coho salmon
chum salmon	masu salmon

Unlawful to:

- fail to return to the water ***immediately, with the least harm possible***, small fish (under minimum size limits) or species not to be retained. Fish may be immediately placed in a working recovery box and then released after revival.
- fish for food fish while in possession of fish that don’t meet the regulations for the area being fished (lawful for vessels to transport legally harvested food fish across waters where the catch would be unlawful to take or possess).

- transport commercial quantities of salmon unless the person possesses a completed Washington commercial fish transportation ticket. Does not apply to:
 - salmon purchased at retail, provided the purchaser possesses a sales receipt documenting the purchase.
 - salmon for which a fish receiving ticket has been completed.
 - hatchery carcass sales.
 - salmon being transported in the catching vessel.
- use a fish pew, pitchfork, or other instrument that will penetrate the body while sorting commercial catches for fish not to be retained.
- sell, purchase, or offer for sale or purchase salmon unless taken in a lawful season and fisher has a valid commercial fishing license in possession.
- sell salmon taken under a commercial license to anyone other than a wholesale fish dealer, unless the seller (license holder) is also a licensed wholesale fish dealer or has a Direct Retail Endorsement.
- fail to sell all salmon taken under a commercial license.
- discard salmon that may be lawfully retained except those unmarketable due to pinniped predation.
- sell or barter salmon eggs unless all carcasses from which the eggs have been removed are sold to the same buyer.
- fish for salmon for personal use from any vessel that has commercially caught salmon aboard.
- retain for personal use more than the equivalent of one daily sport bag limit for the area fished. If commercially caught salmon are retained for personal use the daily limit and possession limit also apply to crew members of the licensed fishing vessel.
- operate vessel while fishing or transporting catch unless license holder or alternate operators designated on that license.

PURSE SEINES

Release of Incidentally Caught Fish -

Retention of the following salmon taken with purse seine gear is prohibited:

Chinook in Areas 7, 7A, 8, 8A, 8D, 10, 11, 12, 12B, and 12C at all times, and after October 23 in Area 7B;

Coho in Areas 7, 7A, 10, 11, prior to September 5 in Area 7B, and wild coho in 12, 12B, and 12C;

Chum in Areas 7 & 7A prior to October 1.

Webbing minimum twine size:

- 210/30d nylon.
 - 12 thread cotton.
 - equivalent diameter in any other material.
- Net mesh measurement - see *Purse seine mesh size* in definitions section.

Maximum net length:

- 1800 feet along the cork line while wet.
- purse seine and lead combined not to exceed 2200 feet.
 - web of purse seine and lead may not:
 1. be lashed together to form one continuous piece of webbed gear.
 2. contain mesh of a size less than 3 ½ inches.

Bunt dimensions/ restrictions:

- not more than 10 fathoms long.
- mesh size not less than 3½ inches.

5-inch strip:

- required, except not applicable during sockeye and pink salmon management.
- located in first 100 meshes within 75 fathoms of bunt, but not in the bunt.
- minimum mesh size is 5 inches stretch measure.

Cork line bird openings:

- requires at least 4 sections, each at least 12 inches in length (no corks or floats attached).
- location of bird openings in cork line:
 - one must be in bunt within 5 fathoms of seine net.
 - other three must be at least 20 fathoms apart and within 75 fathoms of the bunt.

Recovery boxes – When electing to or required to use a recovery box it shall be constructed and operated as follows:

Each box and chamber shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. The flow in the recovery box will be a minimum of 16 gallons per minute in each chamber of the box, not to exceed 20 gallons per minute. Each chamber of the recovery box must meet the following dimensions as measured from within the box; the inside length measurement must be 48 inches, the inside width measurements must be 10 inches, and the inside height measurement must be 16 inches. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water inlet hole between ¾ inch and 1 inch in diameter, centered horizontally across the door or wall of chamber and 1¾ inches from the floor of the chamber. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water outlet hole opposite the inflow that is at least 1½ inches in diameter. The center of the outlet hole must be located a minimum of 12 inches above the floor of the box or chamber. The fisher must demonstrate to WDFW employees, fish and wildlife enforcement officers, or other peace officers, upon request, that the pumping system is delivering the proper volume of fresh saltwater into each chamber. Any fish that is bleeding or lethargic must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released.

Salmon minimum size limits:

- Chinook..... 28 inches
- coho..... 16 inches
- other salmon no minimum size

Unlawful to:

- carry on deck or in skiff, extra lead or portion of a lead unless stowed below deck on the seine vessel during fishing operation.
- allow undersized salmon to pass through a power block or onto a power reel or drum.

(continued from previous Unlawful to:)

- land salmon directly into the hold:
 - must first land catch onto the deck, or sorting tray or table, with **hatch covers closed**.
 - may not open hatch covers and load catch below deck until release or placement in recovery box of all salmon that may not be retained is completed.

Purse seine considered to no longer be fishing once both ends of the net are attached to the primary vessel.

Brailing of catch required in all openings in Areas 7 and 7A, and during openings under Fraser Panel control in Areas 7B and 7C:

- must use a brailer or dip net to remove all salmon from the seine net prior to removing seine net from the water.
 - brailer made with rigid hoop, handle, and bag of web.
 - bag to be opened by releasing a line running through rings attached to bottom of bag.
 - bag must be soft knotless web with mesh not to exceed 2¼ inches (57 mm) measured along two contiguous sides of a single mesh.
 - dip net must be a shallow bag of soft knotless web attached to a handle.
 - fish may be brought on board the fishing vessel without using a brailer or dip net as specified above if the number of fish in the net is small enough that the crew can hand pull the bunt onto the vessel without the use of hydraulic or mechanical assistance
 - **An operational recovery box is required for the duration of fishing to participate in open areas where brailing is required.**

An operational recovery box is required for participation during fall chum fishing in areas 12, 12B, and 12C.

GILLNETS

Salmon gillnet license is valid only in the geographic area for which it was issued. (Only Puget Sound gillnet licenses are valid in Puget Sound.)

Release of Incidentally Caught Fish -

Retention of the following salmon taken with gillnet and skiff gillnet gear is prohibited:

Chinook in Areas 7, 7A from 10/10 through 10/15, 6D, 9A, and 12A at all times;

Coho in Areas 7, 7A from 10/10 through 10/15;

Chum in Areas 6D through 10/15, 12A at all times and 9A through 9/30.

Net mesh measurement - see *Net mesh restrictions for target species* in definitions section.

Maximum net length:

- drift gillnets:
 - 1,800 feet maximum length.
 - may not contain mesh of a size less than 5 inches.
- skiff gillnets:
 - 600 feet maximum length.
 - 90 mesh maximum depth, except in Area 9A where 60 mesh is the maximum.
 - may not contain mesh of a size less than 5 inches.
 - must be retrieved by hand only (no hydraulics may be used)

All gillnets must be:

- attended at all times.
- operated substantially in a straight line (no circle setting, etc.).

Minimum size limits: no minimum size for salmon taken with gillnets.

Unlawful to:

- operate any gillnet unless marked with permanent identification
 - identification must include name and gillnet license number of fisher.
 - must appear within five feet of each end of the net.
 - must be marked in a visible, legible, and permanent manner.

- may use buoy, float, or other form of marker, but must be visible on cork line.

Areas 7/7A sockeye or pink salmon fishery requirements:

- “Bird web” required during participation in Area 7/7A sockeye or pink fisheries:
 - first 20 meshes below cork line must be 5 inch white opaque mesh.
 - mesh must be nylon twine of minimum 210/30d (#12) diameter.
- night time closure:
 - may not fish gillnet gear between 12:00 midnight to 1½ hours after sunrise.

Areas 7&7A chum fishery special requirement:

- Recovery boxes required 10/10 through 10/15 (see below) for participation and soak time (first mesh in to last mesh out) not to exceed 45 minutes per set.

Recovery boxes – When electing to or required to use a recovery box it shall be constructed and operated as follows: Each box and chamber shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. The flow in the recovery box will be a minimum of 16 gallons per minute in each chamber of the box, not to exceed 20 gallons per minute. Each chamber of the recovery box must meet the following dimensions as measured from within the box; the inside length measurement must be 48 inches, the inside width measurements must be 10 inches, and the inside height measurement must be 16 inches. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water inlet hole between ¾ inch and 1 inch in diameter, centered horizontally across the door or wall of chamber and 1¾ inches from the floor of the chamber. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water outlet hole opposite the inflow that is at least 1½ inches in diameter. The center of the outlet hole must be located a minimum of 12 inches above the floor of the box or chamber. The fisher must demonstrate to WDFW

employees, fish and wildlife enforcement officers, or other peace officers, upon request, that the pumping system is delivering the proper volume of fresh saltwater into each chamber. Any fish that is bleeding or lethargic must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released.

GILLNET MESH RESTRICTIONS FOR TARGET SPECIES

<u>Target Species</u>	<u>Mesh Size Restrictions</u>
CHINOOK	7-inch minimum mesh
COHO COHO Area 9A	5-inch minimum mesh 60 mesh maximum depth (in addition to above mesh requirements).
PINK PINK Area 8	5-inch minimum and 5½ maximum mesh 60 mesh maximum depth (in addition to mesh requirements).
CHUM	6¼-inch minimum mesh
FRASER SOCKEYE	5-inch minimum and 5½ maximum mesh.

GILLNET BUOY REQUIREMENTS

Two size A-3 RED buoys are required to be affixed at each terminal end of the cork line portion of any drift gillnet. Cork lines are also required to be marked every 50 fathoms with a size A-1 RED buoy.

REEF NETS

Reef Net salmon release requirements-

Release wild Chinook, wild coho and all chum through September 30 (wild species are identified by an intact adipose fin). Release all Chinook after September 30.

Reef nets:

- 300 mesh maximum on any side of the net.
- may not contain mesh of a size less than 3½ inches.

Leads:

- maximum of two leads.
- maximum of 200 feet in length (measured from bow of boats to nearest end of the head buoys)
- unlawful to use any false, detached, or auxiliary lead.

Areas 7&7A marked Chinook retention special requirements:

- Cap of 300 unmarked for all gears.
- Logbooks required for retention. Logbook requirements:
 - Immediate possession of WDFW Logbook required for participation (contact Dept. to obtain).
 - Completed logs are to be submitted and received within **six (6)** working days of landing to:

Attn: Jeromy Jording
Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Manager
Department of Fish & Wildlife
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

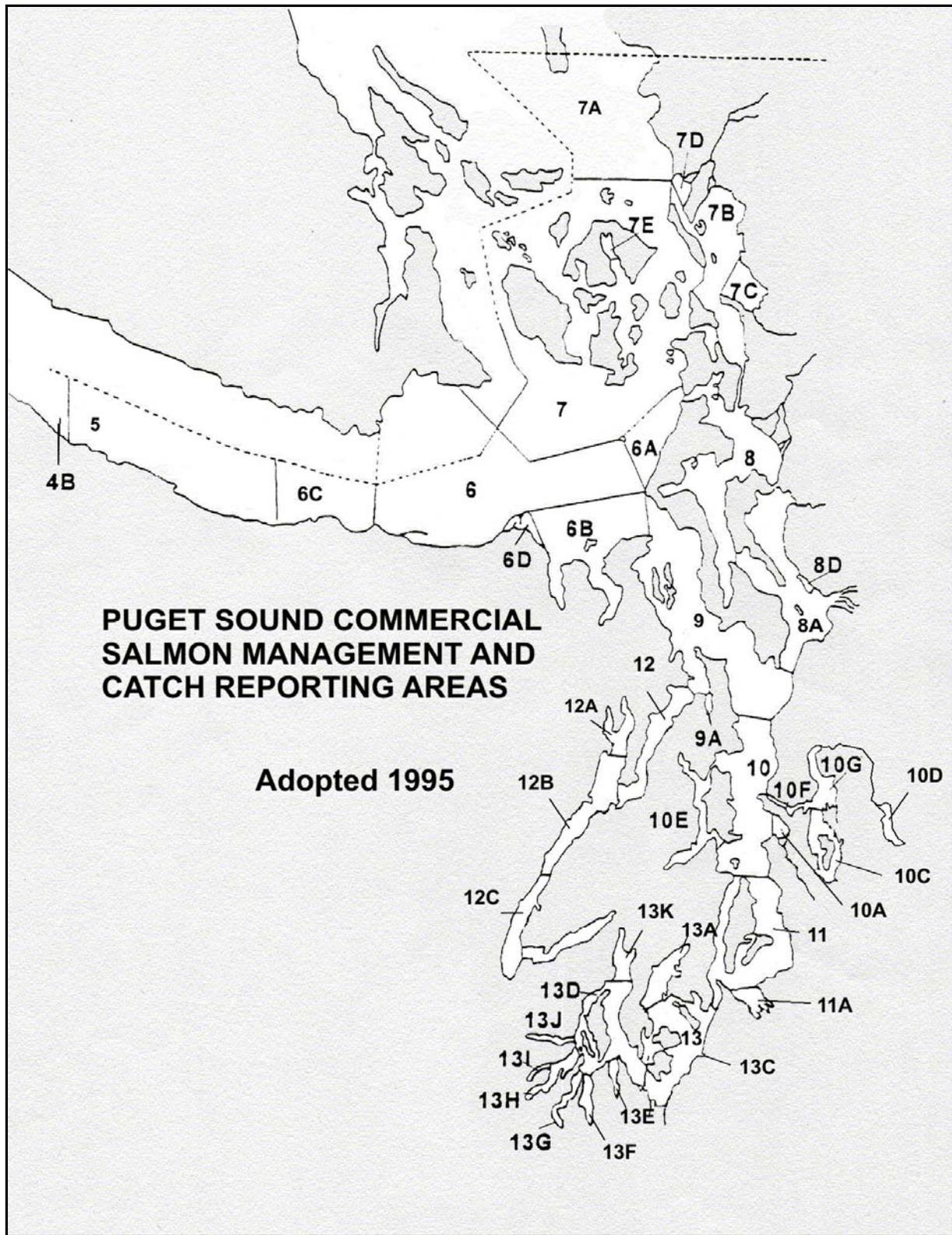
Unlawful to:

- set, maintain, or operate reef net gear that places the stern of any reef net boat within 800 feet in front of or behind the head buoys of any row of reef net gear.

TESTING COMMERCIAL FISHING GEAR

Unlawful to test commercial gear, except:

- must obtain authorization from department (**must contact department's Enforcement Office in Olympia** PRIOR to test by calling (360) 902-2936).
- within designated areas and times
 - gear may be tested only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
 - designated sites are:
 - Bellingham Bay - inside and north of a line from Governor's Point to the south tip of Eliza Island to Point Frances in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.
 - Boundary Bay - north of a line from Birch Point to Point Roberts and south of the international boundary in waters 10 fathoms and deeper during times not under Fraser Panel control.
 - San Juan Channel - within a 1 mile radius of Point Caution during times not under Fraser Panel control.
 - Port Angeles - inside and west of a line projected from the east tip of Ediz Hook through buoy C "1" to the mainland.
 - Port Gardner - within a 2 mile radius of the entrance of Everett breakwater in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.
 - Central Puget Sound - between lines from Meadow Point to Point Monroe and Skiff Point to West Point in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.
 - East Pass - between lines from Point Robinson true east to the mainland and from Dash Point to Point Piner in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.
 - Port Townsend - westerly of a line from the Coast Guard station in Port Townsend to Walan Point to Kala Point in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.
- sets limited to 20 minutes exclusive of setting and retrieving time.
- incidentally caught fish and shellfish must be returned to the water immediately.
- no fish or shellfish may be retained aboard the vessel at any time during the test.



PUGET SOUND SALMON MANAGEMENT AND CATCH REPORTING AREAS (WAC 220-22-030)

- AREA 4B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Bonilla Point light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to the most westerly point on Cape Flattery and westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River.
- AREA 5** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River and westerly of a line projected true north from Low Point.
- AREA 6** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head light on Vancouver Island, northerly of a line projected from the Dungeness Spit light to the Partridge Point light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Smith Island light, and southerly of a line projected from the Smith Island light to vessel traffic lane buoy "R" to the Trial Island light.
- AREA 6A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Smith Island light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island and westerly of a line projected from Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island to West Point on Whidbey Island.
- AREA 6B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Dungeness Spit light to the Partridge Point light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Point Wilson light and easterly of a line projected 155 degrees true from Dungeness Spit light to Kulakala Point.
- AREA 6C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from Low Point and westerly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head light on Vancouver Island.
- AREA 6D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 155 degrees true from Dungeness Spit light to Kulakala Point.
- AREA 7** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected true east-west through Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880), northerly of a line projected from the Trial Island light to vessel traffic lane buoy "R" to the Smith Island light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island, and westerly of a line projected from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to Point Migley, thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island, excluding those waters of East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas Island.
- AREA 7A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true east-west through Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880), terminating on the west at the international boundary and on the east at the landfall on Sandy Point.
- AREA 7B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 154 degrees true from Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880) to the landfall on Gooseberry Point, easterly of a line projected from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to Point Migley, thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island, northerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel, westerly of a line projected from William Point light on Samish Island 28 degrees true to Whiskey Rock on the north shore of Samish Bay, and westerly of the Whatcom Creek mouth, defined as a line projected approximately 14 degrees true from the flashing light at the southwest end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.
- AREA 7C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from William Point light on Samish Island 28 degrees true to Whiskey Rock on the north shore of Samish Bay.
- AREA 7D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 154 degrees true from Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880) to the landfall on Gooseberry Point, and south of a line projected true east from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to the landfall on Sandy Point.
- AREA 7E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound within East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas Island.

AREA 8 shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, westerly of a line projected from the light on East Point 340 degrees true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec) southerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel and northerly of the state Highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland.

AREA 8A shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the East Point light on Whidbey Island 340 degrees true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec), northerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore, southerly of the state Highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland excluding those waters of area 8D.

AREA 8D shall include those waters of Puget Sound inside and easterly of a line projected 225 degrees from the pilings at old Bower's Resort to a point 2,000 feet offshore, thence northwesterly to a point 2,000 feet off Mission Point, thence across the mouth of Tulalip Bay to a point 2,000 feet off Hermosa Point, thence northwesterly following a line 2,000 feet offshore to the intersection with a line projected 233 degrees from the fishing boundary marker on the shore at the slide north of Tulalip Bay.

AREA 9 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly and easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Point Wilson light, northerly of the site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, northerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble, excluding those on-reservation waters of Hood Canal north of Port Gamble Bay to the marker at the north end of the Port Gamble Indian Reservation, southerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore and northerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmonds breakwater at Edwards Point.

AREA 9A shall include those waters of Puget Sound known as Port Gamble Bay southerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble and those on-reservation waters of Hood Canal north of the Port Gamble Bay to the marker at the north end of the Port Gamble Indian Reservation.

AREA 10 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmonds breakwater at Edwards Point, westerly of a line projected 233 degrees true from the Azteca Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling No. 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal, westerly of a line projected 185 degrees true from the southwest corner of Pier 91 through the Duwamish Head light to Duwamish Head, northerly of a true east-west line passing through the Point Vashon light, easterly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Point on Bainbridge Island, and northerly and easterly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.

AREA 10A shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 185 degrees true from the southwest corner of Pier 91 through the Duwamish Head light to Duwamish Head.

AREA 10C shall include those waters of Lake Washington southerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge.

AREA 10D shall include those waters of the Sammamish River south of the state Highway 908 Bridge and Lake Sammamish.

AREA 10E shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Point on Bainbridge Island and southerly and westerly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.

AREA 10F shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 233 degrees true from the Azteca Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling No. 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal and those waters of the Lake Washington Ship Canal westerly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge including the waters of Salmon Bay, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Lake Union, and Portage Bay.

AREA 10G shall include those waters of Lake Washington northerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge, easterly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge and those waters of the Sammamish River north of the state Highway 908 Bridge.

AREA 11 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a true east-west line passing through the Point Vashon light, northerly of a line projected 259 degrees true from Browns Point to the landfall on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay, and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

AREA 11A shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 259 degrees true from Browns Point to the landfall on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay.

AREA 12 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point light to Misery Point.

AREA 12A shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland.

- AREA 12B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland, and westerly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point light to Misery Point.
- AREA 12C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland and northerly and westerly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the public boat ramp at Union.
- AREA 12D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the public boat ramp at Union.
- AREA 13** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Devil's Head light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No. 3 to the mainland and westerly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.
- AREA 13A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point.
- AREA 13C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.
- AREA 13D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from the Devils Head light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No 3 to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point, northerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point, easterly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor, easterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point and southerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island.
- AREA 13E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point.
- AREA 13F** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point.
- AREA 13G** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor.
- AREA 13H** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia and those waters easterly of a line projected 64 degrees true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.
- AREA 13I** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected 64 degrees true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.
- AREA 13J** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northwesterly of a line projected from the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point.
- AREA 13K** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island.

EXCLUSION ZONES AND INSEASON AREA RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES

Area Exclusion Zone/restriction (see footnotes for source)

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6B, 6C Exclusion: Closed in the Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve (those waters and tributaries of the Strait of Juan de Fuca within three miles from shore between a line projected 30 degrees true from a point three miles west of the Sekiu River mouth to a line projected 45 degrees true from a point three miles east of the Dungeness River mouth, excluding the waters of Area 6D).⁵

Area 6D Exclusion: Closed within 1/4 mile of each mouth of the Dungeness River.

Area 7 Exclusions: (1) The San Juan Island Preserve as defined in WAC 220-47-262. "San Juan Island Salmon Preserve" shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying inside the following lines: A line projected from Decatur Island Light across Lopez Pass to Lopez Island, a line projected from Fauntleroy Point on Decatur Island through Lawson Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Deer Point on Orcas Island across Spindle Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Limestone Point on San Juan Island to the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90° true to Orcas Island; a line projected from Reef Point on San Juan Island to the southernmost point of Shaw Island; and a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island to the most westerly point on Canoe Island, thence true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island, excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.⁴(2) Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from Deer Point northeasterly to Lawrence Point thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90° true to Orcas Island. (3) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head to the northernmost point of Cypress Island. (4) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Iceberg Point to Iceberg Island, to the easternmost of Charles Island, then true north from the northernmost point of Charles Island to the shore of Lopez Island. (5) Those waters northerly of a line projected from the southernmost point of land at Aleck Bay to the westernmost point of Colville Island, thence from the easternmost point of Colville Island to Point Colville. (6) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to the Williamson Rocks light, thence to the Dennis Shoal Light, thence to the light on the westernmost point of Burrows Island, thence to the southwesternmost point of Fidalgo head, and including those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Allan Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Burrows Island, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from Fidalgo Head northerly to Shannon Point. (7) Additional Fraser sockeye and pink seasonal closure: Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from the Initiative 77 marker northerly to Biz Point. (8) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Lopez Island from Point Colville northerly to Lopez Pass, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Decatur Island from the southernmost point of land northerly to Fauntleroy Point, and including those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of James Island.

Area 7A Exclusion: Closed in the Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve (all the waters of Drayton Harbor and tributaries thereto lying inside and easterly of a line projected from Semiahmoo Spit to the Blaine Boat Haven Dock).³

Inseason Area Restriction: Waters north and west of the area 7A "East Point Line" (a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the International Boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts in the state of Washington to the East Point light on Saturna Island in the Province of British Columbia) or "Iwersen Dock Line" (a line projected from Iwersen Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia) may be open or closed depending upon Pacific Salmon Commission-Fraser Panel management criteria.^{2 6}

Area 7B Exclusion: Closed in that portion south and east of a line projected from William Pt. on Samish Island to Saddlebag Island to the southeastern tip of Guemes Island, and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay.¹

Area 7C Exclusion: Closed southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237 degrees true to the fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.¹

Area 7E Inseason Area Restriction: Any openings, which may occur, are anticipated to exclude those waters east of a line projected from Tongue Pt. to Juniper Pt. to the point immediately south of Juniper Pt. The specific area restriction will be announced inseason.²

Area 8 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Brown Pt. on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlenn Island and those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Camano Island south of a line projected true west from Rocky Point.¹

Area 8A Exclusions: (1) Closed in those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Buoy "C1" (excluding the waters of area 8D), thence through the green light at the entrance jetty of the Snohomish River, and across the mouth of the Snohomish River to the landfall on the eastern shore, and those waters northerly of a line projected from Camano Head to the northern boundary of area 8D.¹ (2) Additional pink/coho seasonal closure: Those waters southerly of a line projected from the Clinton ferry dock to the Mukilteo ferry dock.

Area 8D Exclusion: Those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Hermosa Point.

Area 9 Exclusion: Closed in those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point Light to the Sierra Echo buoy thence to Forbes Landing Wharf east of Hansville.¹

Area 10 Exclusion: (1) Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Meadow Pt. to West Pt. (2) Those waters of Port Madison westerly of a line projected from Point Jefferson to the northernmost portion of Point Monroe.¹

Coho Seasonal Closure: During area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Elliott Bay east of a line from Alki Point to the light at Fourmile Rock and those waters northerly of a line projected from Point Wells to "SF" Buoy, then west to President's Point.¹

Inseason Area Restrictions: During area 10 chum-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Port Madison west of a line projected 178 degrees true from the light at the end of Indianola Dock to the landfall on the south shore of Port Madison. ²

Area 10E Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Liberty Bay north of a line projected due east from the southernmost Keyport dock, those waters of Dyes Inlet north of the Manette Bridge, and those waters of Sinclair Inlet southwest of a line projected true east from the Bremerton ferry terminal.

Area 11 Exclusion: Closed northerly of a line projected true west from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor and closed south of a line from Browns Pt. to the northernmost point of land on Point Defiance. ¹ The tidelands and the water over those tidelands of the South 239th Street and City of Des Moines Park in the city of Des Moines are closed to all harvest. Closed in that portion of Colvos Passage south of Sunrise County Park enclosed by a line starting at the extreme low water line on the western shore at 47°20'87"N and extending out due east 200 feet, thence southwesterly paralleling the shore for 500 feet, thence due west to the extreme low water line.

Area 11 Coho Seasonal Closure: Closed south of a line projected from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor to the Tahlequah Ferry Dock thence south to the Point Defiance Ferry Dock, and also closed south of a line projected from the Point Defiance Ferry Dock to Dash Point.

Area 12 Exclusion: Closed in those waters inside and easterly of a line projected from Lone Rock to the navigational light off Big Beef Creek, thence southerly to the tip of the outermost northern headlands of Little Beef Creek. ¹

Area 12A Exclusion: Closed in that portion north of a line projected due east from Broad Spit. Closed those waters within 1,000 feet of the mouth of the Big Quilcene River.

Area 12B Exclusion: All area 12B fisheries exclude those waters within a 1/4-mile radius of the mouths of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma Rivers and Anderson Creek. ¹ Closed in those waters within a line from Waketickeh Creek perpendicular to the shore for 500 yards then parallel to shore northeast 1,700 yards, thence back to shore along a line perpendicular to shore.

Area 12, 12B, and 12C Exclusion: Those waters within 1,000 feet of the eastern shore. ¹

Area 12, 12A, and 12B Chinook Seasonal Closure: Openings exclude those waters of areas 12, 12A, and 12B north and east of a line projected from Tekiu Pt. to Triton Head. ¹

Area 12, 12B, 12C and 12D Coho and Chum Seasonal Closure: Openings during coho and chum seasons exclude those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94° true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore, and exclude those waters of Area 12D.

Area 12C Exclusion: Closed in that portion within 2,000 feet of the western shore between the dock at Glen Ayr RV Park and the Hoodsport Marina Dock; closed in those waters southerly of a line projected from the Cushman Powerhouse to the public boat ramp at Union; and closed in those waters within 1/4 mile of the mouth of the Dewatto River. ¹ Closed in those waters on the western shore of Hood Canal known as Octopus Hole within a line projected due east from shore at 47°27'01"N for 200 yards, thence southerly parallel to shore 628 yards, thence due west to the shore.

Area 13A Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Burley Lagoon north of State Route 302, and in those waters within 1,000 feet of the outer oyster stakes off Minter Creek Bay including all waters of Minter Creek Bay, and in those waters westerly of a line projected due north from Thompson Spit at the mouth of Glen Cove, and in those waters within 1/4 mile of Green Point. ¹

¹ **Exclusion zones and Seasonal Closures** are closed areas that are defined in WAC 220-47-307.

² **Inseason area restrictions** are temporary closures placed into effect through emergency WAC to provide protection for specific stocks, or to provide for a more orderly fishery.

³ Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-252 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

⁴ San Juan Island Salmon Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-262 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

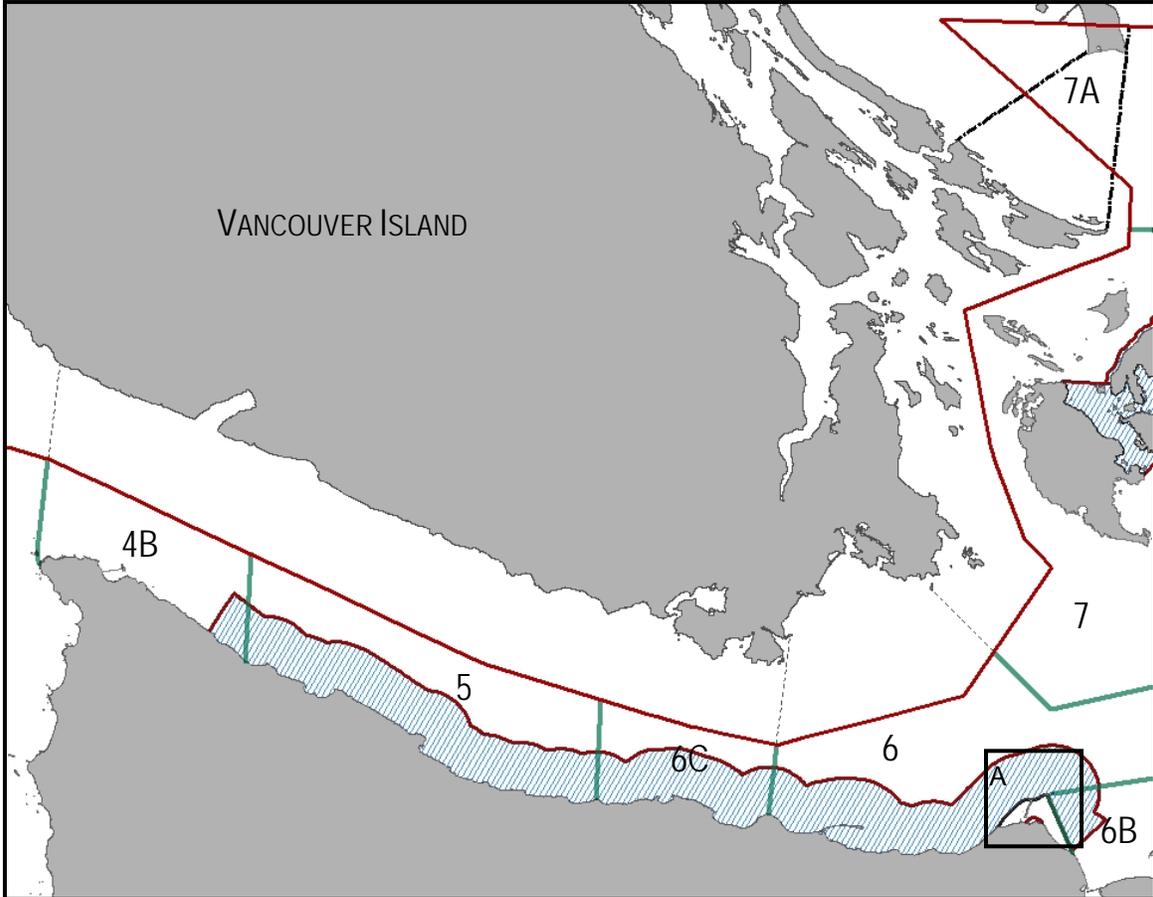
⁵ Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-266 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

⁶ Area 7A "East Point Line" and "Iwersen Dock Line" are defined in WAC 220-47-269.

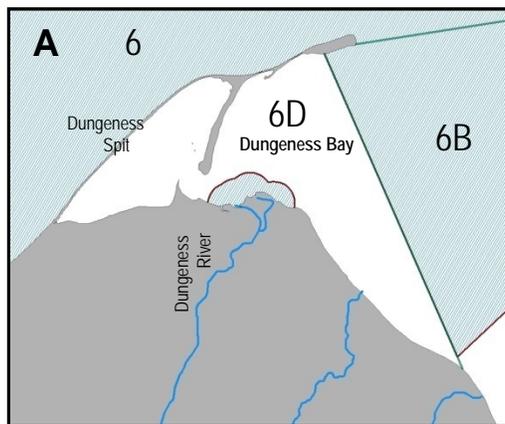
Exclusion Zones and Inseason Area Restrictions Applicable to Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Fisheries

MAPS

STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA

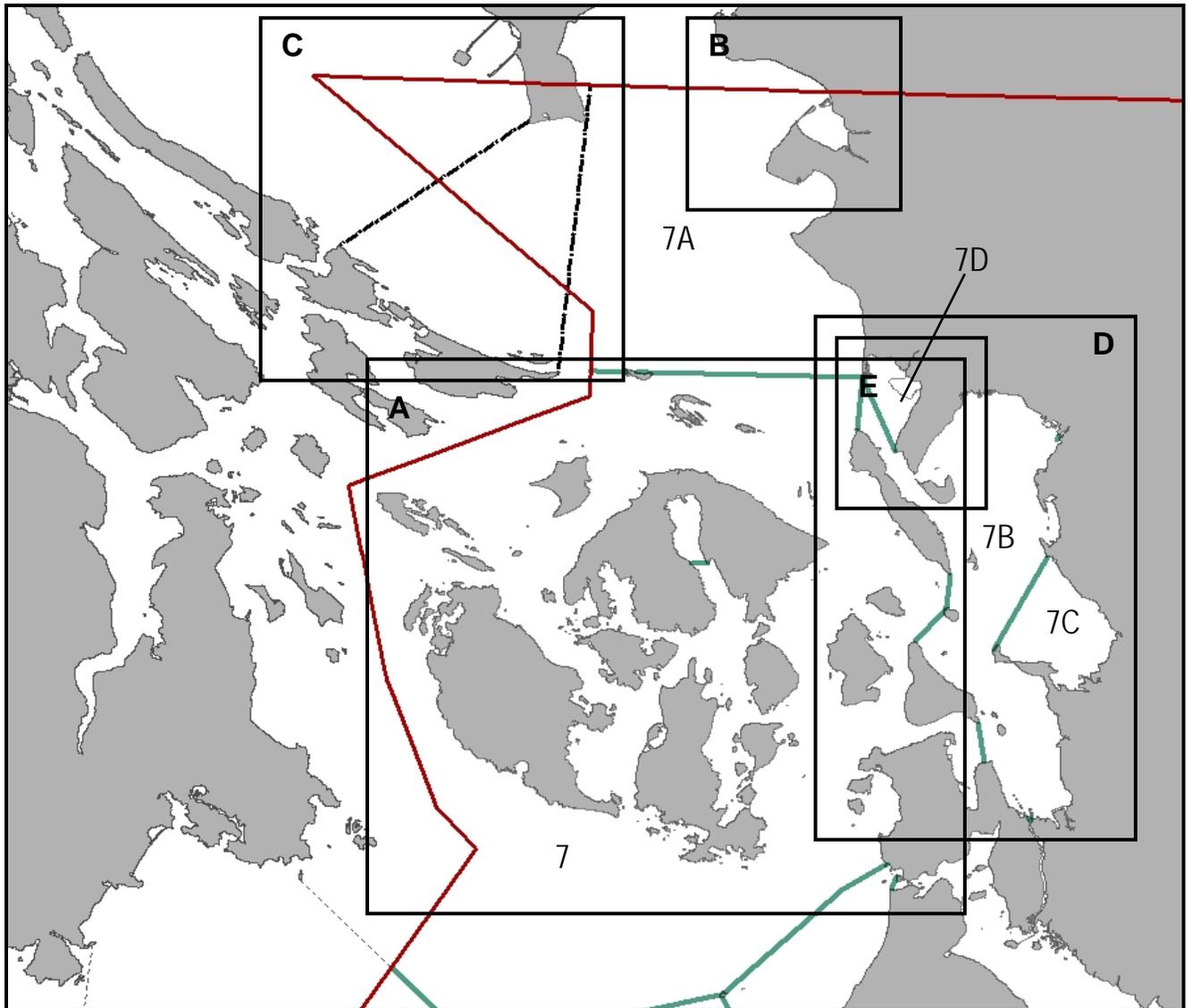


Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6B, 6C Exclusion: Closed in the Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve (those waters and tributaries of the Strait of Juan de Fuca within three miles from shore between a line projected 30 degrees true from a point three miles west of the Sekiu River mouth to a line projected 45 degrees true from a point three miles east of the Dungeness River mouth, excluding the waters of Area 6D).⁵

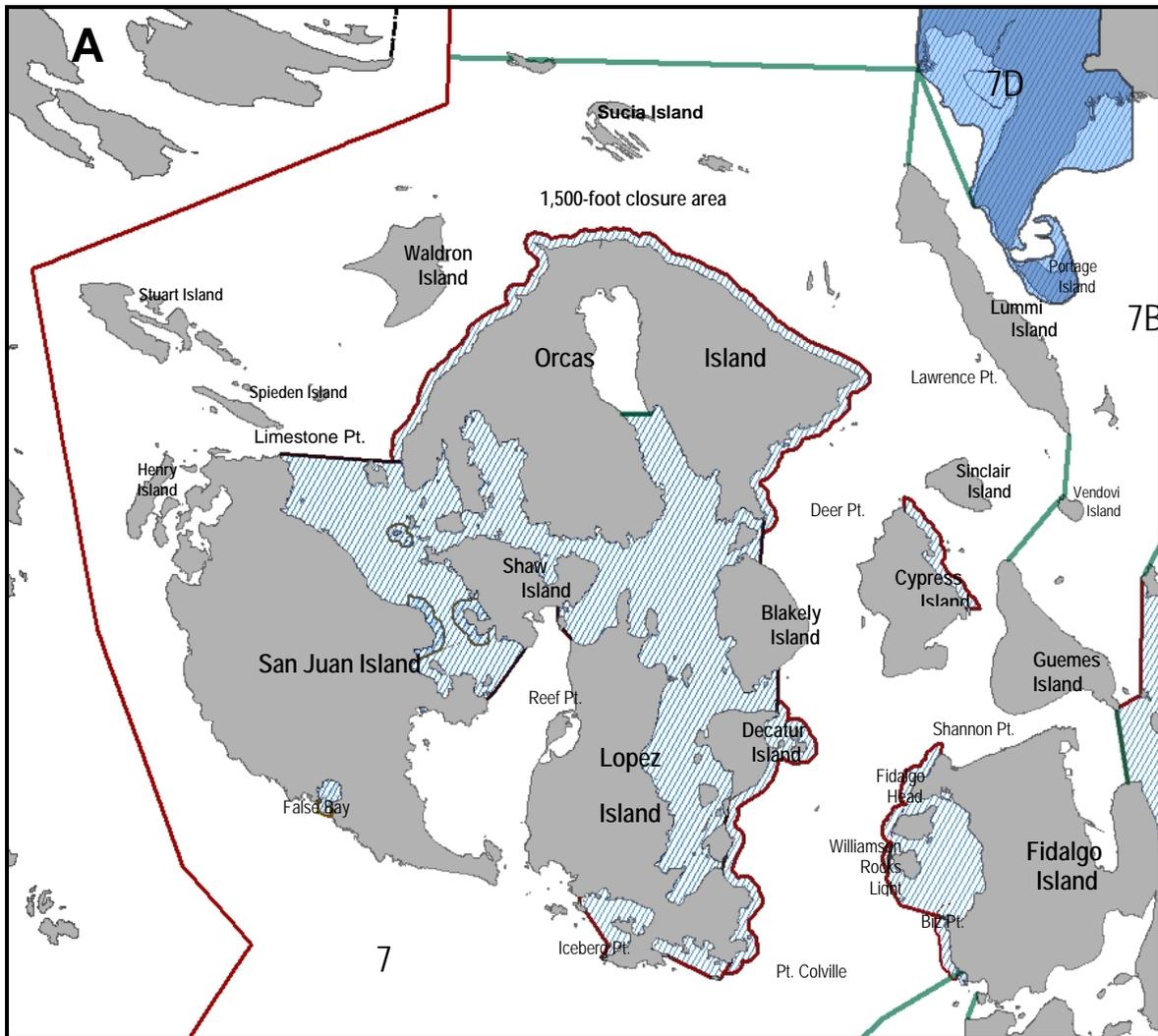


Area 6D Exclusion: Closed within 1/4 mile of each mouth of the Dungeness River.

NORTHERN PUGET SOUND



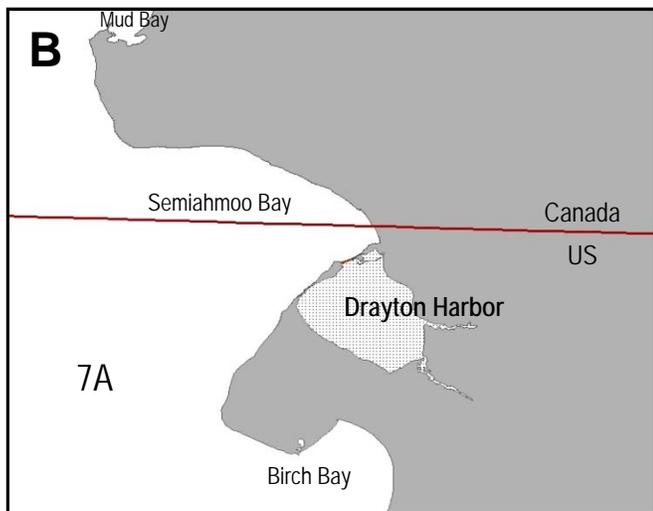
- A. AREA 7 EXCLUSIONS (pg. 25)
- B. AREA 7A EXCLUSION (pg. 26)
- C. POTENTIAL AREA 7A INSEASON AREA RESTRICTION (pg. 26)
- D. AREA 7B / 7C EXCLUSION (pg. 26)
- E. LUMMI INDIAN RESERVATION (pg. 26)



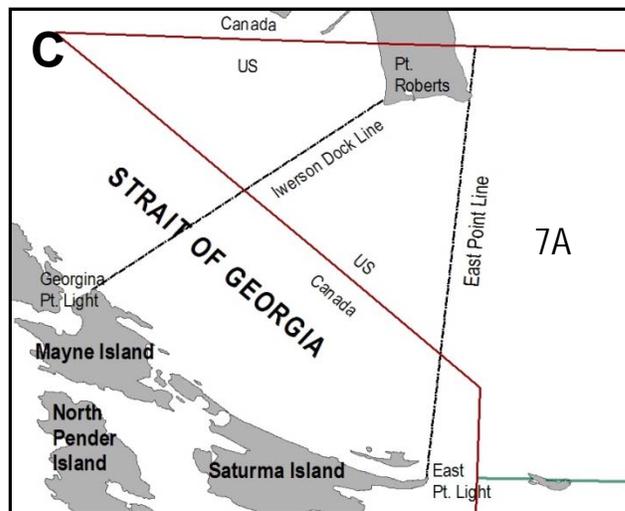
Area 7 Exclusion: (1) The San Juan Preserve as defined in WAC 220-47-262. "San Juan Salmon Preserve" shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying inside the following lines: a line projected from Decatur Island Light across Lopez Pass to Lopez Island, a line projected from Fauntleroy Point on Decatur Island through Lawson Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Deer Point on Orcas Island across Spindle Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Limestone Point on San Juan Island to the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90° true to Orcas Island; a line projected from Reef Point on San Juan Island to the southernmost point of Shaw Island; and a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island to the most westerly point on Canoe Island, thence true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island, excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.

Area 7 Exclusion: (2) Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from Deer Point northeasterly to Lawrence Point thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90° true to Orcas Island. (3) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head to the northernmost point of Cypress Island. (4) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Iceberg Point to Iceberg Island, to the easternmost of Charles Island, then true north from the northernmost point of Charles Island to the shore of Lopez Island. (5) Those waters northerly of a line projected from the southernmost point of land at Aleck Bay to the westernmost point of Colville Island, thence from the easternmost point of Colville Island to Point Colville. (6) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to the Williamson Rocks light, thence to the Dennis Shoal Light, thence to the light on the westernmost point of Burrows Island, thence to the southwestern most point of Fidalgo Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Allan Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Burrows Island, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from Fidalgo Head northerly to Shannon Point. (8) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Lopez Island from Point Colville northerly to Lopez Pass and those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Decatur Island from the southernmost point of land northerly to Fauntleroy Point, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of James Island.

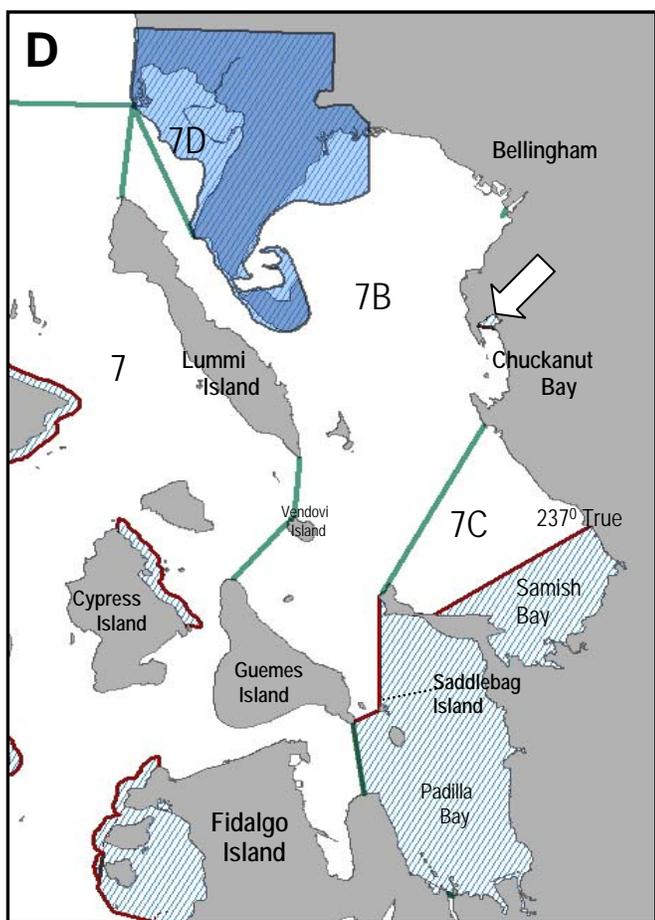
Area 7 Exclusion: (7) Additional Fraser sockeye and pink closure: those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from the Initiative 77 marker northerly to Biz Point.



Area 7A Exclusion: Closed in the Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve (all the waters of Drayton Harbor and tributaries thereto lying inside and easterly of a line projected from Semiahmoo Spit to the Blaine Boathaven Dock).

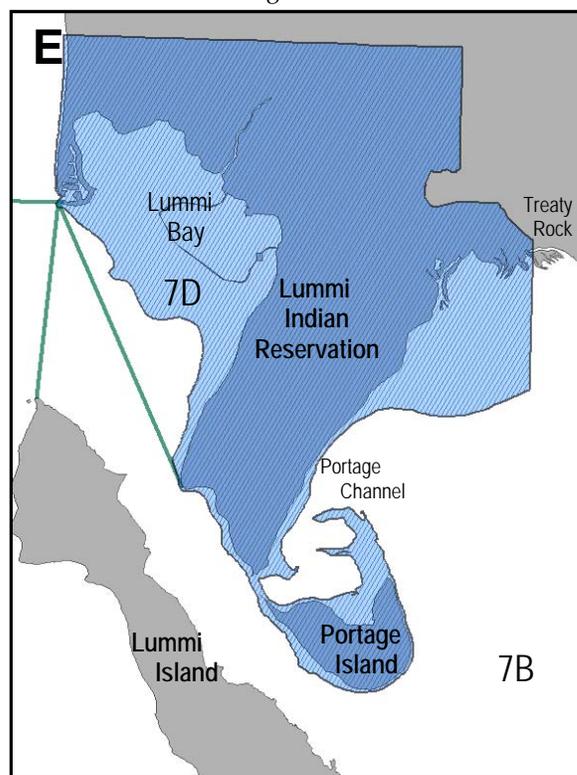


Potential Area 7A Inseason Restriction: Waters north and west of the Area 7 "East Point Line" (a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the International Boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts in the state of Washington to the east Point light on Saturna Island in the Province of British Columbia) or "Iwerson Dock Line" (a line projected from Iwerson Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia) may be open or closed depending on Pacific Salmon Commission-Fraser Panel management criteria.



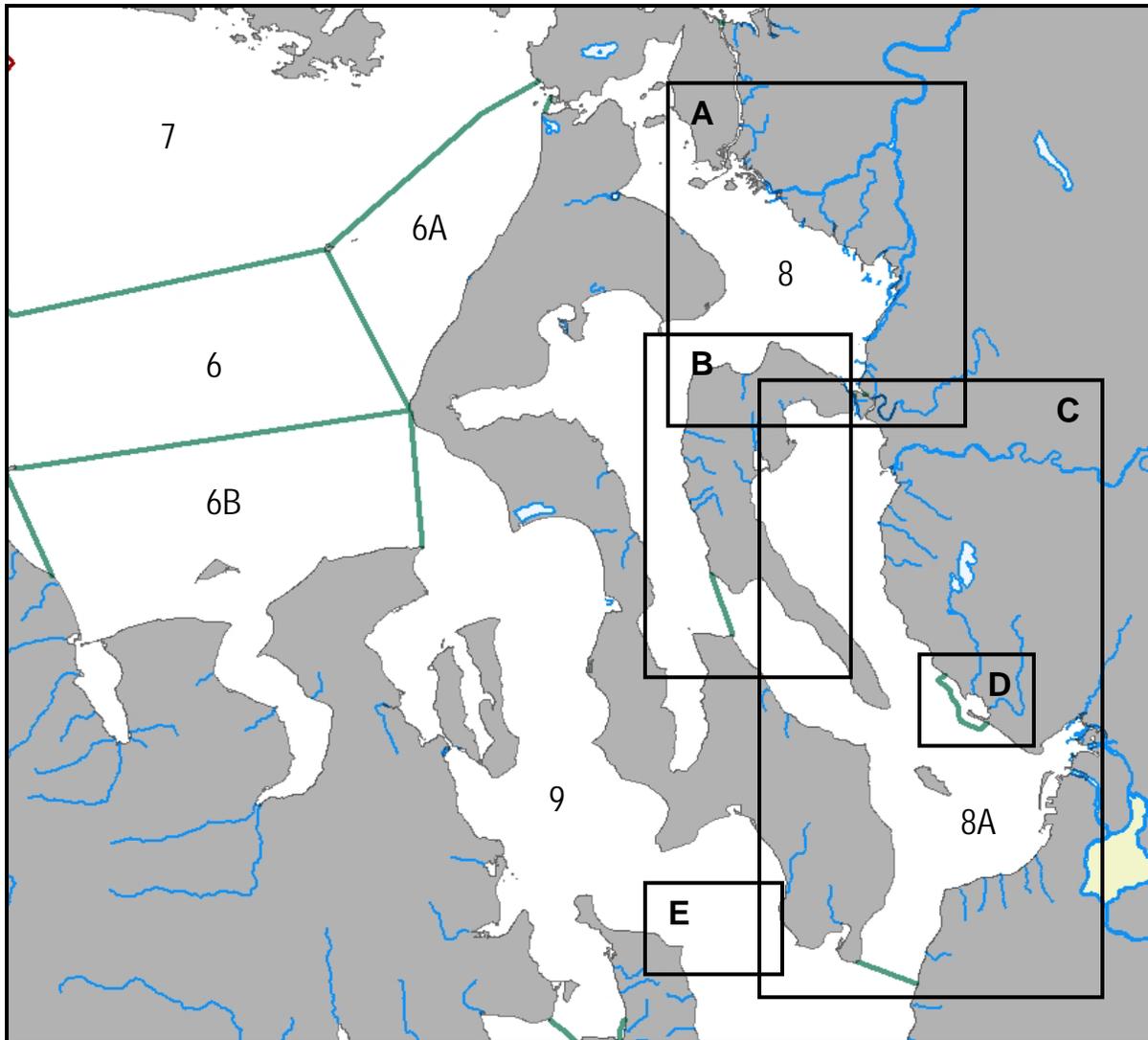
Area 7B Exclusion: Closed in that portion south and east of a line projected from William Point on Samish Island to Saddlebag Island to the southeastern tip of Guemes Island, and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay (see arrow).

Area 7C Exclusion: Closed southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237° true to the fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.

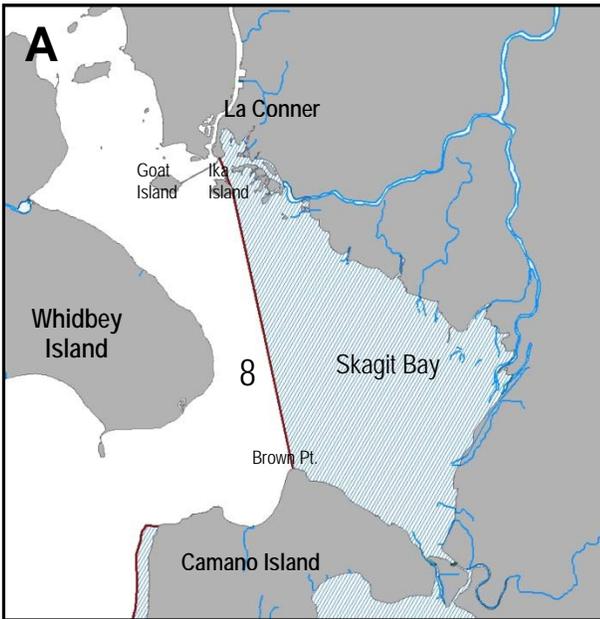


Lummi Indian Reservation Boundary: Judge Robert Coyle, in his May 24, 1990, U.S. District Court Decision, ordered that "the eastern boundary of the Lummi Indian Reservation is deemed to proceed along the low water mark around Portage Island and, following the meanderings of the shore, to a point due south of Treaty Rock, then due north to Treaty Rock." The Department of Fish and Wildlife advises that non-Indian fishers operating near reservation boundaries should stay offshore from the line of extreme low water (generally -4.5 feet in Puget Sound) or they may be subject to federal laws.

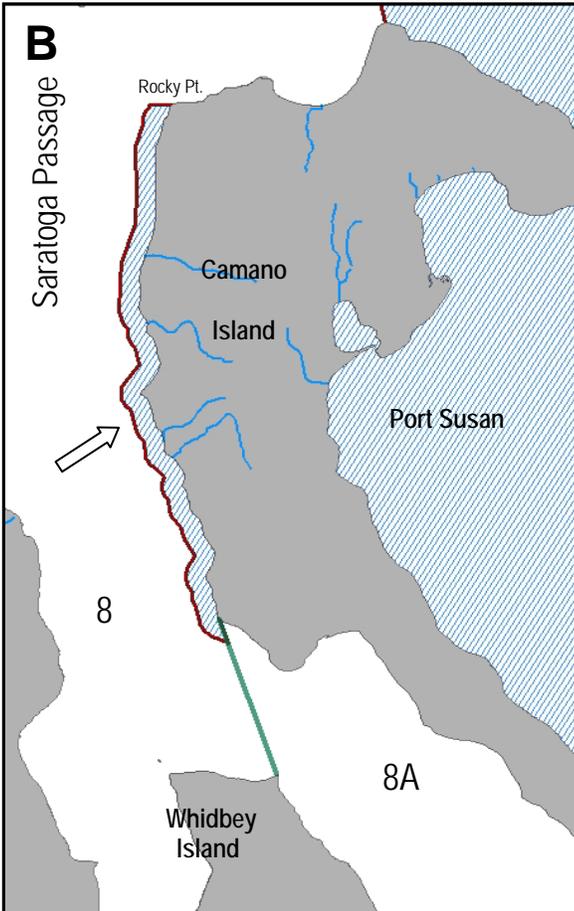
CENTRAL PUGET SOUND



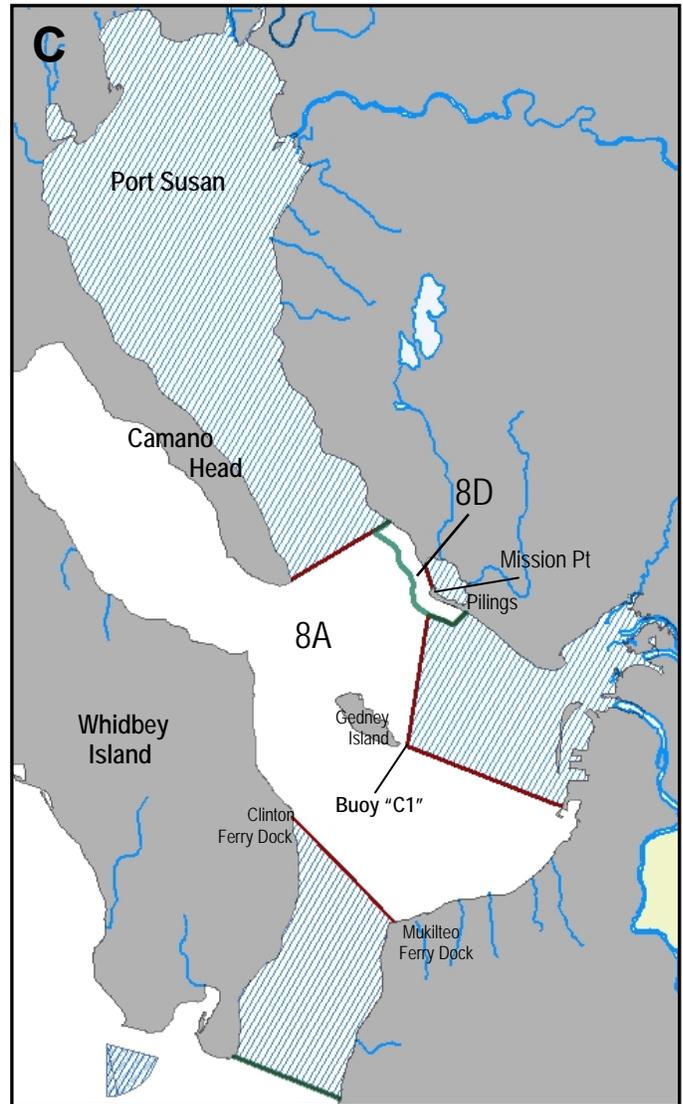
- A. AREA 8 EXCLUSION (SKAGIT BAY pg. 28)
- B. AREA 8 EXCLUSION (CAMANO ISLAND pg. 28)
- C. AREA 8A EXCLUSION WITH ADDITIONAL PINK CLOSURE (pg. 28)
- D. AREA 8D EXCLUSION (pg. 29)
- E. AREA 9 EXCLUSION (pg. 29)



Area 8 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Brown Point on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlinn Island.

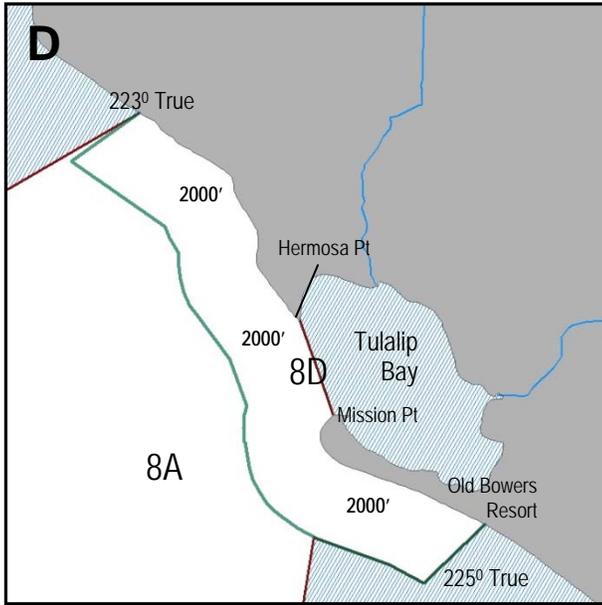


Area 8 Exclusion: Those Area 8 waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Camano Island south of a line projected true west from Rocky Point.



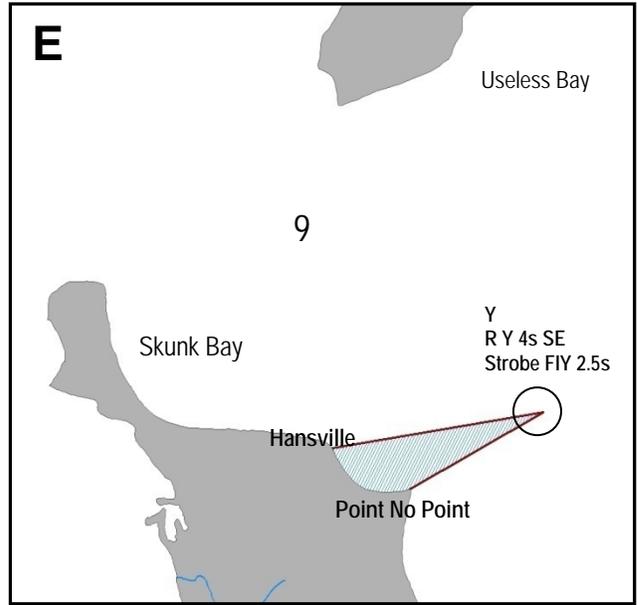
Area 8A Exclusion: Closed in those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Buoy "C1" (excluding the waters of Area 8D), thence through the green light at the entrance jetty of the Snohomish River and across the mouth of the Snohomish River to the landfall on the eastern shore and those waters north of a line projected from Camano Head to the northern boundary of Area 8D.

Additional Pink Seasonal Closure: Those waters southerly of a line projected from the Clinton ferry dock to the Mukilteo ferry dock.



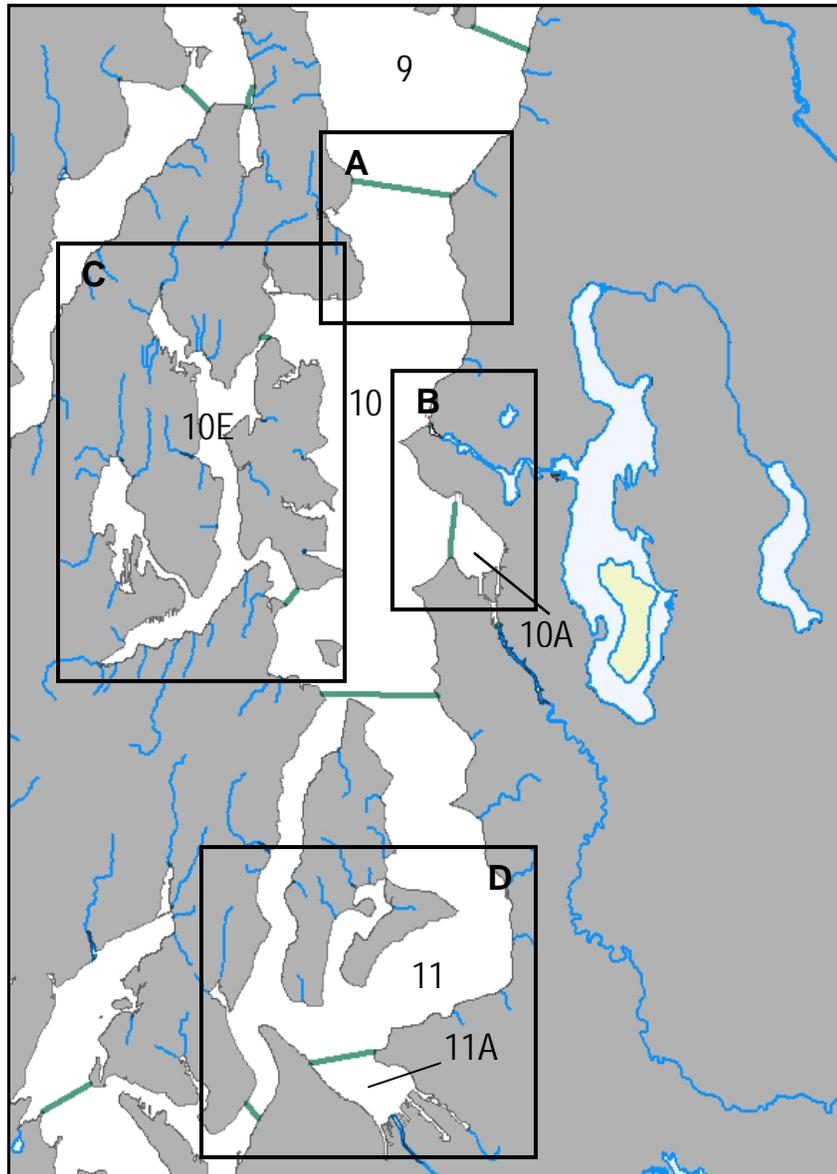
Area 8D boundary: Area 8D shall include those waters of Puget Sound inside and easterly of a line projected 225° from the pilings at Old Bower's Resort to a point 2,000 feet offshore, thence northwesterly to a point 2,000 feet off Mission Point, thence across the mouth of Tulalip Bay to a point 2,000 feet off Hermosa Point, thence northwesterly following a line 2,000 feet offshore to the intersection with a one projected 223° from the fishing boundary marker on the shore at the slide north of Tulalip Bay.

Area 8D Exclusion: Those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Hermosa Point are closed.

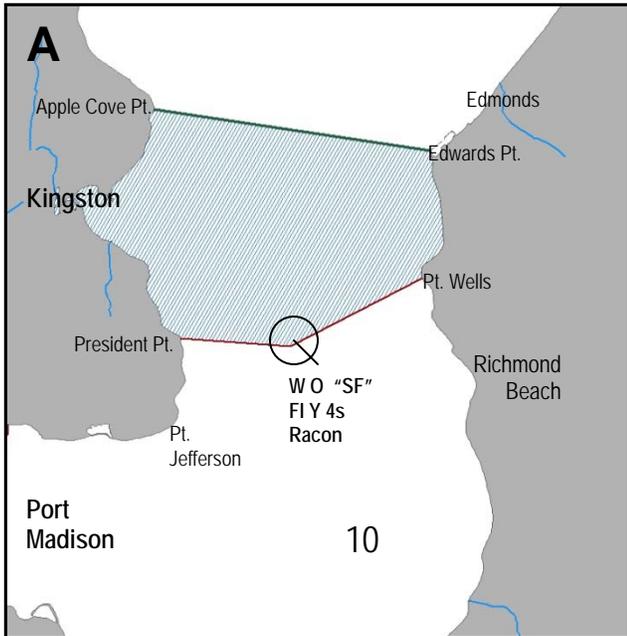


Area 9 Exclusion: Closed in those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point Light to the Sierra Echo buoy, thence to Forbes Landing Wharf east of Hansville.

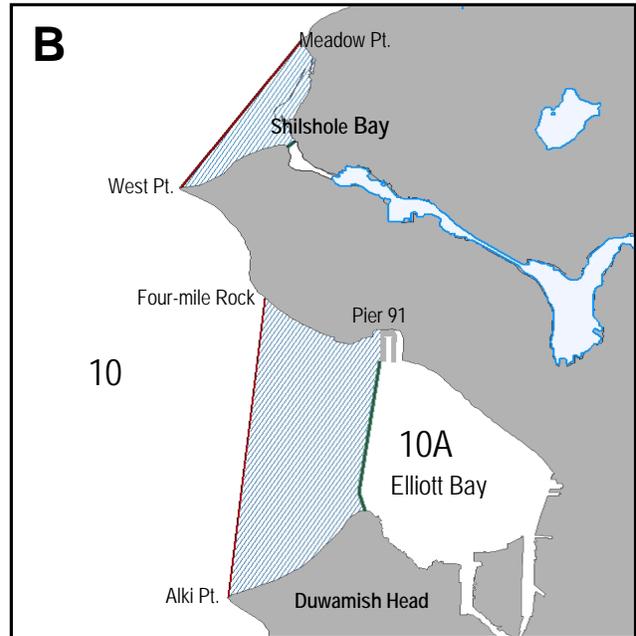
SOUTHERN PUGET SOUND



- A. AREA 10 INSEASON EXCLUSION (pg. 31)
- B. AREA 10 EXCLUSION (SHILSHOLE BAY) AND INSEASON EXCLUSIONS (pg. 31)
- C. AREA 10 / 10E EXCLUSION AND INSEASON RESTRICTIONS (pg. 31)
- D. AREA 11 EXCLUSION AND INSEASON RESTRICTIONS (pg. 31)

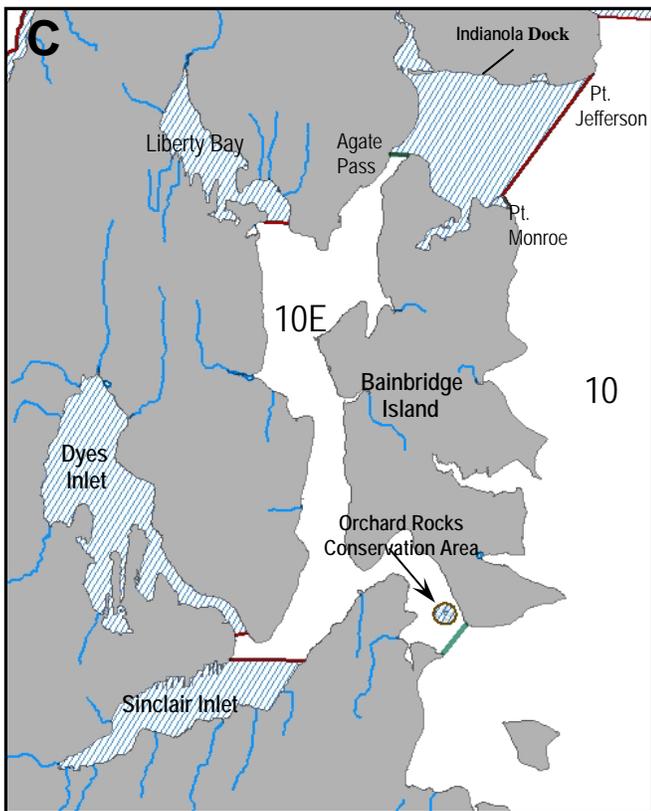


Area 10 Inseason Restriction: During Area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters north of a line projected from Point Wells to "SF" Buoy, then west to President's Point.



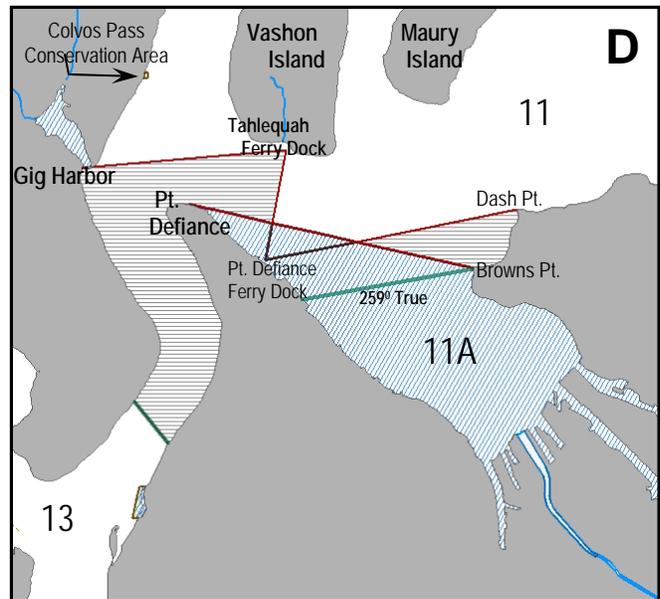
Area 10 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Meadow Point to West Point.

Area 10 Inseason Restriction: During Area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Elliott Bay east of a line projected from Alki Point to the light at Four mile Rock.



Area 10 Exclusion: Closed in that portion of Port Madison westerly of a line projected from Pt. Jefferson to the northernmost portion of Pt. Monroe.

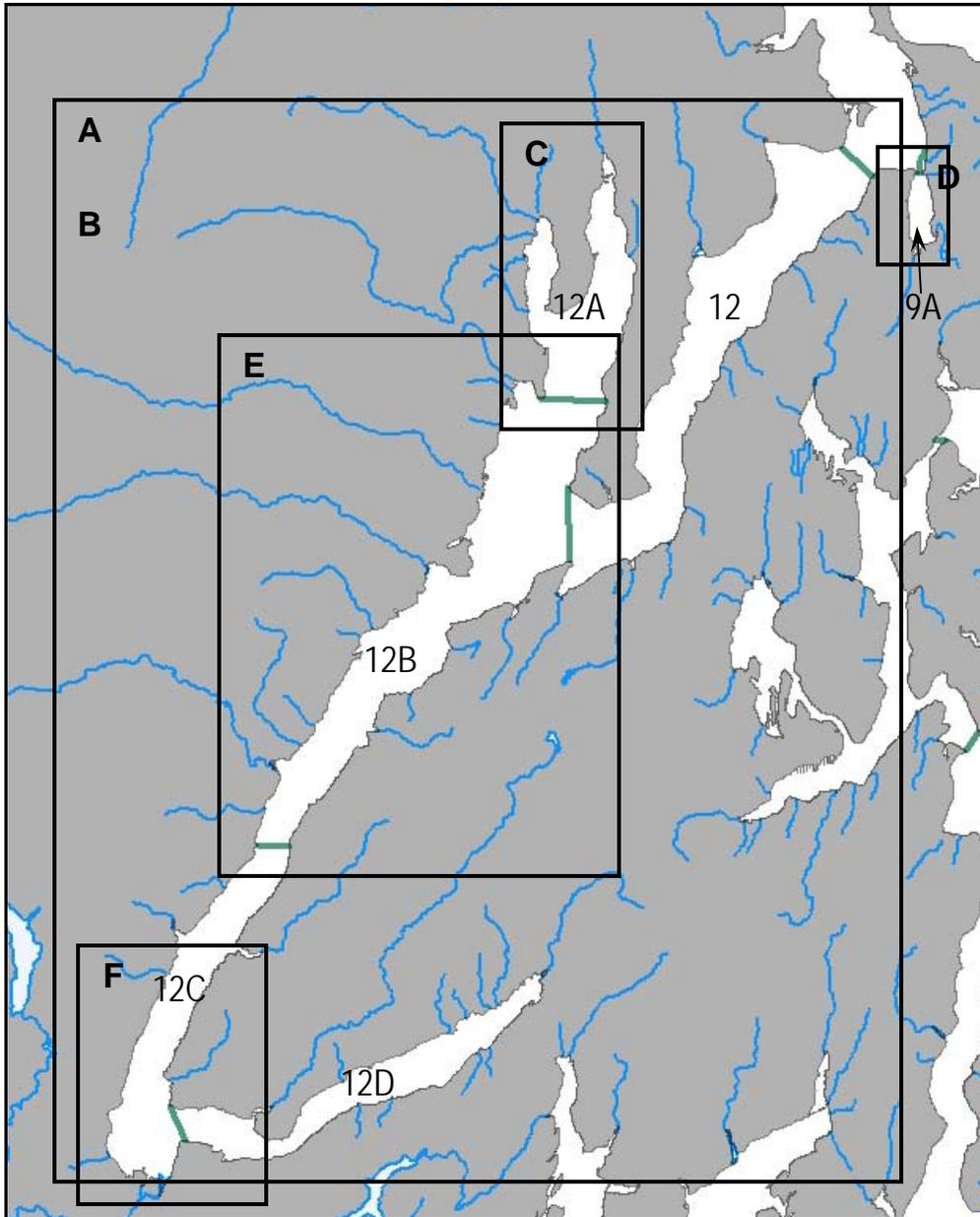
Area 10E Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Liberty Bay north of a line projected due east from the southernmost Keyport dock, those waters of Sinclair Inlet southwest of a line projected true east from the Bremerton ferry terminal. Closed in those waters of Dyes Inlet north of the Manette Bridge.



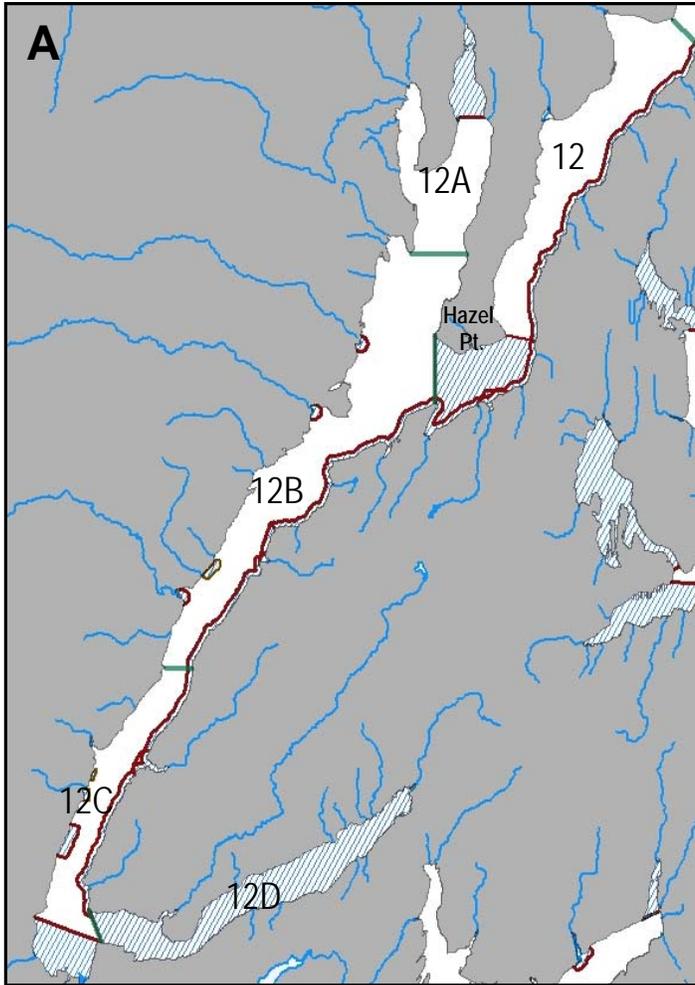
Area 11 Exclusion: Closed northerly of a line projected true west from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor and closed south of a line from Browns Point to the northernmost point of land on Point Defiance.

Area 11 Coho Seasonal Closure: Closed south of a line projected from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor to the Tahlequah Ferry Dock thence south to the Point Defiance Ferry Dock, and also closed south of a line projected from the Point Defiance Ferry Dock to Dash Point. The tidelands and water column over those tidelands of the South 239th Street and City of Des Moines Parks in the city of Des Moines are closed to all harvest. Closed in that portion of Colvos Passage south of Sunrise County Park enclosed by a line starting at the extreme low water line on the western shore at 47°20.87'N and extending out due east 300 feet, thence southwesterly paralleling the shore for 500 feet, thence due west to the extreme low water line.

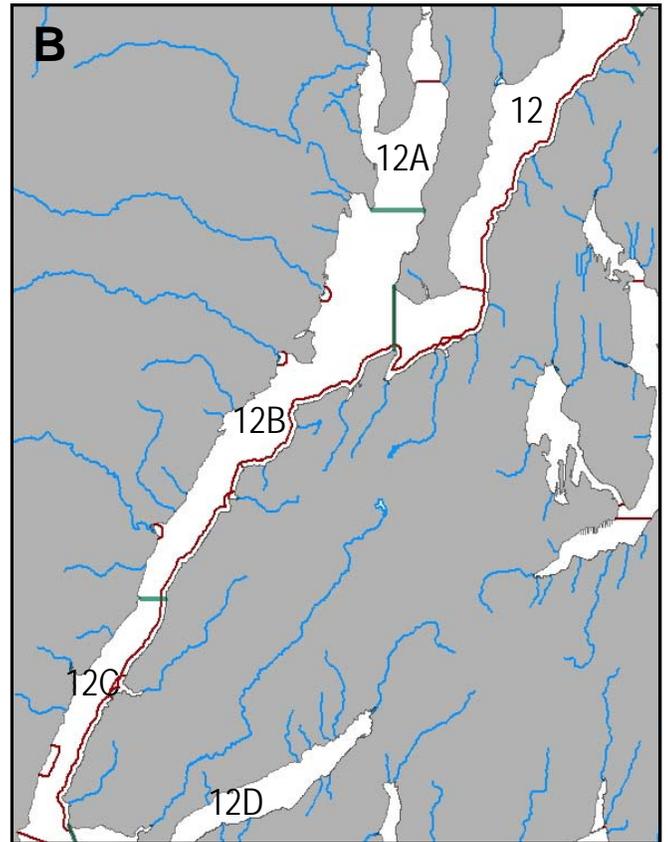
HOOD CANAL



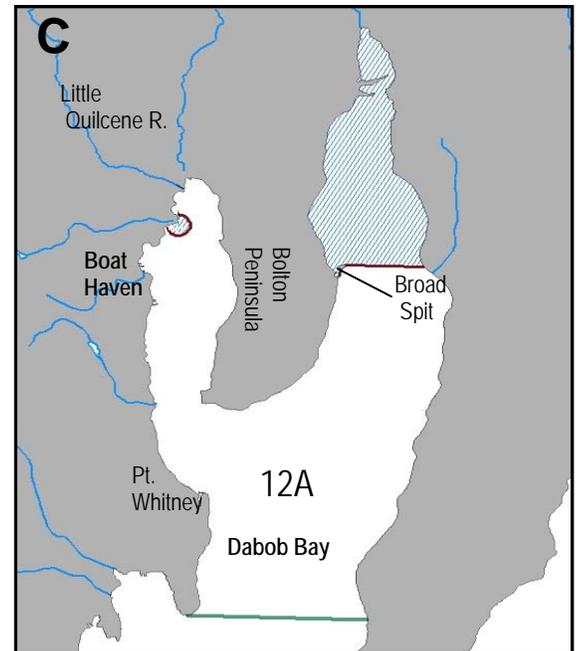
- A. HOOD CANAL COHO-CHUM SEASON EXCLUSION (pg. 33)
- B. AREA 12, 12B, AND 12C EXCLUSION (pg. 33)
- C. AREA 12A EXCLUSION (pg. 33)
- D. AREA 9A EXCLUSION (pg. 34)
- E. AREA 12B EXCLUSION (pg. 34)
- F. AREA 12C EXCLUSION (pg. 34)



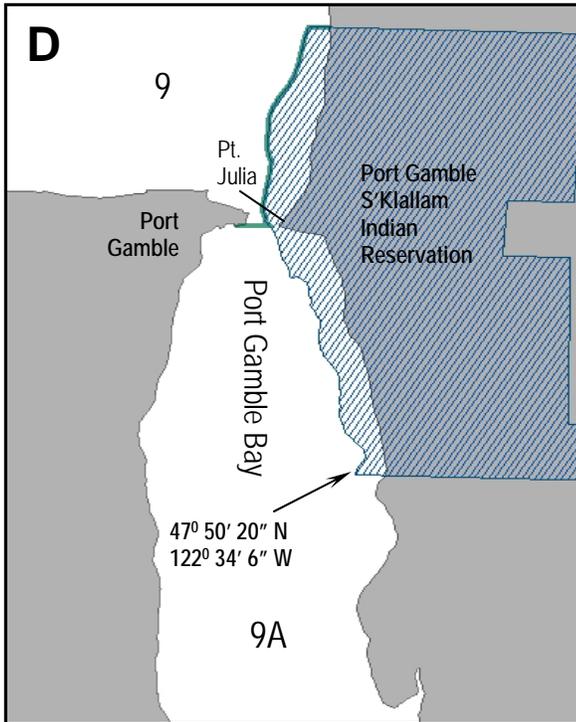
Hood Canal Coho-Chum Season Exclusion: Openings during coho and chum seasons exclude those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94° true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore, and exclude those waters of Area 12D.



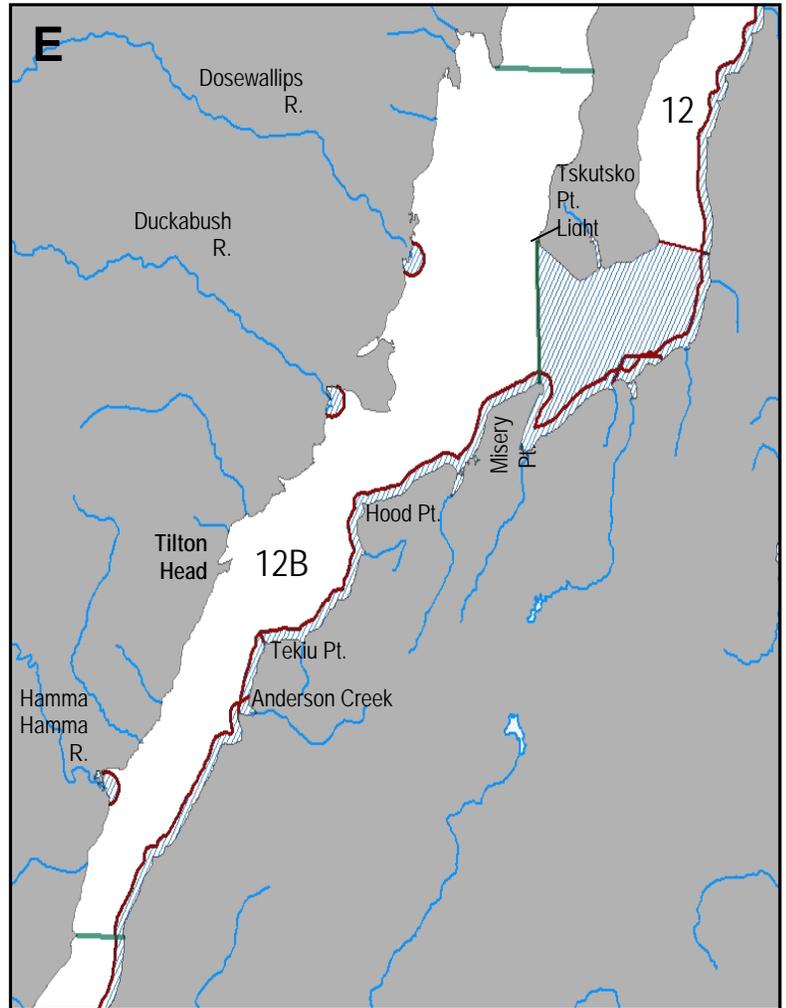
Area 12, 12B, and 12C Exclusion: Those waters within 1,000 feet of the eastern shore.



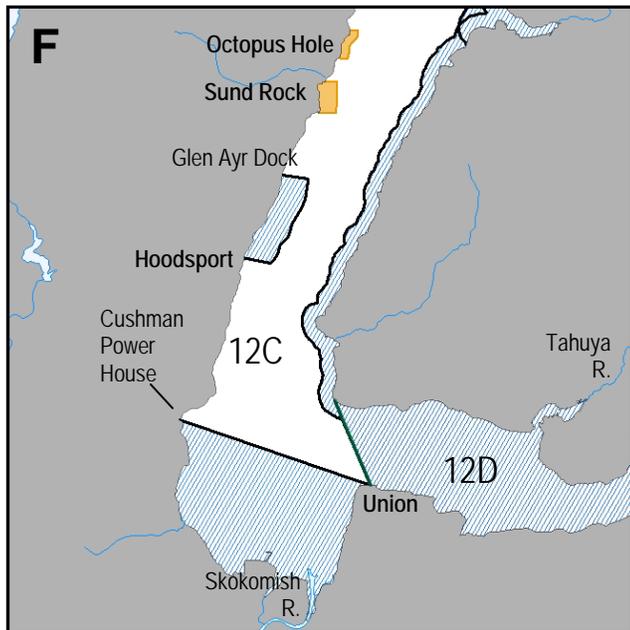
Area 12A Exclusions: Closed in that portion north of a line projected due east from Broad Spit. Also closed within 1,000 feet of the mouth of the Big Quilcene River.



Area 9A Exclusion: The beach and intertidal waters of Port Gamble Bay between Point Julia and the coordinates shown above are on the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation. The Department of Fish and Wildlife advises that non-Indian fishers operating near reservation boundaries should stay offshore from the line of extreme low water (generally -4.5 feet in Puget Sound) or they may be subject to federal laws.



Area 12B Exclusion: All Area 12B fisheries exclude those waters within a 1/4 mile radius of the mouths of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma Rivers and Anderson Creek. Closed in those waters within a line from Waketickeh Creek perpendicular to the shore for 500 yards then parallel to shore northeast 1,700 yards, thence back to shore along a line perpendicular to shore.



Area 12C Exclusion: Closed in that portion within 2,000 feet of the western shore between the dock at Glen Ayr RV Park and the Hoodsport Marina Dock; closed in those waters southerly of a line projected from the Cushman Powerhouse to the public boat ramp at Union; and closed in those waters within 1/4 mile of the mouth of the Dewatto River. Closed in those waters on the western shore of Hood Canal known as Octopus Hole within a line projected due east from shore at 47°27'01"N for 200 yards, thence southerly parallel to shore 628 yards, thence due west to the shore.

Sund Rock Conservation Area: Those waters and bed lands enclosed by a line originating at the shore of Hood Canal, at the mouth of Sund Creek (47°26.4'N, 123°7.1'W), thence due east to 123°6.9'W, thence due south to 47°26'N, thence due west until it intersects the beach, thence north along the ordinary high water line to the point of origin.

WDFW ADVISORIES

Fish Ticket Accuracy: It is the responsibility of fishers and processors to ensure that fish tickets are accurately completed. In particular, failure to accurately record **date, species, catch area** and **numbers** of all fish caught is subject to prosecution. **Take-home fish** must be listed as required by state regulations. Note that it is unlawful for the license holder or crew of a Puget Sound commercial salmon vessel to retain for personal use more than the equivalent of one daily sport bag limit for the area being fished. **Your compliance in reporting all fish caught is necessary for proper management of the salmon fisheries, now and in future years.** Also note that incidental catch of Atlantic salmon must be reported on fish tickets.

Commercial Transportation Tickets: A transportation ticket is needed (until a fish receiving ticket is completed) to transport commercial quantities of fish or shellfish in Washington. It must be displayed on demand to a Fish and Wildlife Officer and is to remain with the fish or shellfish until a fish receiving ticket is completed. The transportation ticket is to be mailed to WDFW together with the state copy of the fish receiving ticket if the commercial fisher does not sign the fish receiving ticket. Exceptions to this rule: Fish or shellfish being transported in the catching vessel; Fish or shellfish being transported by WDFW; Fish or shellfish being transported on an OR transportation ticket; Hatchery carcass purchases; a sales receipt is present documenting the purchase of transported fish or shellfish; a fish receiving ticket has been completed for the fish or shellfish in transit.

Ordering Fish Receiving Tickets & other supplies: Call WDFW, Information Systems: **360-902-2312**

Information Regarding Indian Reservation Boundaries: Whenever non-Indian fishers are located in waters near Indian reservations, they should respect the reservation boundaries along the shoreline. Some boundaries have been disputed by the state and the tribes. To ensure that non-Indian fishers remain outside reservation boundaries, the Department of Fish and Wildlife advises that non-Indian fishers operating near the boundaries of the Tulalip, Lummi Island and Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian reservations should stay offshore from the line of extreme low water. The line of extreme low water is generally defined as minus 4.5 feet in Puget Sound. Non-Indian fishers fishing on Indian reservations without permission may be subject to prosecution under federal laws.

Orderly Fisheries: WDFW will monitor fisheries for conflict situations, and expects that each user group will respect the needs of other groups in order to avoid regulatory action or reduction in available fishing time.

Artificial Fishing Reef Locations: Artificial fishing reefs have been constructed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide recreational anglers access to a wide variety of fishes. Fishers should avoid these areas, to avoid unnecessary gear loss. These reefs may not be marked with buoys. Please exercise caution when setting gear in the vicinity of these reefs and other known obstructions. Underwater surveys, particularly at the Blake Island and Misery Point reefs, revealed severe gillnet entanglement which is detrimental not only to people who fish but to many fishes, birds, and mammals as well.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
8	Onamac Point	1,000 ft. north of Onamac navigational light	48° 11' 09"N	122° 32' 17"W
8A	Gedney Island	3,000 ft. south of southern tip of Gedney Island	47° 59' 58"N	122° 18' 37"W
10	The Trees	2.1 miles south of Point Wells	47° 41' 56"N	122° 23' 12"W
10	Blake Island	800 ft. south of the southern tip of Blake Island	47° 31' 43"N	122° 29' 30"W
10	Alki	1.2 miles south of Alki Point	47° 33' 23"N	122° 24' 26"W
11	Point Heyer	1,000 ft. southeast of KVI radio tower on the point	47° 25' 13"N	122° 25' 40"W
12/12B	Misery Point	600 ft. north of the Misery Point navigational light	47° 39' 28"N	122° 49' 49"W

U. S. COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE ADVISORIES

The following information is provided by the Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)

Rule 10: Rule 10 of the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions At Sea (Navigation Rules) applies to all vessels operating in the Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) at all times - not just when hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist. Rule 10 states that vessels engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of **any** vessel following a traffic lane. This means that a vessel engaged in fishing must navigate in such a way as to avoid the development of a risk of collision with another vessel.

Communications Radio Frequencies and Monitoring: Vessels engaged in fishing which are not required by the Bridge to Bridge Radiotelephone Regulations to maintain a listening watch, are highly encouraged to monitor the VTS frequency for the area in which the vessel is operating. VTS uses VHF_FM Channel 5A (156.25 MHz) in the area north of Lagoon Point on the west side of Whidbey Island and north of Possession Point on the east side of Whidbey Island (area 8A/9 line). VTS uses VHF channel 14 (156.70 MHz) south of the waters mentioned above.

Safety of All Marine Users is Top Priority: Fishers are reminded to use caution at all times, to ensure the safety of themselves and preservation of gear, as well as the safety of other Puget Sound waterway users.

The following highlights 33CFR Part 165 Regulated navigation Areas and Limited Access Areas. These regulations will be implemented during periods, and in locations, where hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist by VTS.

Locations Where Fishing is prohibited by U.S. Coast Guard: In addition to area closures and exclusion zones regulated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, fishing is prohibited, when hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist by VTS, in the one-half mile wide ferry lanes between Edmonds and Kingston during the hours when ferries are operating. Fishing is prohibited within a one-half nautical mile radius of the center of the main ship channel draw span of the Hood Canal Bridge during the immediate approach and transit of the draw by public vessels of the United States.

15-Minute Rule: Vessels engaged in fishing are required to draw in their gear, maneuver, or otherwise clear the Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) and connecting precautionary areas east of New Dungeness, 15 minutes before the arrival of a vessel following the TSS. This is necessary because of continued user conflicts and potentially hazardous situations that frequently develop during periods of heavy congestion. The intended effect of this action is to promote safety among the several and varied users of these waters.

VTS will broadcast the Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) of vessels following the TSS to help vessels engaged in fishing comply with the 15 minute rule as well as Rule 10. A safe alternative to the radio listening watch is to stay clear of the TSS.

All-Citizen and Tribal Fishers Subject to Coast Guard Rules: In the interest of safety for all Puget Sound waterway users, the U.S. Coast Guard reminds both all-citizen and tribal fishers that they are subject to all U.S. Coast Guard rules.

Speed Limit: A vessel following the TSS may not exceed a speed of 11 knots through the water when transiting areas where hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist.

Additional U.S. Coast Guard VTS Information: The Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service is located at 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, WA 98134. Their telephone number is 206-217-6050.

Appropriate Vessel Lighting and/or Day Shapes: All vessels are required to display the applicable navigational lights and shapes required by the Navigation Rules. In addition, vessels engaged in gillnet fishing at any time between sunset and sunrise shall display at the end of the net most distant from the vessel an all-round (32-point) white light visible for a minimum of two nautical miles at least three feet above the surface of the water.

A Summary of Navigation Safety Regulations

Large Naval vessels, such as submarines, cannot maneuver easily, and have difficulty transiting the main ship channel draw span of the Hood Canal Bridge. The International Rules of the Road, or "72 COLREGS," provide specific regulations to ensure safe passage of vessels. **ALL MARINERS SHOULD REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH THESE RULES!**

Here are a few pertinent excerpts:

Rule 9(c): "A vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within a narrow channel or fairway."

Rule 18(c): "A vessel engaged in fishing when underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel not under command and a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver."

Rule 26 (a): "A vessel engaged in fishing, whether underway or at anchor, shall exhibit only the lights and shapes prescribed by this rule:

(c) A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling, shall exhibit:

(i) Two all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower white, or a shape consisting of two cones with their apexes together in a vertical line one above the other (Purse Seines); a vessel of less than 20 meters in length may instead of this shape exhibit a basket (Gillnets);



(ii) When there is outlying gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally from the vessel, an all-round white light or a cone apex upwards in the direction of the gear (Gills).



(iii) When making way through the water, in addition to the lights prescribed in this paragraph, sidelights and a stern light."

Additional information is available through the U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service, (206-217-6050). Generally, vessels creating the congestion, such as fleets of fishing vessels, must cooperate with approaching through-traffic to permit safe passage. This will often involve maneuvering the fishing vessel, and its net, out of the way.

U.S. Navy Submarine Homeport at Submarine Base Bangor

Operations of the Trident submarines home ported at Sub Base Bangor make up the majority of the submarine movements in waters of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Trident submarine is 560 feet in length, is 44 feet at the hull beam and draws 36 feet of water when on the surface. Viewing a Trident submarine on the surface can at times be quite deceptive because of several characteristics that may not be visible:

- Roughly 70 per cent of the ship's structure lies below the waterline.
- The submarine's bow extends about 35 feet forward and below the waterline. Its stern extends about 50 feet aft and below the waterline.
- On the aft end of the ship and outboard of the rudder, vertical fins called sternplane stabilizers extend several feet beyond the beam at each side. These fins extend upward to within a few feet of the surface.
- While on the surface, a Trident submarine displaces about 16,000 tons. When underway at a nominal speed of 10 knots, the ship requires four minutes and 600 yards of horizontal travel to stop movement through the water.

Fishers in Hood Canal should monitor VHF Channel 16 for information and instructions regarding submarine transit and operations in Hood Canal and Dabob Bay.

Naval Vessel Protective Zones (NVPZs) Issued under 14 U.S.C. 91

The Coast Guard has established temporary regulations for the safety and security of U.S. naval vessels. Effective immediately, Naval Vessel Protection Zones are established within 500 yards of any U.S. naval vessel, including any vessel owned, operated, chartered, leased, or under the operational control of the U.S. Navy. All vessels within these zones shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course. Vessels shall proceed as directed by the official Coast Guard patrol if assigned or the Commanding Officer of the U.S. naval vessel if no Coast Guard vessel is present. No vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a U.S. naval vessel, unless authorized by the official patrol. Vessels requesting movement through this zone shall contact the official patrol on VHF-FM channel 16. Violations of these regulations are punishable as a felony.

Exclusionary zones of various sizes protect most Navy facilities in the Puget Sound region. These zones are currently undergoing rapid change due to the emerging national security environment. Mariners are urged to keep abreast of the latest developments via the Coast Guard Thirteenth District Local Notice to Mariners, available at:

<http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d13/>

The Coast Guard is concerned with safety on the water, and has a number of programs available to the mariner. Please visit:

http://www.uscgboating.org/safety/boating_safety_courses.aspx

Helpful hints for all mariners are available in the Puget Sound Harbor Safety Plan, located at:

<http://www.pshsc.org/id55.html>

Attention Hood Canal Fishers!

The Washington State Department of Transportation is extremely concerned that damage to bridge cables could compromise the overall safety of the bridge.

Forty-two pairs of anchor cables stabilize the Hood Canal Bridge. The cables, located at approximately 350-foot intervals along the bridge, are attached to the bridge two feet below the water surface. Signs warning of underwater cables are located on the bridge pontoons at the point of connection. Boaters are warned to stay 150 feet away from the bridge when under way and 550 feet away when fishing in order to avoid contact with the cables. At 150 feet from the bridge, the cable depth ranges from 17 feet near shore to 40 feet near the center span of the bridge. To clear the cables at a 100-foot depth, FISHING BOATS NEED TO KEEP THEIR NETS AT LEAST 550 FEET AWAY from the bridge at center span, farther as the boat moves closer to shore.

The consequences of contact with an anchor cable or bridge pontoon are significant for both the bridge and the fisher. In a 1988 inspection, damage was noted on 10 of the 42 pairs of cables. In addition, 12 fishing nets were found wrapped around cables. Even minor contact with the outer surface of the cables can cause damage, which increases the rate of deterioration and can cause possible premature failure. Operation of vessels near the cables increases the probability of severing a cable, and collisions with bridge pontoons can seriously damage the bridge structure. Finally, loss of your net as it wraps around a bridge anchor cable WILL impact your livelihood!

The bottom line is:

**STAY AT LEAST 550 FEET AWAY FROM
THE HOOD CANAL BRIDGE!**

REPORTING DERELICT OR LOST GEAR

Derelict fishing gear includes nets, lines, crab and shrimp traps/pots, and other recreational or commercial harvest equipment that has been lost or abandoned in the marine environment. Modern nets and fishing line made of synthetic materials have been in use since the 1940s and take decades, even hundreds of years, to decompose in water. Derelict fishing gear is long-lasting marine debris that poses many problems to people and to marine animals, including:

- Entangling divers and swimmers;
- Trapping and wounding or killing fish, shellfish, birds and marine mammals;
- Degrading marine ecosystems and sensitive habitats;
- Damaging propellers and rudders of recreational boats, commercial and military vessels;
- Endangering boat crews and passengers with vessel capsizing.



NORTHWEST STRAITS
marine conservation initiative

The Northwest Straits Conservation Initiative (NWSCI) works to survey and remove lost fishing gear in state marine waters. The program is administered through the Northwest Straits Commission with the help of WDFW and various other agencies. Acting as a board of directors for the NWSCI, the Northwest Straits Commission is made up of citizens representing local, tribal, state and community interests working together to protect vital marine resources. Citizen-based Marine Resources Committees, representing the seven counties of northwest Washington, are full partners in the Initiative.

“No-fault” Approach:

The focus of the Derelict Fishing Gear Removal Project is not on assessing blame. The goals are to remove lost and abandoned gear, to help restore Puget Sound and the Northwest Straits, to improve public safety, and to assist species recovery. The success of the project will rely on the collective efforts of citizens, government organizations and private businesses that all have an interest in healthy marine life.

What you can do:

If you know where derelict fishing gear is located, report it by calling the WDFW Derelict Fishing Gear Hotline or by using the reporting form online at:

<http://www.derelictgeardb.org/reportgear.aspx>

When you encounter derelict fishing gear:

- Stay safely away from it!
- Do not attempt removal - you may actually violate state and/or federal law.
- Record as much information as you can while you're on-site, including:
 1. **Location** - GPS coordinates/chart location (latitude - longitude), water depth, distance from nearby landmarks and/or common names for the area;
 2. **Type of Gear** - Nets (monofilament gillnet or twine-like purse seine, trawl or fish farm pens), Pots/Traps (round or square for crab or shrimp, singular or multiple), Ropes/Lines, Floats, Trawl Doors or others;
 3. **Details** - Date and time of sighting, your activity during sighting (beach walk, swimming, diving, boating), type of seabed, size of the gear, number and type of invertebrates, fish, birds or marine mammals entangled or dead in the gear, perceived level of threat to humans/passing vessels;
 4. **Contact Name** - your name, phone number, address, and/or Email address will be very helpful should more information be needed. However, anonymous reports will be accepted;
 5. **Report what you see** - even if you're not sure the gear is lost or abandoned.
Also, prevent your own gear from becoming lost or abandoned -fish and boat only in approved areas, know what's below you when fishing to avoid snagging, properly dispose of all broken lines/gear on shore, and always use "rot-cord" on traps and pots. Always report lost gear within 48 hours to aid removal efforts.

Remember to call the Derelict Gear Reporting Hotline:

1-360-428-1084

FISHING HOTLINE INFORMATION

A copy of this pamphlet along with additional information such as weekly hotline messages or latest regulatory information may be obtained by visiting the Department of Fish & Wildlife web site at:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/regs/commregs/salregs.htm>

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hotline

For the latest regulatory information including seasons and emergency changes, call the WDFW hotline at:

(360) 902-2500

Fraser Panel (NOAA Fisheries) Hotline:

(800) 662-9825

For information on fisheries directed at Fraser River-origin sockeye salmon in the San Juan Islands, contact the NOAA Fisheries hotline. The Pacific Salmon Commission also maintains a hotline of information on test fishing results in Canadian Area 20 ((604) 666-8200) or <http://www.psc.org>

Report a Violation

Call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. State Patrol has direct contact with Enforcement Officers.

Bellingham	(360) 676-2076
Bremerton	(360) 478-4646
Gig Harbor	(253) 858-8800
Port Angeles	(360) 452-3394
Seattle	(206) 464-6610
Tacoma	(253) 536-6210

POACHING HOTLINE 1-877-933-9847

Enforcement Program has instituted an on-line reporting page for fish/wildlife violations:

http://wdfw.wa.gov/enforcement/report_violation/index.php

(Please note: E-mail will only be read during regular business hours, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m, Monday - Friday. On-going violations needing immediate response should be phoned in to ensure prompt response). To report in-process violations on weekends, holidays, and after hours, call your local State Patrol office. Reports are confidential and are forwarded to a Fish and Wildlife Officer for investigation.

PINNIPED DETERRENTS

[Marine Mammal Protection Act, Sec. 101 - Moratorium and exceptions](#)

(For the full text of the Marine Mammal Protection Act please check online.)

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Amendments of 1994, specifically section 101(a)(4), provided new authority to citizens of the United States to deter marine mammals from: Damaging fishing gear and catch; damaging private property; endangering public safety; or damaging public property so long as such measures do not result in the death or serious injury of a marine mammal.

Commercial fishers wishing to use deterrents may choose to contact:

California Seal Control, Corp.
2190 Signal Pl
San Pedro, CA 90731

phone: **310-832-2633**

As they offer Seal Control devices (see picture)
And Shell Crackers (noise deterrents)



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State of Washington
Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091, (360) 902-2200, TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia WA

APPLICATION FOR PLACEMENT ON 2010 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON
LIMITED PARTICIPATION FISHERIES REGISTER FORM

Application Deadline: This application must be sent to and **received** by Jeromy Jording, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Fish Program in Olympia **no later than August 31, 2010** to be considered for any limited participation salmon fisheries.

To Apply: Fill out this form and mail to:

Attn: Jeromy Jording
Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Manager
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
Fish Program
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Gear Type (circle one): **Gillnet** **Purse Seine** **Beach Seine** **Reefnet**

Vessel Name: _____

Washington Department of Licensing Number: _____

Puget Sound Commercial Salmon License Number: _____

License Owner Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Please circle the Catch Areas you wish to be considered for:

7 7A 7B 8 8A 8D 9A 10 11 12 12A 12B 12C 13

I hereby affirm and swear under penalty of perjury that the above information is true and correct. I understand that if my name is chosen for a limited participation fishery and I cannot be contacted after reasonable effort, I will be ineligible for the immediate fishery in question, but will retain my standing on the priority register. I also understand that if I agree or decline to participate in a limited participation fishery my name returns to the bottom of this year's priority register. (WAC 220-47-500(5))

Signature

Date

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, Washington 98501-1091

(360) 902-2700
<http://wdfw.wa.gov>

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Coordinator at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091 or write to:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of External Programs
4041 N. Fairfax Drive, Mailstop: WSFR-4020
Arlington, VA 22203