Puget Sound Commercial License Holders,

The following 2021 Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries regulations are the culmination of co-manager decision-making developed throughout this year’s North of Falcon (NOF) process and adopted by the Pacific Fisheries Management Council (PFMC). This pamphlet summarizes the agreed-to schedules, rules for non-treaty fisheries, marine catch and exclusion areas, and other pertinent information. Management highlights for the 2021 season include:

Area 7/7A: Sockeye and Pink fisheries during Fraser Panel Control scheduled pending PSC Fraser Panel updates. Fishery updates through NOAA hotline (800)-662-9825.

Area 7B/C: Coho management period begins in week 35. Reduction in GN hours for weeks 34-36. Additional Purse Seine day in week 35. Reduced Fall Chum schedule for GN and PS due to low chum forecast (see schedule). Whatcom Creek Zone is CLOSED during Chum management period.

Area 8, 8A, and 8D: No scheduled fisheries, due to forecasted low abundances.

Area 10/11: Limited participation pink fisheries scheduled for weeks 34-36. 5 PS and 5 GN. Fall Chum fisheries dependent on ISU information from the Apple Cove Point Test Fishery.

Area 12/12B: Fall Chum fisheries Scheduled weeks 43-45, with week 44 and 45 pending remaining share/ISU. Hazel Point Closure Area is CLOSED.

Area 12C: Adjustment to Hoodspor Chinook Beach Seine fishery: Fishery reduced to a single day fishery (Thursdays), with second day (Tuesdays) opened pending in-season Comanager agreement. Beach Seine fishery will begin one week early (wk 30) to target returning pinks.

Note to Readers: These statutes and administrative regulations were excerpts from the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) based on official regulations adopted by the State. There may be errors or omissions that have not been identified and changes that occurred after printing. This pamphlet is intended as an informational guide only. To be certain of the current laws, refer to the official RCW and WAC.

Changes to regulations in this pamphlet: The regulations appearing in this pamphlet may be changed by subsequent emergency regulations at any time. Supplementary changes to the regulations will be available through the department’s website.

Thank you,

Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
1. PRESEASON RUN-SIZE AND SEASON EXPECTATIONS

1.1 Catch, Forecast, and Schedule

This sub-chapter presents tables 1-4, outlining the 2021 forecasts, summaries of past run-sizes, catch, and days open for major non-treaty commercial fisheries, and table 5, the 2020 Puget Sound all-citizen Commercial salmon fishing schedule. The data presented herein is based on negotiated preliminary pre-season fishery expectations only. Actual openings may differ from those shown in this document, pending the in-season evaluations of run sizes, catch, and allocation.

In-season fishery changes are announced on the Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) hotline.

More information can be found at: https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/regulations/commercial/salmon/rules

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**WDFW**

*Puget Sound Commercial Salmon*

**HOTLINE: (360-)902-2500**

For updated regulatory information including season and emergency changes

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**Fraser Panel (NOAA Fisheries)**

**HOTLINE: (800)-662-9825**

For Fraser River Panel fishery information during Fraser control. Fisheries directed at Fraser origin sockeye and pink salmon occurring in Areas 7 and 7A. Additional Fraser Panel and Pacific Salmon Commission information can be found at: [http://www.psc.org](http://www.psc.org) or (604)666-8200
Table 1. 2021 Preliminary Preseason Run Size Forecasts Compared to the 2011-2019 Puget Sound Actual Run Sizes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>2021 Forecast</th>
<th>2011-19 Average</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Pink</td>
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<td>Stillaguamish/</td>
<td>Coho</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Sound</td>
<td>Coho</td>
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<td>Hood Canal</td>
<td>Coho</td>
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<td>Skagit</td>
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<td>Nooksack/Samish</td>
<td>Skagit</td>
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Table 2. 2011-2020 Puget Sound All-Citizen Commercial Fishing Days.

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Table 3. 2011-2020 Puget Sound All-Citizen Commercial Salmon Net Catch (round numbers).

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Table 4. 2011-2020 Puget Sound Tribal Commercial Salmon Net Catch in corresponding marine areas open to all-Puget Sound commercial salmon permits and adjacent freshwater areas.

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Notes: Catch table includes All-Citizen 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. * Indicates no directed commercial fishery occurred. ** 2020 Catch review in progress. Data to be provided online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/commercial/salmon/information

Gillnet = gillnet
2020 run sizes are not available at this time. Chum run sizes are fall chum components only, and can also be found on the WDFW website.
**Table 5. Weekly Open Periods by Management and Catch Reporting Areas, including Daily/Nightly Fishing Hours for days inside brackets.**

**Table 5. Continued**

| Week Begins | Areas 10-11 | Areas 12, 12B & 12C | Area 12A | Area 6C | Area 9A | Skiff Gilt & Beach Seine
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<td>32 2-Aug</td>
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<td>33 3-Aug</td>
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<td>35 23-Aug</td>
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<td>36 30-Aug</td>
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**TABLE FOOTNOTES**

1. Openings are subject to change by emergency regulation in season. Exclusion zones in season restrictions applicable to Puget Sound fisheries are described in WAC 220-354.

2. Hours are expressed in local time and use Pacific Standard and Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) as defined per WAC 220-354-190; the hours listed in Table 5 are in effect unless otherwise noted. Fraser Panel fishing times will differ from these hours. WAC 220-354-150 prohibits gillnet openings in the Fraser Channel. Purse Seine or Gillnet operations can be authorized from midnight and 1½ hours after sunrise, to provide protection for salmonids.

3. Gillnet mesh requirements during weeks 36 and 37 (8/29-9/11): minimum 5-inch mesh in Area 7B and minimum 7-inch mesh in Area 7C. Purse Seine and Gillnet restrictions for salmonid conservation are described in WAC 220-354.

4. Gill Net Open from 'daily hours' start time to 4pm the following day. Purse Seine open 'daily hours'.

5. Fraser Panel: closed per Fraser Panel Control.


7. Gillnet in Area 77A chinook fisheries must use recovery boxes, release Chinook and coho, and limit soak time (first mesh in to last mesh out) for sets to not exceed 45 minutes in Areas 7 and 7A during weeks 41 and 42. Adjusted gillnet hours during Area 77A chinook fisheries, 7AM-midnight.

8. Additional opening is possible for 7/7A chum on Friday 10/15 or Saturday 10/16. The co-managers will hold a conference call on Thursday 10/14.

9. Additional opening is possible for 7/7A chinook on Friday 10/15 or Saturday 10/16.

10. Closing 27-30: Westpoint Creek Zone (out of line from Port Point to the fishing rod light at the west entrance to Squaxin Island Harbor) CLOSED.

11. Gill Net Open from 'daily hours' start time to 6pm the following day. Purse Seine open 'daily hours'.

12. Area 6C: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

13. Gill Net: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

14. Gill Net: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

15. Gill Net: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

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18. Gill Net: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

19. Gill Net: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

20. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

21. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

22. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

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29. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

30. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

31. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

32. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

33. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

34. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

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42. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.

43. Area 12B: open 24 hours per day from 7am-8am through 7pm PM 10/31.
2. 2021 GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1 Commercial License Information

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77, and WAC 220 which are applicable to commercial licensing requirements for any Puget Sound commercial salmon fishery. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature website for specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

License Types, Fees, and Renewals:

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<th>Non-Resident</th>
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<td>$970*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salmon Purse Seine</td>
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* Includes Application Fees and Surcharges

Notwithstanding the annual license fees and surcharges, a person who holds a resident commercial salmon fishery license shall pay an annual license fee of one hundred dollars plus the surcharge and application fee if all of the following conditions are met: the license holder is at least seventy-five years of age; the license holder owns a fishing vessel and has fished with a resident commercial salmon fishery license for at least thirty years; and the commercial salmon fishery license is for a geographical area other than the Puget Sound. An alternate operator may not be designated for a license renewed at the one hundred dollar annual fee.

License renewal allowed only if license was held during the previous year, or if 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.

If, for any reason, the department does not allow any opportunity for a commercial fishery during a calendar year, the director shall either: Waive the requirement to obtain a license for that commercial fishery for that year; or refund applicable license fees upon return of the license (RCW 77.65.060).

Commercial Crewmember Licenses

An individual age sixteen and older who works on board any vessel while operating in a commercial fishery regulated by the state must obtain a crewmember license from the department. A crewmember license is required for each individual who participates in the operation of the vessel or the harvest. For the purposes of this section, the term “harvest” includes participation in tending, deploying, retrieving, or baiting fishing gear, harvesting, or placing fish or shellfish in holds.

A crewmember license must be purchased in the name of the individual working as the crewmember. A crewmember license purchased by a crewmember may not be transferred to another individual.

Up to two crewmember licenses may be purchased and held by a commercial fishing license holder for use by any individual working on the vessel named in the commercial fishing license. Each crewmember license held by a commercial fishing license holder covers one crewmember per trip, but the same crewmember license may be used to authorize a different individual to act as a crewmember on a subsequent trip.

The fee for an annual crewmember license is $35 for residents and $110 for nonresidents. Additional application fees and surcharges do not apply except that if the license is purchased through the automated licensing system the fees authorized in RCW 77.32.050 apply. The annual crewmember license is valid for a calendar year.

Family members of the commercial license holder or alternate operators are exempt from the requirements of this section. For purposes of this section, family members include children, grandchildren, spouse, parents, or siblings of the commercial license holder.

Vessel Designation and Registration

This section applies to all commercial fishery licenses, delivery licenses, and charter licenses. An applicant for a license subject to this section may designate a vessel to be used with the license. Except for emergency salmon delivery licenses, the director may issue a license regardless of whether the applicant designates a vessel. An applicant may designate no more than one vessel on a license subject to this section. A license for a fishery that requires a vessel authorizes no taking or delivery of food fish or shellfish unless a vessel is designated on the license. A delivery license authorizes no delivery of food fish or shellfish unless a vessel is designated on the license.

(WAC 220-351-030)
In any licensed fishery for which a vessel is required under chapter 77.65 RCW, or for any delivery of food fish or shellfish, or for any charter fishery, it is unlawful to fish for, harvest, deliver, or possess food fish or shellfish unless the licensees has designated the vessel from which the food fish or shellfish are to be taken or delivered; The department has issued a commercial license to the licensee showing the vessel so designated; and The vessel operator has the commercial license in physical possession.

Every vessel designated to participate in a commercial fishery or to deliver food fish or shellfish must have the official Coast Guard documentation number, complete state registration number, or Alaska Department of Fish and Game registration number permanently displayed in ten-inch tall numbers, or letters and numbers, of proportionate width, clearly visible from each side of the vessel. It is unlawful to participate in a commercial fishery or deliver food fish or shellfish without having such numbers displayed. This subsection does not apply to salmon guide, charter, or nontransferable emergency salmon delivery licensees, or to Canadian vessels delivering under a nonlimited entry delivery license.

(WAC 220-351-020)
At the time a vessel is first designated on any license pursuant to WAC 220-351-030, the department will issue a permanent vessel registration number and a set of two vessel registration decals. The vessel registration decals must be affixed to the registered vessel in a permanent manner and be clearly visible from each side of the vessel.

Alternate Operator

This section applies to all commercial fishery licenses and delivery licenses: A person designated as an alternate operator must possess an alternate operator license issued under RCW 77.65.130, and be designated on the fishery license prior to engaging in the activities authorized by the license. The holder of the commercial fishery license or delivery license may designate up to two alternate operators for the license, except: Whiting—Puget Sound fishery licensees may not designate alternate operators; Emergency salmon delivery licensees may not designate alternate operators. The fee to change the alternate operator designation is $22 in addition to the application fee of $105.
2.2 Wholesale Fish Buying, Selling, and Reporting

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77 and WAC 220 applicable to buying, selling, and reporting fish caught in any Puget Sound commercial salmon fishery. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature website for specific rules and regulations.
http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

Fish Dealer License

(RCW 77.65.280)
A fish dealer license is required for a person in the state who: Takes possession of raw or frozen fish or shellfish, in whole or in parts, to prepare, repackage, process, or preserve. This includes, but is not limited to: Canning or processing of fish or shellfish for payment, whether the fish or shellfish is commercially harvested or taken for personal use; and the commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or any other by-products from fish or shellfish.

A fish dealer license is required for a person in the state who engages in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of raw or frozen fish or shellfish. Certain buyers may be additionally required to obtain a wholesale fish buyer endorsement.

A fish dealer license is not required for: Licensed commercial fish or shellfish harvesters who either sell only to licensed wholesale fish buyers or who possess a limited fish seller endorsement; Retail businesses that purchase exclusively from Washington licensed wholesale fish buyers or from limited fish sellers for sale to end consumers.

A business engaged in any activity requiring a fish dealer license only needs to purchase one fish dealer license to cover the actions of all employees.

The annual license fee for a resident fish dealer is $400. The fee for a nonresident fish dealer license is $475. The application fee for both resident and nonresident licenses is $105.

Wholesale Fish Buyer Endorsement

(RCW 77.65.280)
A fish dealer license is required for a person in the state who: Takes possession of raw or frozen fish or shellfish, in whole or in parts, to prepare, repackage, process, or preserve. This includes, but is not limited to: Canning or processing of fish or shellfish for payment, whether the fish or shellfish is commercially harvested or taken for personal use; and the commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or any other by-products from fish or shellfish.

A fish dealer license is required for a person in the state who engages in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of raw or frozen fish or shellfish. Certain buyers may be additionally required to obtain a wholesale fish buyer endorsement.

A fish dealer license is not required for: Licensed commercial fish or shellfish harvesters who either sell only to licensed wholesale fish buyers or who possess a limited fish seller endorsement; Retail businesses that purchase exclusively from Washington licensed wholesale fish buyers or from limited fish sellers for sale to end consumers.

A business engaged in any activity requiring a fish dealer license only needs to purchase one fish dealer license to cover the actions of all employees.

The annual license fee for a resident fish dealer is $400. The fee for a nonresident fish dealer license is $475. The application fee for both resident and nonresident licenses is $105.

Wholesale Fish Buyer Endorsement

(RCW 77.65.340)
A wholesale fish buyer endorsement is required for a licensed fish dealer: To take first possession or ownership of fish or shellfish directly from a commercial fisher that has landed into the state of Washington; To take first possession or ownership of raw or frozen fish or shellfish in the state of Washington from interstate or foreign commerce; or To engage in the wholesale buying or selling of fish or shellfish harvested by Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, and the dealer is also responsible for documenting the commercial harvest and sales according to the rules of the department.

A business licensed as a fish dealer must purchase at least one wholesale fish buyer endorsement to engage in the activities of this section, which allows the business to buy or sell on its premises and which allows one named employee to buy and sell off premises. A business must obtain an additional wholesale fish buyer endorsement for each additional employee who buys and sells fish or shellfish off premises.

The annual fee for a resident wholesale fish buyer’s endorsement for business operations with only one fish buyer is $50. The annual fee for a resident wholesale fish buyer’s endorsement for business operations with two or more employees is $245. The annual fee for a nonresident wholesale fish buyer’s endorsement is $630. The application fee for both resident and nonresident endorsements is $105.

A wholesale fish buyer endorsement is required for a licensed fish dealer to take first possession or ownership of fish or shellfish directly from a commercial fisher that has landed into the state of Washington.
Limited Fish Seller Endorsement

(WAC 77.65.510)
The limited fish seller endorsement permits a license holder or alternate operator to clean, dress, and sell his or her commercially harvested catch directly to consumers at retail. The limited [fish] seller endorsement may be issued as an optional addition to all holders of a commercial fishing license issued by the department and may be purchased at the time of the underlying license sale or any time thereafter. The holder of a limited fish seller endorsement selling their own catch directly to consumers is exempt from the permitting requirements of chapter 246-215 WAC.

An individual need only add one limited fish seller endorsement to his or her license portfolio. If a limited fish seller endorsement is selected by an individual holding more than one commercial fishing license issued by the department, an endorsement is considered to be added to all commercial fishing licenses held by that individual, and is the only endorsement required for the individual to sell at retail any species permitted by any of the underlying endorsed licenses.

The fee for a resident limited fish seller endorsement is $70. The fee for a nonresident limited fish seller endorsement is $145. The application fee for both a resident and nonresident endorsement is $105. The holder of a limited fish seller endorsement is responsible for documenting the commercial harvest and sales according to the rules of the department.

The limited fish seller endorsement is to be held by a natural person and is not transferable or assignable. If the endorsed license is transferred, the limited fish seller endorsement immediately becomes void, and the transferor is not eligible for a full or prorated reimbursement of the annual fee paid for the limited fish seller endorsement. Upon becoming void, the holder of a limited fish seller endorsement must surrender the physical endorsement to the department.

The holder of a qualifying commercial fishing license or an alternate operator designated on such a license, must either possess a limited fish seller endorsement or a wholesale fish buyer endorsement for in RCW 77.65.340 in order to lawfully sell their catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale fish buyer.

Fish Tickets

(WAC 220-352-020)
Wholesale fish buyers must complete a state of Washington fish receiving ticket for: All fish and shellfish delivered in the state of Washington. This includes fish or shellfish transported into Washington from another state, territory, or country as well as fish or shellfish landed or harvested in Washington and delivered into interstate or foreign commerce. Additionally, any other fish or shellfish landed by the fisher and not delivered to the buyer, such as weight-back, zero-value product, or take-home, must also be recorded on a fish receiving ticket. Purchase of fish or shellfish from a fisher who is also a dealer, if the fisher/dealer has not previously completed a fish receiving ticket or has not provided a copy of the fish receiving ticket or ticket number as proof.

State of Washington fishing tickets are required for retail sales offered under a limited fish seller endorsement (WAC 220-352-250).

If a fisher wishes to donate fish or shellfish to a nonprofit or other organization but does not possess a valid wholesale fish buyer or a limited fish seller endorsement, they must deliver to an original receiver who must report the fish or shellfish on a fish receiving ticket.

(WAC 220-352-140)
The fisher and original receiver of both treaty and non-treaty fish or shellfish must sign the appropriate completed fish receiving ticket paper form to certify that all entries on the ticket are accurate and correct.

If an agent of the fisher delivers fish or shellfish to the original receiver, the receiver and the agent must complete and sign the fish receiving ticket together with the transportation ticket. The receiver and fisher shall assume complete responsibility for the correctness of all entries on the fish receiving ticket.

Any employee of a licensed wholesale fish buyer who is authorized to receive or purchase fish or shellfish for that buyer on the premises of the primary business address or any of its plant locations as declared on the license application or agreement described under WAC 220-352-035(3), is authorized to initiate and sign fish receiving tickets on behalf of his or her employer. The business, firm, or licensed wholesale fish buyer that the receivers are operating under is responsible for the accuracy and legibility of all documents initiated in their name by any employee or agent.

Sale and Purchase of Commercial Caught Salmon

(WAC 220-354-030)
It is unlawful for any person licensed to take salmon for commercial purposes to:

Possess for personal use more than three (3) salmon per landing and delivery, regardless of species, provided that: The commercial season is open for the species taken; and the fish retained are lawful to possess when taken by the gear type for which the person is licensed to fish; and the daily limit and possession limit described in this subsection also apply to crew members of the fishing vessel designated on the commercial fishing license.

Fail to report and document all salmon taken during a commercial fishery on state of Washington fish receiving tickets, including fish retained for personal use. Sell any salmon taken under such license to anyone other than a wholesale fish buyer located within or outside the state of Washington: Except that a person who is a wholesale fish buyer or limited fish seller, may sell his catch to individuals or corporations other than licensed wholesale fish buyers. Sell, barter or attempt to sell or barter salmon eggs that have been removed from the body cavity of salmon unless all carcasses from which eggs have been removed are sold to the same buyer except this subsection does not apply to troll caught salmon or the eggs from such salmon. Discard salmon that may be lawfully retained except fishers may discard salmon that are unmarketable due to pinniped predation.

It is unlawful for a wholesale fish buyer to purchase or attempt to purchase salmon eggs without also purchasing all male and female salmon taken by the fisher, including the salmon carcasses from which the eggs were removed.

Quick Reporting Information

(WAC 220-352-325)
All Puget Sound salmon fisheries are designated as “quick reporting required” fisheries, and commercial purchasers and receivers must comply with the provisions of WAC 220-352-325.

During any Puget Sound fishery opening that is designated as “quick reporting required,” An original receiver must report all purchases of salmon and sturgeon made (wholesale buyer) or offered for retail sale (limited fish seller) on the previous calendar day.

The report must include: The wholesale fish buyer or limited fish seller name and purchasing location; The date of purchase; Each fish receiving ticket number, including the first alphanumeric letter, used on the purchasing date; and The following catch data for each fish ticket used: The total number of days fished, gear, catch area, species, number, and total weight for each species purchased and all take home fish not purchased (wholesale fish buyer) or sold (limited fish seller).

When quick reporting is required, the original receiver must submit the report by 10:00 a.m. on the day after the purchase date unless otherwise specified in a voluntary electronic fish receiving ticket agreement. Submission of a report is not complete until the report arrives at the designated department location. In fisheries under Fraser Panel Control within Fraser Panel Area Waters (area defined under Art. XV, Annex II, Pacific Salmon Treaty 1985), other reporting requirements not listed in this subsection may be necessary under Subpart F of the International Fisheries Regulations, 50 C.F.R. Chapter III Sec. 300.93.

State copies of fish receiving tickets must be received here within six (6) working days.
2.3 Fishing Rules and Regulations

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77.05.050 and WAC 220-230-010 applicable to the general rules and regulations concerning Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing. Specific gear regulations will be detailed in chapter 3.

This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature website for specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

General Possession and Retention of Fish

The following regulations apply to the general conduct of commercial fisheries in Washington State. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife regulates the possession and retention of salmon and other species caught. Where applicable, these regulations also describe lawful and unlawful acts for commercial salmon fisheries upon the Puget Sound. Further specific gear regulations and restrictions are found in chapter 3: “Commercial Fishing Vessel Regulations”.

The following excerpts from the WAC pertain to commercial Non-Treaty (All-Citizen) net fishery vessels:

(WAC 220-353-010)

It is unlawful for any person to possess any food fish or shellfish within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington, except in areas open to commercial fishing or where the possession of salmon or other food fish or shellfish for commercial purposes is permissible under state law or department rule.

It is permissible to fish for, possess, process, and otherwise deal in food fish and fish offal or scrap for any purpose, except it is unlawful to use any of the following listed species for purposes other than human consumption or fishing bait: “…Salmon Chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), Coho (Oncorhynchus kisutch), Chum (Oncorhynchus keta), Pink (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha), Sockeye (Oncorhynchus nerka)…” Violation of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.550, Violation of commercial fishing area or time—Penalty.

(WAC 220-353-040)

It is unlawful to use a fish pew, pitchfork, or any other instrument that penetrates the body of the fish or shellfish if the fish or shellfish will not be retained or are unlawful to possess.

(WAC 220-353-050)

It is unlawful to possess any food fish or shellfish in a condition where the species, length, weight, or sex cannot be determined if a species, species group or category, length, weight, or sex is prescribed for that species on a vessel engaging in commercial fishing or that has commercially caught fish aboard, except: it is permissible to possess fish or shellfish legally taken for commercial purposes, landed, and properly accounted for on a completed fish receiving ticket.

(WAC 220-353-090)

In order to prevent the sale of food fish or shellfish taken under personal-use fishing regulations, it shall be unlawful to sell, or offer for sale or purchase, or offer to purchase, any food fish or shellfish unless taken with lawful commercial gear, in an area open to commercial fishing for that species, and the fisherman has in his possession at the time of sale a valid commercial fishing license.

WAC 220-353-140

It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon for personal use by angling from any vessel engaged in any type of commercial fishing or having commercially caught food fish aboard.

(WAC 220-354-010)

It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the stream; this provision shall supersede all other regulations in conflict with it.

It is unlawful to take, fish for or possess for commercial purposes chinook salmon less than 28 inches in length or coho salmon less than 16 inches in length, except as follows: In the Puget Sound, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay and Columbia River commercial salmon net fisheries, there is no minimum size limit on salmon taken with gillnet gear.

It is unlawful to set, maintain, or operate any reef net gear at any location which places the stern ends of either or both reef net boats of said gear less than a distance of 800 feet in front of or behind the head buoys of any row or reef net gear, within the boundaries of the Lummi Island Reef Net Fisheries Area, as described in RCW 77.50.050. (3) of WAC 220-354-010 do not apply to salmon possessed under this subsection.

(WAC 220-355-040)

It is permissible to retain bottomfish for commercial purposes taken with commercial salmon gear incidental to a lawful salmon fishery in any waters of Puget Sound, except lingcod during closures provided in WAC 220-355-020.

(WAC 220-355-020 (12))

It is unlawful to retain any rockfish caught with commercial fishing gear in all Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch reporting Areas.

Fish Friendly Certification

Each year the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife host a “Fish Friendly: Best Fishing Practice” workshop for new commercial fishers wanting to participate in any Area 7 or Area 7A commercial salmon fishery. This workshop details requirements such as brailing, recovery boxes, and limited soak times, needed for participation in the Area 7/7A fisheries. Upon completion of the workshop, fishers receive a department-issued “Fish Friendly” certification card. This certification does not expire, however, a valid card must be held by the licensed operator or alternate operator. Below, are the sections of the WAC authorizing this certification requirement:

(WAC 220-354-100 (8))

It is unlawful to fish for salmon with purse seine gear in Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 7 and 7A unless the vessel operator has attended a “Fish Friendly” best fishing practices workshop and is in immediate possession of a department-issued certification card.

(WAC 220-354-140 (6))

It is unlawful to fish for salmon with gillnet gear in Areas 7 and 7A unless the vessel operator has attended a “Fish Friendly” best fishing practices workshop and is in possession of a department-issued certification card.

For more information on the specific Fish Friendly gear requirements, see Section 3: Commercial Fishing Vessel Regulations.
2.4 Commercial Fishery Observers

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77, and WAC 220 applicable to the Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Monitoring Program and Onboard Fisheries Observers. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to the prosecution of commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature's website or specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAnvc/fRules/Pages/default.aspx

The Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Monitoring Program

In the late 1980’s the WDFW, then the Washington Department of Fisheries, began a commercial fisheries observer program to better inform salmon management practices. This program continues Fisheries Observers are Department staff tasked with collecting several types of data while aboard commercial salmon vessels. These data include but are not limited to: location, catch per unit effort, species composition, fishing vessel gear and set data, and genetic stock identification. Due to the logistics and the nature of the Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries, Fisheries Observers board underway via vessel to vessel transfers. The following RCW and WAC detail the authority and obligation of the Fisheries Observers:

(RCW 77.12.071)

Department employees, in carrying out their duties under this title on public lands or state waters, may: Collect samples of tissue, fluids, or other bodily parts of fish, wildlife, or shellfish; or Board vessels in state waters engaged in commercial and recreational harvest activities to collect samples of fish, wildlife, or shellfish. Department employees shall ask permission from the owner or his or her agent before boarding vessels in state waters. If an employee of the department is denied access to any vessel where access was sought for the purposes of this subsection, the department employee may contact an enforcement officer for assistance in applying for a search warrant authorizing access to the vessel in order to carry out the department employee’s duties under this section.

Department employees must have official identification, announce their presence and intent, and perform their duties in a safe and professional manner while carrying out the activities in this section.

(WAC 220-305-010(7))

It is unlawful for any person or entity licensed by the department or bringing fish or shellfish into the state to fail to comply with the directions of authorized department personnel related to the collection of sampling data or material from fish or shellfish. It is also unlawful for any person or entity to fail to relinquish to the department, upon request, any part of a salmon or other fish containing coded-wire tags including, but not limited to, the snouts of salmon with clipped adipose fins.

For more information on the Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Monitoring Program please contact WDFW Fish Program at: (360)-902-2677 or (360)-902-2717

3. 2021 COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL REGULATIONS

The following regulations apply to the general conduct of commercial fisheries in Washington State. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife creates and regulates general commercial fishery gear rules. Where applicable, these regulations also describe lawful and unlawful acts for commercial salmon fisheries upon the Puget Sound. Further specific gear regulations and restrictions are found in section 3: “Commercial Fishing Vessel Regulations”. The following excerpts from the WAC pertain to commercial Non-Treaty (Ali-Citizen) net fishery vessels:

Violations of the following are punishable under 77.15.520, Commercial fishing—Unlawful gear or methods—Penalty: Buoy affixed to unattended commercial food fish or shellfish gear must be visible on the surface of the water except during strong tidal flow or extreme weather conditions. It is unlawful to operate any gill net unless there is a buoy, float, or other marker affixed within 5 feet of each end of the net and visible on the cork line. The buoy, float, or other marker must be labeled legibly and permanently with the name and gill-net license number of the owner of the net. It is unlawful to leave a gill net unattended at any time in the commercial salmon fishery. It is unlawful to allow salmon, sturgeon, or fish unlawful to retain that are entangled in commercial nets to pass through a power block or onto a power reel or drum.

It is unlawful for any person who loses or abandons non-tribal commercial net fishing gear within the waters of the state to fail to: Contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife within 24 hours of the loss, by phone at 855-542-3935, or online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/derelict/; and Provide the following required information: Type of gear; General location of the gear; Latitude (if known) of the gear; Longitude (if known) of the gear; Estimated water depth where the gear is located; Date the gear was lost; Time the gear was lost; Name of gear’s owner; Telephone number of the gear’s owner; and Email address (if available) of the gear’s owner. Failing to report lost or abandoned non-tribal commercial net gear under this subsection is an infraction under RCW 77.15.160.

3.1 Purse Seine Regulations

This subchapter presents portions of RCW 77, and WAC 220 applicable to Purse seine vessel prosecuting Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing. The specific gear regulations will be detailed herein apply at all times during the season. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to the prosecution of commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature’s website for specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAnvc/fRules/Pages/default.aspx

For this sub-chapter a Purse Seine is defined as:

(WAC 220-350-110)

“...including all types of fishing gear consisting of a lead line, cork line, auxiliary lines, purse line and purse rings and mesh net webbing fashioned in such a manner that it is used to encircle fish, and in addition prevents their escape under the bottom or lead line of the net by drawing in the bottom of the net by means of the purse line so that it forms a closed bag.”

“The portion of the purse seine net located at the end of the net designed to form the bag that holds the net’s catch after the net is pursed and is the last portion of the net to be pulled aboard the catching vessel.”

Release of Incidentally Caught Salmon

(WAC 220-354-120)

It is unlawful to retain the following salmon species taken with purse seine gear within the following areas during the following periods: Chinook salmon - At all times in Areas 7, 7A, 8, 8A, 8D, 10, 11, 12, 12B, and 12C, and after October 21 in Area 7B. Coho salmon - At all times in Areas 7, 7A, 10, and 11, and prior to September 1 in Area 7B. Chum salmon - Prior to October 1 in Areas 7 and 7A, and at all times in BA.
Lawful Gear Requirements: Net and Mesh, Recovery Boxes, and Brailers

(WAC 220-354-100)

Lawful purse seine salmon nets in Puget Sound must not exceed 1,800 feet in length along the cork line while wet, and purse seine and lead combined must not exceed 2,200 feet. Neither type can contain meshes of a size less than 3-1/2 inches. Meshes of the seine and lead cannot be lashed together to form one continuous piece of webbed gear. A person may have, as part of the purse seine, a bunt not more than 10 fathoms long. However, the mesh size must not be less than 3-1/2 inches.

It is unlawful to take or fish for salmon in Puget Sound with purse seine gear that contains mesh webbing constructed of a twine-size smaller than 210/30d nylon, 12-thread cotton, or the equivalent diameter in any other material.

It is unlawful for any purse seine vessel to carry an extra lead or portion thereof unless stowed below decks during the fishing operation. It is also unlawful to carry an extra lead or portion thereof aboard the skiff of the purse seine vessel.

Purse seine mesh size is defined as the distance between the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh. Minimum mesh size is met if a wedge of legal size can be passed without undue force through the mesh while the mesh is wet.

A purse seine is not considered to be fishing once both ends of the seine are attached to the primary vessel.

It is unlawful to take or fish for salmon with purse seine gear in Puget Sound unless at least four sections, each measuring no less than 12 inches in length along the cork line in the bunt, and within 75 fathoms of the bunt, have no corks or floats attached. These four sections must be spaced such that one section is along the cork line in the bunt, within 5 fathoms of the seine net, and the other three sections are spaced at least 20 fathoms apart along the cork line within 75 fathoms of the bunt.

Special Purse Seine Mesh Size

(WAC 220-354-110)

It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine gear in any Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area exclusive of sockeye and pink salmon management unless said purse seine gear is constructed so that the first 100 meshes below the corkline that are within 75 fathoms of the bunt, excluding the bunt, are of a size not less than 5 inches stretch measure.

Brailing and Deck Landing

(WAC 220-354-130)

The brailer must be constructed in the following manner and with the following specifications: A bag of web hung on a rigid hoop attached to a handle; the bag must be opened by releasing a line running through rings attached to the bottom of the bag, and the web must be of soft knotless construction, and the mesh size cannot exceed 57 mm (2.25 inches) measured along two contiguous sides of a single mesh. Hand-held dip nets must be constructed of a shallow bag of soft, knotless web attached to a handle.

Fish may be brought on board without using a brailer or dip net as specified in this section 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.

(WAC 220-354-130)

It is unlawful for any purse seine vessel operator landing salmon to do so directly into the hold. All salmon must be landed onto the deck or sorting tray or table of the harvesting vessel with the hold hatch cover(s) closed until all salmon that cannot be retained are released; and additionally:

In Areas 7 and 7A, and prior to the Fraser Panel relinquishing management control in Areas 7B and 7C, it is unlawful for any purse seine vessel operator to bring salmon aboard a vessel unless all salmon captured in the seine net are removed from the seine net using a brailer or dip net meeting the specifications in this section prior to the seine net being removed from the water, unless otherwise provided for in this section.

Recovery Boxes

(WAC 220-354-100 (71))

When brailing is required, it is unlawful to take or fish for salmon with purse seine gear unless the purse seine vessel has aboard and uses operable recovery boxes as described in this subsection. Dimensions and capacities of required recovery boxes: Recovery boxes must have two chambers per box if one box is used, or one chamber per box if two boxes are used. Each recovery box chamber must have an inside length measurement of 48 inches, an inside width measurement of 10 inches, and an inside height measurement of 16 inches. Each chamber of the recovery box must have an inlet hole measuring between 3/4 inch and 1 inch in diameter. The inlet hole must be centered horizontally across the door or wall of the chamber, and the bottom of the hole must be located 1-3/4 inches above the floor of the chamber. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water outlet hole on the opposite wall from the inlet hole, and the outlet hole must be at least 1-1/2 inches in diameter, with the bottom of the outlet hole located 12 inches above the floor of the chamber.

Flow of water through each chamber of the recovery boxes must be not less than 16 gallons per minute, nor more than 20 gallons per minute.

Each box and chamber must be operating during any time that the net is in the water. The vessel operator must demonstrate to department employees, upon request, that the pumping system is delivering the proper volume of fresh seawater into each chamber. All salmon that will not be retained must be released immediately with care and with the least possible injury to the fish, or placed into the operating recovery box. Any fish that is bleeding or lethargic must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in the recovery boxes must be released within the same catch area as the area of capture, and the release must occur prior to landing or docking.
3.2 Gillnet and Skiff Gillnet Regulations

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77, and WAC 220 applicable to gillnet vessels prosecuting Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing. The specific gear regulations will be detailed herein apply at all times during the season. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature’s website for specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

For this sub-chapter a Gillnet and Skiff Gillnet are defined as:

WAC 220-350-060
"…a gillnet of single web construction, not anchored, tied, staked, placed, or weighted in such a manner that it cannot drift."

WAC 220-350-170
"…a gillnet of single web construction with floats along the corkline sufficient to float the net. A skiff gillnet may be laid in part on shore, but may not be anchored, tied, or staked, nor have a lead line so heavily weighted that the net cannot drift."

Release of Incidentally Caught Salmon

(WAC 220-354-160)

It is unlawful to retain the following salmon species taken with Gillnet and Skiff gillnet gear within the following areas during the following periods:


2021 Puget Sound Release of Incidental Caught Salmon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Target Species</th>
<th>Release Species</th>
<th>Release Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6D</td>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>Release at All Times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6D</td>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>Release prior to Oct 12th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,7A</td>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>Chinook, Coho</td>
<td>Release Oct 10th - Oct 16th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7B,7C</td>
<td>Chinook, Coho, Chum</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8D</td>
<td>Coho, Chum</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>Release Prior to Oct 1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>Release at All Times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,11</td>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12A</td>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>Chinook, Chum</td>
<td>Release at All Times</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lawful Gear Requirements: Net, Mesh, and Recovery Boxes

(WAC 220-354-140)

It is unlawful to use drift gillnet salmon gear in Puget Sound that exceeds 1,800 feet in length or contains meshes of a size less than 5 inches.

It is unlawful to use skiff gillnet salmon nets in Puget Sound that exceed 600 feet in length, 90 meshes in depth, or that contain meshes of a size less than 5 inches, except in Area 9A, where skiff gillnets are further restricted by not being more than 60 meshes deep. It is unlawful to retrieve skiff gillnets by any means except by hand (no hydraulics may be used). It is unlawful to fail to attend to skiff gillnets at all times.

2021 Puget Sound Gillnet Mesh Restrictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Species</th>
<th>Mesh Size Restrictions (minimum inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>7”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook Area 7C</td>
<td>7”: through WK 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho Area 9A</td>
<td>5”: with 60 mesh maximum depth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>5”: min and max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum: All Areas</td>
<td>6.25”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frasery Sockeye</td>
<td>5” min to 5.5” maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recovery Boxes

(WAC 220-350-160 (5))

It is unlawful to take or fish for salmon with gillnet gear when recovery boxes are required in areas defined under WAC 220-301-030 unless the gillnet vessel has aboard and uses said operable recovery boxes as described in this subsection. Dimensions and capacities of required recovery boxes: Recovery boxes must have two chambers, if one box, or one chamber in each box, if two boxes. Each recovery box chamber must have an inside length measurement of 48 inches, an inside width measurement of 10 inches, and an inside height measurement of 16 inches. Each chamber of the recovery box must have an inlet hole measuring between 3/4 inch and 1 inch in diameter. The inlet hole must be centered horizontally across the door or wall of the chamber, and the bottom of the hole must be located 1-3/4 inches above the floor of the chamber. Each chamber of the recovery box must include a water outlet hole on the opposite wall from the inlet hole, and the outlet hole must be at least 1-1/2 inches in diameter, with the bottom of the outlet hole located 12 inches above the floor of the chamber. Flow of water through each chamber of the recovery boxes must be not less than 16 gallons per minute, nor more than 20 gallons per minute.

Each box and chamber must be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. The vessel operator must demonstrate to department employees, upon request, that the pumping system is delivering the proper volume of fresh seawater into each chamber. All salmon not to be retained must be released immediately with care and with the least possible injury to the fish, or placed into the operating recovery box. Any fish that is bleeding or lethargic must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in the recovery boxes must be released within the same catch area as the area of capture, and the release must occur prior to landing or docking.
3.3 Reef Net Regulations

This sub-chapter presents portions of RCW 77, and WAC 220 applicable to Reef Nets prosecuting Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing. The specific gear regulations will be detailed herein apply at all times during the season. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature's website for specific rules and regulations.

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

For this sub-chapter a Reef Net is defined as:

(WAC 220-350-120)

"... a self-fishing open bunt square or rectangular section of mesh netting suspended between two anchored boats fashioned in such a manner that to impound salmon passing over the net, the net be raised to the surface. The lead or leads of any "reef net" must be floating at all times, except under stress of tidal conditions, and shall not be fixed to any piling whatsoever, nor shall the lead or leads be constructed of any kind of mesh webbing. In the construction of any "reef net" no principle of a fyke net or fish trap may be employed.

Release of Incidentally Caught Salmon

(WAC 220-350-180)

For 2021, it is unlawful at all times to retain unmarked Chinook salmon taken with reef net gear, and it is unlawful to retain chinook salmon taken with reef net gear prior to October 1.

For this sub-chapter a Reef Net is defined as:

(WAC 220-354-040)

"... fishing gear consisting of a lead line, cork line, auxiliary lines and a mesh net webbing fashioned in such a manner that to impound salmon passing over the net, the net be raised to the surface. The lead or leads of any "reef net" must be floating at all times, except under stress of tidal conditions, and shall not be fixed to any piling whatsoever, nor shall the lead or leads be constructed of any kind of mesh webbing. In the construction of any "reef net" no principle of a fyke net or fish trap may be employed.

Lawful Reef Net Gear Requirements

(WAC 220-350-170)

Lawful reef net salmon nets in Puget Sound shall not exceed 990 feet in length or 200 meshes in depth, or contain meshes of a size less than 3 inches or greater than 4 inches. Mesh webbing must be constructed with a twine size no smaller than 210/30d nylon, 12 thread cotton, or the equivalent diameter in any other material.

(WAC 220-354-210)

It is unlawful to take salmon with beach seine gear that does not meet the requirements of this subsection. Beach seine salmon nets in Puget Sound shall not exceed 990 feet in length or 200 meshes in depth, or contain meshes of a size less than 3 inches or greater than 4 inches. Mesh webbing must be constructed with a twine size no smaller than 210/30d nylon, 12 thread cotton, or the equivalent diameter in any other material.
4. 2021 PUGET SOUND SALMON MANAGEMENT AND CATCH REPORTING AREAS:

EXCLUSION ZONES AND IN-SEASON RESTRICTIONS

4.1 Commercial Salmon Area Descriptions

For Catch Area maps, please reference: Chapter 5

AREA 4B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from Bonilla Point (48°35’43.5”, 124°42’59.7”) on Vancouver Island to the Cape Flattery Light on Tatoosh Island (Light List No. 16145 FlF1) 20°11′10.6″ 2014, 48°23’31.2″ 2014, 122°44’12.9″ 2014, westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River (48°17’16.1″, 122°24’43.4″).

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 (48°17’16.1″, 122°24’43.4″) and westerly of a line projected true north from Low Point (48°09’38.7″, 122°42’36.2″).

AREA 6 shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Angles Point (48°09’03.3″, 123°33’11.6″) to the Race Rock Light (Light List No. 16225 FlW11169M 12013, 48°17’52.9″, 123°31’51.1″), northerly of a line projected from the New Dungeness Light (Light List No. 16335 FlW67671M, 48°10’54.3″, 122°30’63.6″) to the Point Partridge Light (Light List No. 16400 FlW150119M 12014, 48°13’28.8″, 122°46’09.9″), westerly of a line projected from the Point Partridge Light (Light List No. 16400 FlW510513M, 48°13’28.8″, 122°46’09.9″) to the Smith Island Light (Light List No. 16375 FlW510513M, 48°19’14.4″, 122°49’51.4″), and southerly of a line projected from the Smith Island Light (Light List No. 16375 FlW10517M 12014, 48°19’14.4″, 122°49’51.4″) to Rosario Strait traffic separation lane entrance lighted Buoy R (Light List No. 16340 FlW55618M, 48°16’25.3″, 122°06’34.6″) to the Trial Island Light (Light List No. 16265 FlG393113M, 48°23’42.3″, 122°18’16.6″).

AREA 2B shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Point Partridge Light (Light List No. 16400 FlW150119M 12013, 48°13’28.8″, 122°46’09.9″) to the Smith Island Light (Light List No. 16375 FlW510513M, 48°19’14.4″, 122°49’51.4″) to the northeastern of the Lawson Reef Junction Lighted Belt Buoy (Light List No. 19320 FlG12-11, 48°24’03.3″, 122°42’57.7″) to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island (48°45’14.2″, 122°40’04.5″) and westerly of a line projected from Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island (48°28’41.8″, 122°39’28.1″) to West Point on Whidbey Island (48°24’08.4″, 122°39’46.1″).

AREA 6B shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the New Dungeness Light (Light List No. 16335 FlW67671M, 48°10’54.3″, 122°06’36.9″) to the Point Partridge Light (Light List No. 16400 FlW150119M 12013, 48°13’28.8″, 122°46’09.9″), westerly of a line projected from the Point Partridge Light (Light List No. 16400 FlW510513M, 48°13’28.8″, 122°46’09.9″) to the Point Wilson Light (Light List No. 16475 FlW55115M 12014, 48°08’39.0″, 122°45’17.2″) and westerly of a line projected 154 degrees true from New Dungeness Light (Light List No. 16335 FlW67671M, 48°10’54.3″, 122°06’36.9″) to Kula Kala Point (48°07’13.1″, 122°03’58.7″).

AREA 6D shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 155 degrees true from New Dungeness Spit Light (Light List No. 16335 FlW67671M, 48°10’54.3″, 122°06’36.9″) to Kula Kala Point (48°07’13.1″, 122°03’58.7″).
shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of Port Gamble south of the Shilshole Bay Entrance Range (47°40'20.7"N, 122°24'25.4"W) and those waters of the Lake Washington Ship Canal (47°44'15.3"N, 122°52'5.9"W) to landfall on the Union Boat Launch (47°21'27.5"N, 123°6'1.9"W).

AREA 12 shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and northerly of a line projected from Pulali Point (47°35'0.2"N, 122°30'04.5"W) to landfall on Toandos Peninsula (47°44'15.3"N, 122°30'04.5"W), northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

AREA 13 shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of the mouth of Chambers Bay.

AREA 13A shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Green Point (47°16'55.2"N, 122°44'11.5"W) to Penrose Point (47°15'33.6"N, 122°44'11.5"W) and northerly and westerly of a line projected from the Devil's Head Light (Light List No. 17365 FlR6s164M"4," 47°09'58.9"N, 122°44'53.3"W) to Treble Point (47°09'06.9"N, 122°44'31.3"W), thence through the Nisqually Flats Light 3 (Light List No. 17360 FlG4s15ft4M"3") to landfill (47°06'40.7"N, 122°45'08.8"W) and westerly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.

AREA 13C shall include those waters of Puget Sound south of the mouth of Chambers Bay.

AREA 14 shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of the Devil's Head Light (Light List No. 17365 FlR6s164M"4," 47°09'58.9"N, 122°44'53.3"W) to Treble Point (47°09'06.9"N, 122°44'31.3"W), thence through the Nisqually Flats Light 3 (Light List No. 17360 FlG4s15ft4M"3", 47°07'15"N, 122°45'01.2"W) to landfill (47°06'40.7"N, 122°45'08.8"W), northerly of a line projected from Johnson Point (47°10'35.7"N, 122°49'13.2"W) to Dickenson Point (47°10'35.7"N, 122°49'13.2"W), northerly and westerly of a line projected 291 degrees true from Dofflemeyer Point Light (Light List No. 17400 FlW4s30ft7M, 47°09'54.4"N, 122°09'35.4"W) to landfill (47°06'40.7"N, 122°45'08.8"W), northerly of a line projected 259 degrees true from Browns Point (47°18'20.3"N, 122°26'39.4"W) to the point of landfall on the opposite shore of the Key Peninsula (47°18'35.3"N, 122°47'35"W).

AREA 14B shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 295 degrees true from Browns Point (47°18'20.3"N, 122°26'39.4"W) to the point of landfall on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay (47°17'51.8"N, 122°30'04.5"W).
Area 13G shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 291 degrees true from Cooper Point (47°08'44.2"N, 122°55'33"W) to the southeastern shore of Hunter Point (47°08'55.9"N, 122°56'18.1"W).

Area 13H shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 005 degrees true from the northern tip of Steamboat Island (47°11'12.3"N, 122°56'20.6"W) to the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point (47°12'18.5"N, 122°56'11.5"W) and those waters easterly of a line projected 064 degrees true from Kamilche Point (47°09'08.3"N, 123°01'07.5"W) to the opposite shore (47°09'14"N, 123°00'49.3"W).

Area 13I shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 359 degrees true from a point (48°25'20.2"N, 122°53'41.1"W) across Spindle Rock (48°35'24.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W) to Blakely Island Light (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence to Deer Point (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence west to a point intercepting a line projected 91 degrees true from Limestone Point on San Juan Island (48°32'47.6"N, 122°56'55.8"W), then true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island (48°33'51.3"N, 122°55'39.6"W), excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.

Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from Deer Point (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W) northeasterly to Lawrence Point (48°39'38.1"N, 122°44'31"W), thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northeasterm point of Jones Island (48°37'17.1"N, 123°2"11.4"W), thence 90 degrees true to Orcas Island.

Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head (48°34'3.1"N, 122°40'5.5"W) to the northeasterm point of Cypress Island (48°36 31.5"N, 122°42'42.2"W).

Those waters northerly of a line projected from Iceberg Point (48°25'20.2"W, 122°53'41.1"W) to Iceberg Island (48°35'20.2"N, 122°53'41.1"W), to the northeasterm point of Charles Island (48°26'25.8"N, 122°53'41.1"W), then true north from the northeasterm point of Charles Island (48°26'25.8"N, 122°53'41.1"W) across Spindle Rock (48°35'24.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W) to Blakely Island Light (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence to Deer Point (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence west to a point intercepting a line projected 91 degrees true from Limestone Point on San Juan Island (48°32'47.6"N, 122°56'55.8"W), then true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island (48°33'51.3"N, 122°55'39.6"W), excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.

Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from Deer Point (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W) northeasterly to Lawrence Point (48°39'38.1"N, 122°44'31"W), thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northeasterm point of Jones Island (48°37'17.1"N, 123°2"11.4"W), thence 90 degrees true to Orcas Island.

Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head (48°34'3.1"N, 122°40'5.5"W) to the northeasterm point of Cypress Island (48°36 31.5"N, 122°42'42.2"W).

Those waters northerly of a line projected from Iceberg Point (48°25'20.2"W, 122°53'41.1"W) to Iceberg Island (48°35'20.2"N, 122°53'41.1"W), to the northeasterm point of Charles Island (48°26'25.8"N, 122°53'41.1"W), then true north from the northeasterm point of Charles Island (48°26'25.8"N, 122°53'41.1"W) across Spindle Rock (48°35'24.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W) to Blakely Island Light (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence to Deer Point (48°36'5.1"N, 122°47'59.7"W), thence west to a point intercepting a line projected 91 degrees true from Limestone Point on San Juan Island (48°32'47.6"N, 122°56'55.8"W), then true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island (48°33'51.3"N, 122°55'39.6"W), excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6B, and 6C: The Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve as defined in WAC 220-354-350. “The Strait of Juan de Fuca Salmon Preserve” shall include those waters and tributaries thereto lying within three miles off shore between a line projected 30 degrees true from a point (48°19'06.9"N, 124°27'19.4"W) three miles west of the Sekiu River mouth to a line projected 45 degrees true from a point (48°07'35.4"N, 123°04'14.4"W) three miles east of the Dungeness River mouth excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 6D.

Area 6D Exclusion: Waters within 1/4 nautical mile of the Dungeness River mouth (48°9'16"N 123°7'48"W), east to waters within 500 feet of Meadowbrook creek mouth (48°9'7"N 123°7'19"W).

Area 7 Exclusions: The San Juan Island Preserve, as defined in WAC 220-354-320. “San Juan Island Salmon Preserve” shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying inside the following lines: A line projected 199 degrees true from Lopez Pass Light 2 (Light List No. 19375 FLR4s2IR4M2, 122°49'5"W), thence to Lopez Pass to Lopez Island (48°28'42.1"N, 122°49'10.7"W), a line projected 359 degrees true from Fauntleroy Point on Decatur Island (48°31'28.4"N, 122°47'18.8"W) on the southern tip of Stretch Island at 47°18'53.5"N to landfall on the easterly shore of the Key Peninsula (47°18'53.5"N, 122°47'35"W).
Additional Fraser sockeye and pink seasonal closure: Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from the Initiative 77 marker (48°25′14.2″N, 122°40′04.5″W) northerly to Biz Point (48°26′33.1″N, 122°40′42.3″W).

Those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Lopez Island from Point Colville (48°25′17.1″N, 122°48′50.7″W) northerly to Lopez Pass (48°28′42.1″N, 122°49′10.7″W), and those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Decatur Island from the southernmost point of land (48°28′52″N, 122°49′5″W) northerly to Faulkertip Point (48°31′28.4″N, 122°47′18.8″W), and including those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of James Island.

Area 7A Exclusion: Closed in the Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve, defined in WAC 220-354-310: “shall include all the waters of Drayton Harbor and tributaries thereto lying inside and easterly of a line projected 66 degrees true from Semiahmoo Spit (48°39′5.8″N, 122°46′16.5″W) to the northern breakwater of the Port of Bellingham’s Blaine Harbor (48°59′30.5″N, 122′46′0.4″W).

Area 7B Exclusion: Closed in that portion south and east of a line from William Point on Samish Island (48°34′55.2″N, 122°33′38.2″W) to Saddleback Island (48°32′7.2″W, 122°33′32.6″W) to Caspian Point on Guemes Island to landfall on March Point (48°29′58.4″N, 122°33′55.9″W), and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay.

Lummi Reservation closure: That portion of Bellingham Bay and Portage Bay adjacent to Lummi Indian Reservation is closed north and west of a line from the intersection of Marine Drive and Hoff Road (48°46′59″N, 122°34′25″W) projected 180 degrees true for 1.80 nautical miles (mi) (to a point at 48°45′11″N, 122°34′25″W, then 250 degrees true for 0.92 nm to a point at 48°45′50″N, 122°33′42″W, then 270 degrees true for 0.95 nm to 48°44′50″N, 122°37′08″W, then 228 degrees true for 0.65 nm to 48°44′34″N, 122°37′52″W, then 200 degrees true for 0.69 nm to 48°43′45″N, 122°38′12″W, then 90 degrees true for 0.64 nm to a point just northeast of Port Island (48°43′45″N, 122°37′14″W), then 155 degrees true for 0.97 nm to a point just east of Port Island (48°42′52″N, 122°36′37″W) then 247 degrees true for 80 yards to landfall on Port Island (48°42′51.1″N, 122′36′40.3″W). Additional Coho Seasonal Closure: Hale Pass – Not in place for 2021.

Additional chum seasonal closure: That portion of Lummi Indian Reservation is closed north and west of a line from the intersection of Marine Drive and Hoff Road (48°46′59″N, 122°34′25″W) projected 180 degrees true for 1.80 nautical miles (mi) (to a point at 48°45′11″N, 122°34′25″W, then 250 degrees true for 0.92 nm to a point at 48°45′50″N, 122°33′42″W, then 270 degrees true for 0.95 nm to 48°44′50″N, 122°37′08″W, then 228 degrees true for 0.65 nm to 48°44′34″N, 122°37′52″W, then 200 degrees true for 0.69 nm to 48°43′45″N, 122°38′12″W, then 90 degrees true for 0.64 nm to a point just northeast of Port Island (48°43′45″N, 122°37′14″W), then 155 degrees true for 0.97 nm to a point just east of Port Island (48°42′52″N, 122°36′37″W) then 247 degrees true for 80 yards to landfall on Port Island (48°42′51.1″N, 122′36′40.3″W).

Area 7C Exclusion: That portion southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek (48°36′51.6″N, 122°26′27.8″W) 237 degrees true to the fishing boundary marker on Samish Island (48°34′33.1″N, 122′31′49.3″W).

Area 8 Exclusion: That portion of Skagit Bay easterly of a line projected from Brown Point on Camano Island (48°16′12.6″N, 122°27′52.8″W) to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island (48°21′40.1″N, 122′29′52.8″W), thence easterly along the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGill Island (48°22′18.3″N, 122°30′18.3″W).

Those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Camano Island south of a line projected true west from Rocky Point (48°15′1.3″N, 122°31′47.2″W).

Area 8A Exclusions: Those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Beach (48°3′19.3″N, 122°17′23.1″W) to Gedney Island Light (Light List No. 18480 FlG2.5s20ft4M-1; 48°15′0.5″N, 122°17′49.7″W), excluding the waters of Area 8B, thence easterly to the Snohomish River Light 5 (Light List No. 18535 FlG4s16ft5M, 47°59′13.3″N, 122°13′47.4″W) and across the Snohomish River to landfall on the eastern shore (47°59′13.3″N, 122°13′35.5″W), and those waters northerly of a line from Camano Head (48°3′23.2″N, 122°21′24.6″W) to the northern boundary of Area 8B, except when open for pink fisheries.

Additional coho seasonal closure prior to October 3: Those waters southerly of a line projected from the Washington State Ferry Clinton terminal (47°58′28.8″N, 122°21′5.2″W) to landfall on the eastern shore at (47°56′57″N, 122°18′15.7″W).

Area 8D Exclusion: Those waters easterly of a line projected from the northerly most point of Mission Beach (48°3′19.3″N, 122°17′23.1″W) to Hermosa Point (48°3′42.7″N, 122°17′36.4″W).

Area 9 Exclusion: Those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point Light (Light List No. 16550 Fl[5]w10271H1M, 54′54′3.9″N, 122°31′36.3″W) to the traffic separation line Lighted Buoy SE (Light List No. 16540 FlY2.5s5MYSE, “47°25′5.8″N, 122°29′30.7″W). thence to landfall at (47°55′4.2″N, 122°32′46″W) on Norwegian Point.
4.3 Additional 2021 Commercial Salmon In-Season Restrictions

(WAC 220-301-080)

This sub-chapter contains descriptions of the in-season area and fishery restrictions, adopted for the 2021 Commercial Salmon season. Fishers are advised to refer to the Washington State Legislature for specific rule and regulations.

These can be found on the Washington State Legislature’s website at: http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

Area 7A Possible In-Season Exclusion: The “East Point Line” shall be defined as a line projected 184 degrees true from Boundary Bay Light D (Light List No. 19972 FYI4s36ft4M*D,” 49°0'7.6"N, 123°1'13"W) on the Canada/United States border, through the eastern portion of Point Roberts to the Saturna Island Sector Light (Light List No. 19810 FW/15s102ft17M, FR85ft8M, 48°46'58"N, 123°2'45"W) on East Point Saturna Island British Columbia, Canada. The "Iwersen Dock Line" shall be defined as a line projected 233 degrees true from ruins of the Iwersen Dock (48°58'30.6"N, 123°5'6.5"W) on Point Roberts to the Active Pass Light (List of Lights CA No. 275 FLW10s57ft17M, 48°52'23"N, 123°17'26"W) on Georgina Point, Mayne Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Area 7B Additional Chum seasonal closures: Additional chum Seasonal Closure: That portion of Bellingham Bay referred to as the Whatcom Creek Zone is closed east of a line projected 186 degrees true from the Bellingham Breakwater North Entrance Light 4 (Light List No. 19280 FL(1)R6s17m5M, 48°45'26.3"N, 122°30'41.5"W) at the West Entrance to Squalicum Harbor, to landfall at Post Point (48°42'47.4"N, 122°31'0.5"W).

Area 9A Exclusion: Those wasters within 1000 feet of Port Gamble Creek and Matha John Creek.

Area 10 Exclusions: Additional Chum seasonal closure: Those waters of Elliott Bay east of a line from Alki Point (Light List No. 16915 FL5s19f16M, 47°34'34.5"N, 122°25'14"W) to the Fourmile Rock Light 1 (Light List No. 16810 FLG6s15ft6M*1, 47°38'20.4"N, 122°24'48.7"W), and those waters northerly of a line projected from Point Wells to traffic separation lane Lighted Buoy SF (Light List No. 16745 FY2.5s5MY"SF," 47°45'53"N, 122°26'15.7"W), then west to President’s Point (47°45'57.2"N, 122°28'20.1"W). Closed in those waters of Port Madison west of a line projected 178 degrees true from the Port of Indiana Pier Light A (Light List No. 17927 FYG6sPriv, 47°44'40"N, 122°31'32"W) to the landfall on the south shore of Port Madison (47°42'30"N, 122°31'25"W). Those waters of Rich Passage, easterly of a line projected from Orchard Point (47°33'55"N, 122°31'56"W) to Beans Point (47°34'29"N, 122°31'20"W) on Bainbridge Island, and westerly of a line projected from Restoration Point (47°35'1"N, 122°28'46"W) to landfall at Colchester (47°32'42"N, 122°32'22.6"W) true west from the northwest point of Blake Island.

Area 11 Exclusion: Additional Chum seasonal closure: Those waters south of a line projected from the Gig Harbor Light (Light List No. 17221 FIGs13ft3MPriv, 47°19'35.7"N, 122°34'29.2"W) to the Washington State Ferry Tahlequah terminal (47°19'58.3"N, 122°30'25.5"W), south of a line projected from Neill Point (47°19'53"N, 122°29'33"W) to Piner Point (47°20'37"N, 122°27'17"W), west of a line projected from Piner Point (47°20'37"N, 122°27'17"W) to Dash Point (47°19'10"N, 122°25'47"W), and north the Area 11/11A line.

Area 12 Additional Chum seasonal closures: Those waters of Area 12 south and west of a line projected 94 degrees true from south Hazel Point (47°41'29.1"N, 122°46'22.6"W) to the Hood Canal Light 11 on the opposite shore (Light List No. 17845 FLG6s15ft5M*11, 47°41'24.6"N, 122°44'50.4"W), bounded on the west by the Area 12/12B boundary line are closed to to Purse Seine weeks 43, 44, and 45. Open to Gillnets weeks 43 and 44.
5.1 North Puget Sound

(WAC 220-354-080)
Areas 7B, 7C, and 7D

5.2 Central Puget Sound

(WAC 220-354-080)
Area 4B, 5, 6C, 6, 6B, and 6A

5.6 Strait of Juan De Fuca and Dungeness Bay

6. APPENDIX

6.1 Reporting Derelict or Lost Gear

This appendix presents information pertinent to the protection and conservation of Puget Sound’s ecosystem, through the prevention and reporting of lost fishing gear. More information can be found at:

https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/derelict-gear

or the Washington State Legislature’s website at:

http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx

In 2002 the Northwest Straits Initiative, a program authorized by Congress to protect and restore marine resources in the Northwest Straits, began a comprehensive program to locate and remove harmful derelict fishing gear from Puget Sound. In cooperation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and other federal and state agencies, it developed removal guidelines, created a database of known derelict gear, established a phone and web-based reporting system and began removing derelict fishing gear, primarily gillnets and crab pots. Since 2002, the Initiative had removed over 5,900 pieces of derelict gear. Trained commercial divers and vessels locate derelict gear with side-scan sonar and camera surveys and then physically remove and dispose of the gear from the waters of Puget Sound and the Northwest Straits.

In 2012 the state legislature passed a law making it mandatory for commercial fishermen to report lost/abandoned nets to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

It is unlawful for any person who loses or abandons non-tribal commercial net fishing gear within the waters of the state to fail to: Contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife within 24 hours.

REPORT within 24 hours of the loss!

Derelict Gear Hotlines

855-542-3935
(WDFW)

360-733-1725
(Northwest Straits)

Online Reporting System:

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

When reporting lost gear, provide the following required information: Type of gear; general location of the gear; latitude (if known) of the gear; longitude (if known) of the gear; estimated water depth where the gear is located; date the gear was lost; time the gear was lost; name of gear’s owner; telephone number of the gear’s owner; and email address (if available) of the gear’s owner. Failing to report lost or abandoned non-tribal commercial net gear under this subsection is an infraction under RCW 77.15.160.
In 2017, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued the 20 year Marbled Murrelet Biological Opinion (Bi-Op). Under ESA Section 7 Consolations, the opinion outlined and addressed the impacts the Puget Sound Treaty and Non-Treaty (All Citizen) salmon fisheries have on Marbled Murrelets. Below are the regulations commercial fishers are required to follow.

If a Marbled Murrelet is recovered alive, it should be retained until or unless it exhibits all of the following signs (if a recovered marbled murrelet exhibits all of these signs and has no obvious wounds, it should be released immediately):

- The bird is capable of holding its head erect;
- The bird breathes without noise;
- The bird can flap both wings, and it can retract the wings to a normal folded position on the back; and
- The bird is capable of elevating itself to stand on both feet, with its toes pointed forward.

If a recovered marbled murrelet exhibits all of these signs and has no obvious wounds, it should be released immediately.

- If the recovered bird does not exhibit all of the above traits, it must be retained aboard the vessel, and the USFWS should be contacted immediately. Marbled murrelets that must be held should be handled as little as possible and only while wearing gloves. They should be placed in a darkened, ventilated box along with a towel; if this is not possible, the closest alternative should be used in order to keep the bird as calm as possible. The appropriate USFWS personnel shall be contacted (by availability, in the order listed) for further instructions:
  - the USFWS personnel listed below.
  - WDFW, BIA or a Tribal biologist (as appropriate) the approximate location, timing and date of the captured bird and, if possible, provide photographs of the bird. If the capture is reported to NOAA Fisheries, BIA and/or supporting staff, they shall relay the information to one of the USFWS personnel listed below.
  - If the recovered bird does not exhibit all of the above traits, it must be retained aboard the vessel, and the USFWS should be contacted immediately. Marbled murrelets that must be held should be handled as little as possible and only while wearing gloves. They should be placed in a darkened, ventilated box along with a towel; if this is not possible, the closest alternative should be used in order to keep the bird as calm as possible. The appropriate USFWS personnel shall be contacted (by availability, in the order listed) for further instructions:
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    - the closest alternative should be used in order to keep the bird as calm as possible. The appropriate USFWS personnel shall be contacted (by availability, in the order listed) for further instructions:
      - WDFW, BIA or a Tribal biologist (as appropriate). The appropriate USFWS personnel shall be contacted (by availability, in the order listed) for further instructions:

REPORT encounters within 24 hours!
Reporting Hotlines
360-902-2677 (WDFW)
1-877-326-8837 (1-87-SEA-OTTER)
360-753-9593 (USFWS)

If USFWS personnel cannot be reached, NOAA Fisheries, BIA and/or supporting staff shall contact the Progressive Animal Welfare Society (PAWS) at 425-787-2500. People contacting either USFWS staff or PAWS about an injured marbled murrelet should be ready to describe the condition of the bird.
6.4 Southern Resident Killer Whale Vessel Regulations

(WAC: 220-353-080)

This appendix presents sections of WAC 220 applicable to testing commercial fishing gear. This information is not intended to present all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial salmon fishing. More information can be found at: http://leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/Pages/default.aspx and bewhalewise.org

It is unlawful to test commercial fishing gear, except as follows:

All tows or sets are limited to 20 minutes, exclusive of setting and retrieving time.

All testing must only occur between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Cod ends of trawl nets must be left open, all hooks of set line gear must be unbaited, and no lures or baited hooks may be used with jig or troll gear.

All incidentally caught fish and shellfish must be returned to the waters immediately. It is unlawful to retain fish or shellfish aboard the vessel at any time during a gear test operation.

NOTIFY prior to testing gear!

Contact

360-902-2936

(WDFW Enforcement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Commercial Gear Testing Areas</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellingham Bay</td>
<td>Inside and northerly of a line from Governor’s Point to the south tip of Eliza Island to Point Frances, in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Bay</td>
<td>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 control of the Pacific Salmon Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan Channel</td>
<td>Within a 1-mile radius of Point Caution during times not under control of the Pacific Salmon Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Angeles</td>
<td>Inside and westerly of a line projected from the east tip of Ediz Hook through buoy “J” to the mainland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Gardner</td>
<td>Within a 2-mile radius of the entrance to Everett breakwater, in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Puget Sound</td>
<td>Between lines from Meadow Point to Point Monroe, and Skiff Point to West Point, in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Pass</td>
<td>Between lines from Point Robinson true east to the mainland, and from Dash Point to Point Piner, in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Townsend</td>
<td>Westerly of a line from the Coast Guard station in Port Townsend to Walan Point to Kala Point, in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.</td>
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