



June 18, 2026

Subject: Use of Anchorages by Yachts in Puget Sound and San Juan Islands – Summer 2026

The attached information is provided for your assistance if you are in need of anchorage during the summer of 2026.

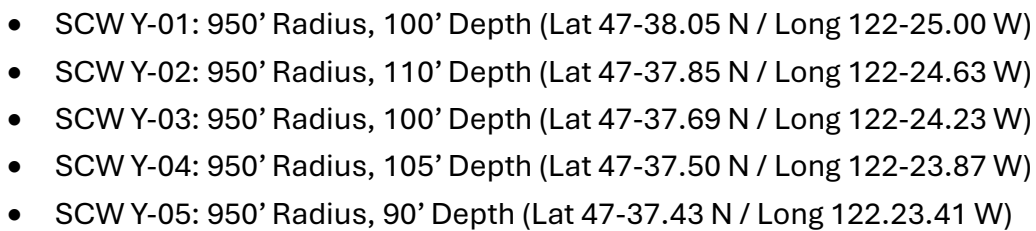
Puget Sound Pilots, in partnership with the Tribal Governments, United States Coast Guard and Port of Seattle, have developed these recommendations in accordance with best practices for anchoring in the Salish Sea to reduce conflicts with commercial vessels and tribal fishing.

Any yachts wishing to anchor in an anchorage designated on these chartlettes should first contact Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Services at (206)217-6151.

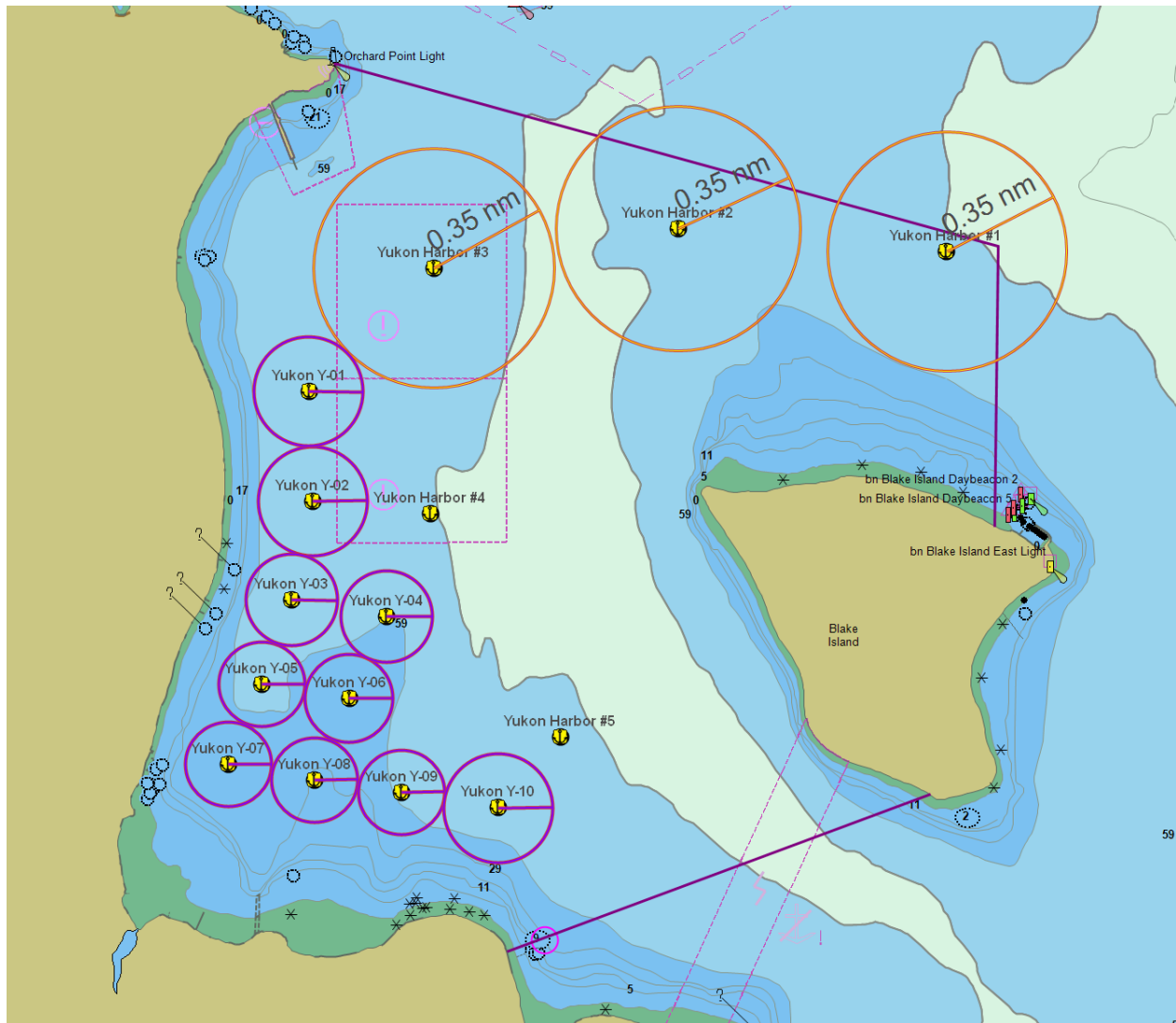
We wish you a safe and enjoyable visit.
Puget Sound Pilots

Yachts should request reservations for these anchorage areas through VTS

Smith Cove West – *(Five Anchorage Circles with 950' Radius)*



Yukon Harbor – (10 Anchorages in southern portion, allowing for retention of 3 deep draft anchorages north between Manchester Fuel Depot and North of Blake Island.)



- Yukon Y-01: 950' Radius, 110' Depth (Lat 47-32.96 N / Long 122-32.03 W)
- Yukon Y-02: 950' Radius, 90' Depth (Lat 47-32.65 N / Long 122-32.02 W)
- Yukon Y-03: 800' Radius, 70' Depth (Lat 47-32.36 N / Long 122-32.10 W)
- Yukon Y-04: 800' Radius, 65' Depth (Lat 47-32.31 N / Long 122-31.70 W)
- Yukon Y-05: 750' Radius, 65' Depth (Lat 47-32.12 N / Long 122-32.23 W)
- Yukon Y-06: 750' Radius, 35' Depth (Lat 47-32.07 N / Long 122 31.86 W)
- Yukon Y-07: 750' Radius, 50' Depth (Lat 47-31.88 N / Long 122-32.38 W)
- Yukon Y-08: 750' Radius, 25' Depth (Lat 47-31.84 N / Long 122-31.01 W)
- Yukon Y-09: 750' Radius, 75' Depth (Lat 47-31.80 N / Long 122-31.64 W)
- Yukon Y-10: 950' Radius, 110' Depth (Lat 47-31.76 N / Long 122-31.22 W)

MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE VESSEL INFORMATION

Fisheries Division

39015 172nd Avenue SE • Auburn, Washington 98092-9763

Phone: (253) 939-3311 • Fax: (253) 931-0752

Below you'll find vessel and net information used by Muckleshoot treaty fishers for salmon fishing and shell-fishing in Elliott Bay and the Duwamish Waterways. Treaty fishing rights are secured by Federal and State laws, and we ask for your cooperation in keeping an eye out and navigating around Tribal vessels and nets to achieve our common goal of protecting Treaty fishing and creating safe waterways.

Gillnetters (bow or stern picker)

Treaty gillnetters are typically 22 to 35 feet long with some type of cabin. There is a drum (reel) attached to inside of the boat at the bow or stern. The drum is used to hold the gillnet mesh, which is operated by a hydraulic system. When the gillnetter is actively fishing, you will see red over white lights. Nets on these vessels are 1,200 feet long with buoy balls attached along the top of the net. You will see a jack light flashing, which identifies the end of the net. Only one net is allowed per gillnetter vessel.



These photos point out the red over white lights and bouy balls, which include a flashing jack light to identify the end of the net.

River Skiff

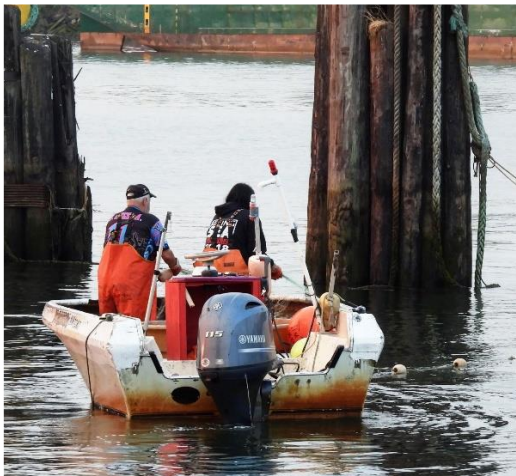
Treaty river skiffs are typically between 17 and 25 feet long. This is an open haul boat with no cabin and a center console where the fisher operates the boat. Nets on these vessels are pulled up by hand. Depending on the species, fishers may be allowed up to four nets with a maximum 330 feet in length. All nets must be tied off close to the shoreline with a suitable attachment point. Once the attachment point is located, the net is then tied off and the overall net is laid out. The net will include an anchor and a flashing jack light at the end of it, and vessels with capability will display red over white to indicate active fishing.

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The upper image on the left is an example of a river skiff. The upper right image shows the red over white indicating active fishing. The bottom left image is an example of a river skiff tying the net off to a piling.

Set Nets

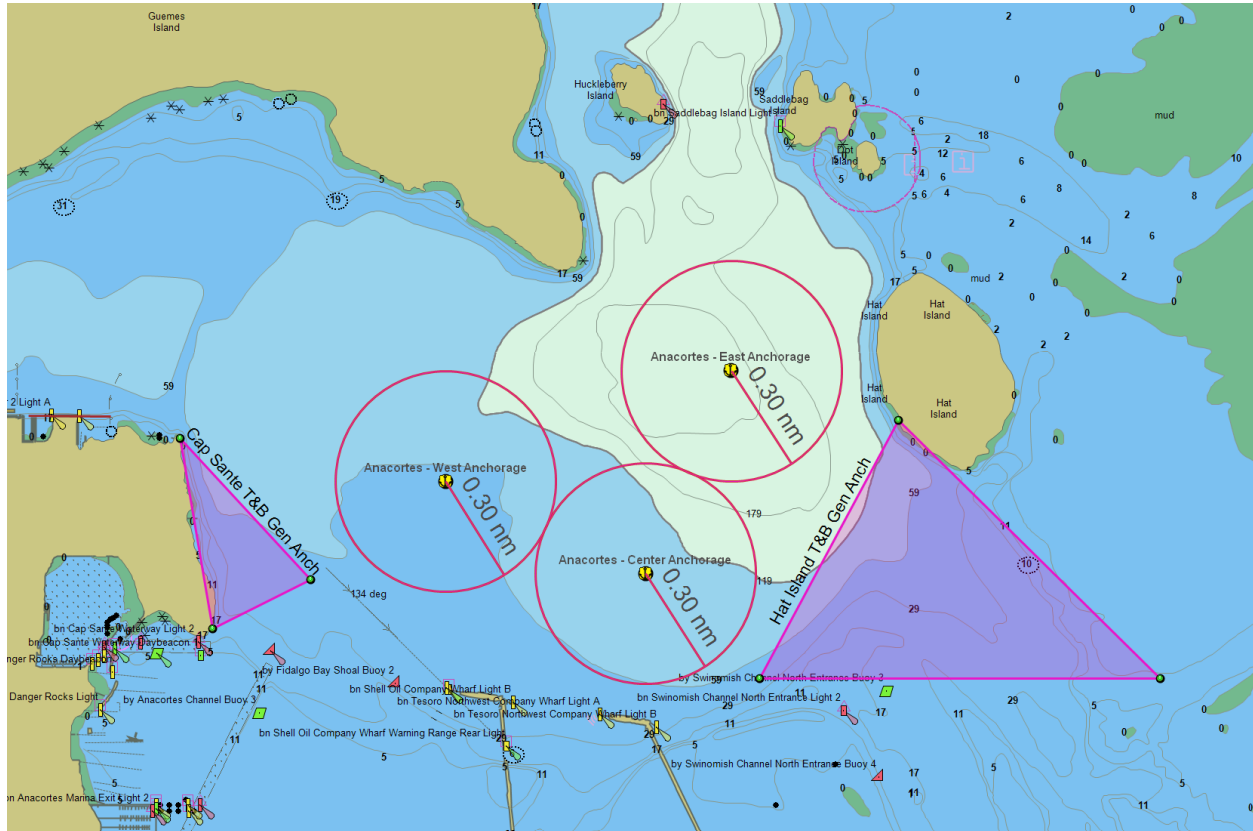
Set nets can be laid out in different ways from the shore, (i.e. parallel, perpendicular, V-shape or L-shape to the shore). The set net maximum length is 330 feet. Once these nets are deployed the fisher does not have to stay with the net, but they are required to check the net every few hours.

Safe Navigation Tips and Fishing Opening and Closing Information

If a captain observes red over white lights, the next step is to look for the boat itself and follow the floating buoy balls and/or blinking jacklights to identify the end of every net. The captain can then transit around the stern of the boat or the end of the net with the blinking jacklight. Please don't ever travel between a boat and a jacklight, or over a net with a jacklight. To request a net move, please call (253) 740-1235. To receive helpful updates about Muckleshoot fish window openings and closings during your docking, contact Roxanne Murphy, Port of Seattle, at murphy.r@portseattle.org or call (206) 889-9851.

Thank you for your help with keeping our harbor and waterways safe!

Anacortes FIFA Yacht Anchorages:



Anacortes Federal Anchorages: 33 CFR § 110.230(a)(10)/(11)/(12)

When possible, PSP would suggest anchoring large yachts in the shaded purple triangle anchorages which are designated “Cap Sante Tug and Barge General Anchorage” and “Hat Island Tug and Barge General Anchorage”. Yachts can make reservations for these area through VTS.

The 3 other Anacortes General Anchorages (West, Center, and East) are used for deep draft traffic and are also reserved through VTS.

San Juan FIFA Yacht Anchorages:

The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community request that yachts prioritize anchoring in the green highlighted areas on the chartlet below within the San Juan Islands.

Doing so will help to minimize impacts on both yachts and fishermen during the various Tribal Fishing openers throughout the year.



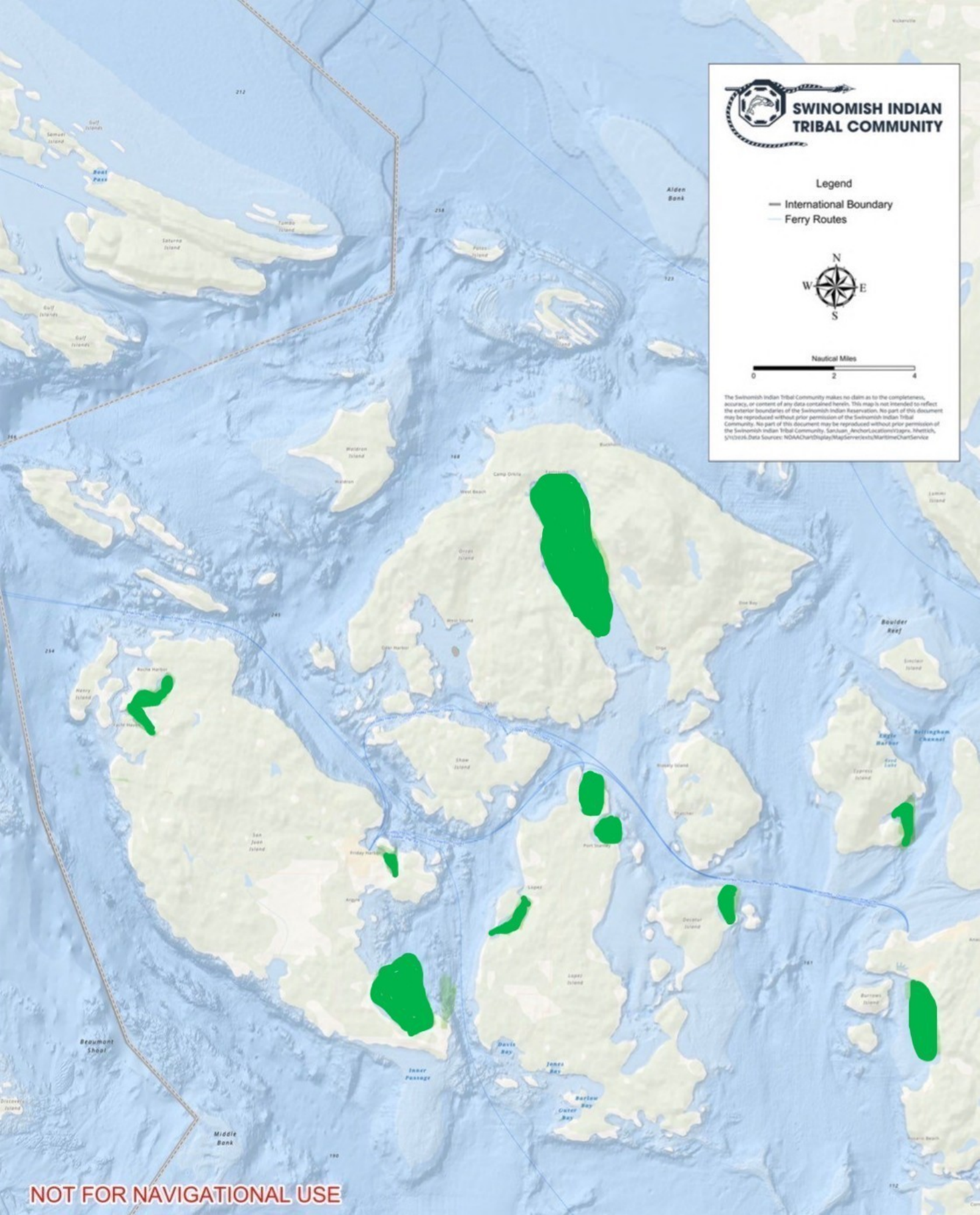
SWINOMISH INDIAN TRIBAL COMMUNITY

Legend

- International Boundary
- Ferry Routes



The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community makes no claim as to the completeness, accuracy, or content of any data contained herein. This map is not intended to reflect the exterior boundaries of the Swinomish Indian Reservation. No part of this document may be reproduced without prior permission of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. No part of this document may be reproduced without prior permission of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. San Juan, Anchor Location, Hatched, 5/11/2016. Data Sources: NOAAChartDisplay/MapServices/MaritimeChartService

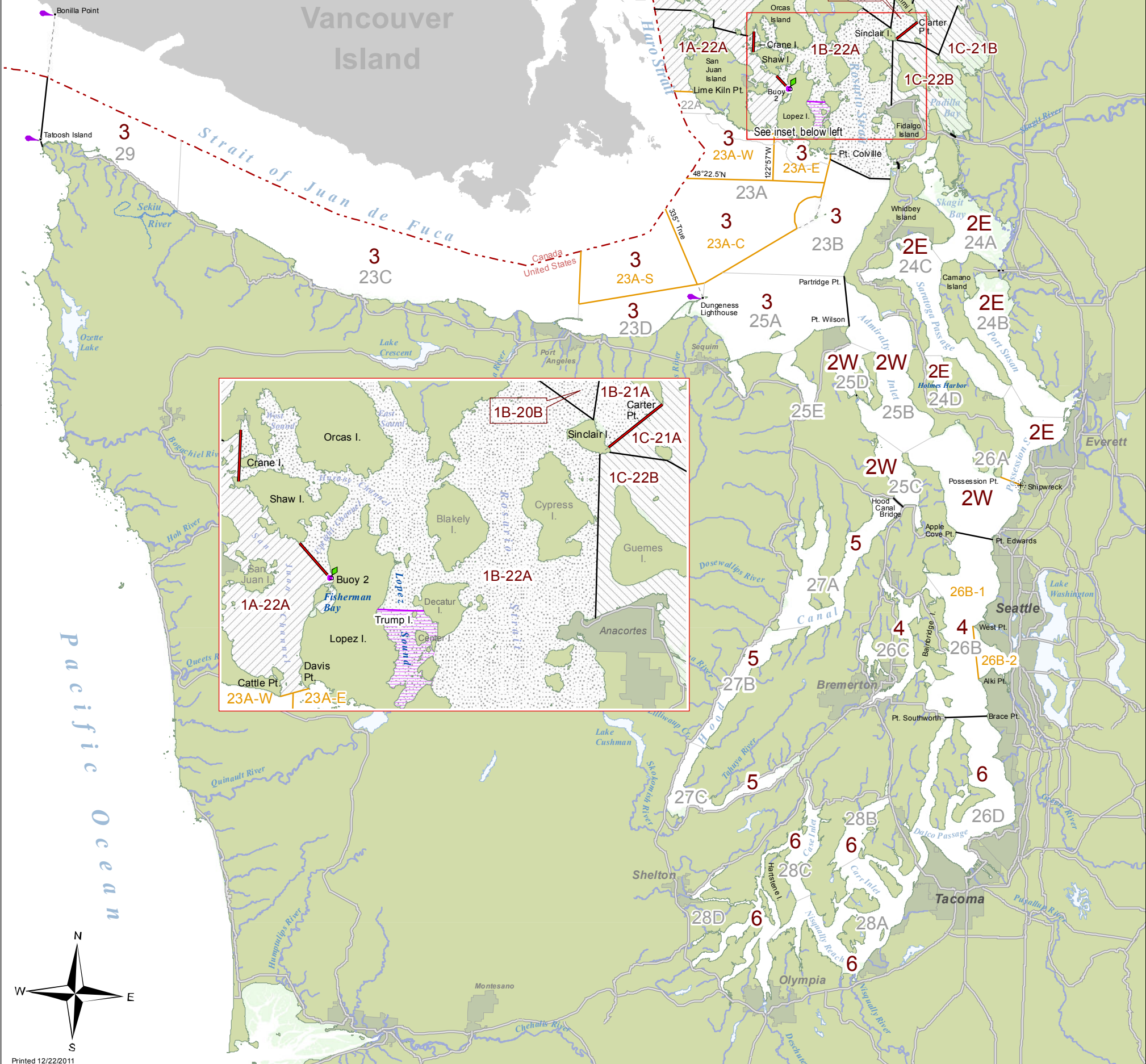
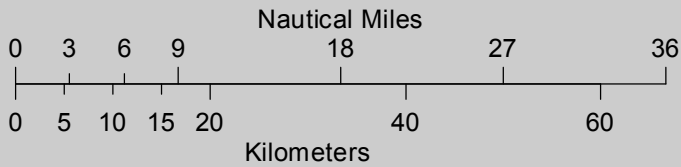


NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL USE



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

Shrimp Fishery - Puget Sound Shrimp Management Areas (Commercial Pot Related Sections of WAC 220-52-051)



Line Symbols

- Disregarded MCRA boundary
- Concomitant MCRA boundary
- Section 2 boundary
- Section 7 boundary
- Section 5 boundary
- Boundary adjunct

Shading Symbols

- Section 2 closures
- Paragraph 7a Area 1A
- Paragraph 7b Area 1B
- Paragraph 7c Area 1C

Text Symbols

- MCRA
- Paragraph 5 Area
- Paragraph 7 Area
- Paragraph 8 Area

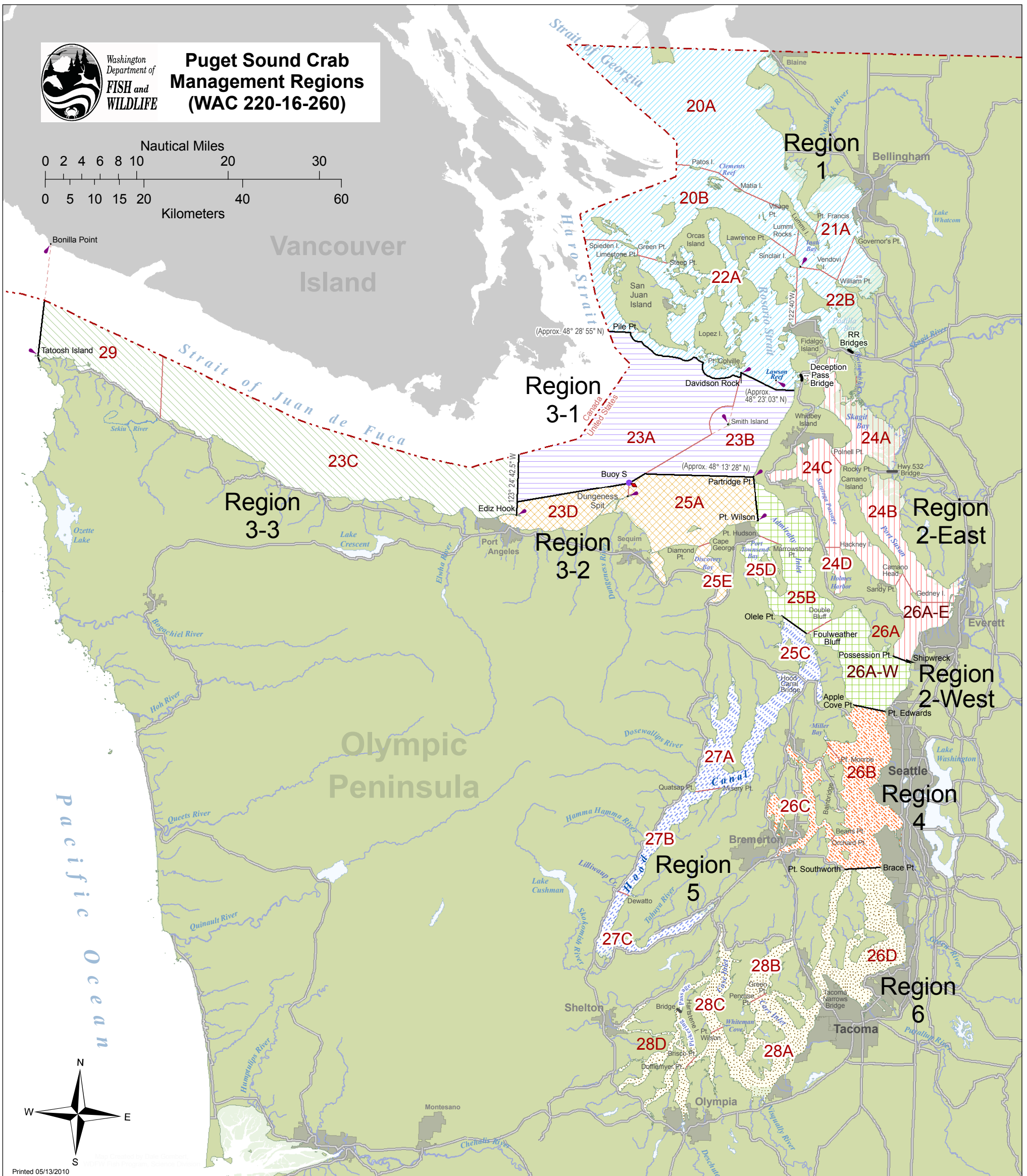
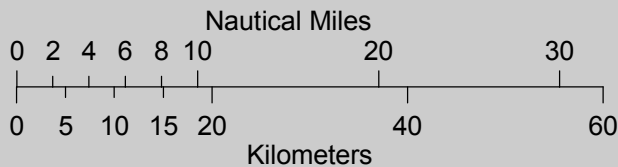
Shrimp fishery - Puget Sound. (excerpted paragraphs that map specific commercial pot shrimp fishery rules)

- (2) It is unlawful to fish for shrimp for commercial purposes in Puget Sound using shellfish pot gear except during seasons opened by emergency rule:
- (c) Area restrictions:
- (i) Pot gear closed in all Puget Sound Shrimp Districts except the Port Townsend Shrimp District.
- (ii) Pot gear closed in Lopez Sound south of a line projected true east-west from the northern tip of Trump Island from the season opening through July 9th.
- (5) For purposes of shrimp pot harvest allocation, fishing season, and catch reporting, the Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas (catch areas) are modified as follows:
- (a) That portion of Catch Area 22A south of a line due east from the international boundary to Lime Kiln Point light on San Juan Island, then south of the shores of San Juan Island, then south of a line from the international boundary to Lime Kiln Point light on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island, then south of the shores of Lopez Island to Point Colville shall be considered to be part of Catch Area 23A.
- (b) Catch Area 23A is divided into four subareas:
- (i) 23A-E (east) is those waters of Catch Area 23A east of 122°57'W. Long. and north of 48°22.5'N. Lat.
- (ii) 23A-W (west) is those waters of Catch Area 23A west of 122°57'W. Long. and north of 48°22.5'N. Lat.
- (iii) 23A-C (central) is those waters of Catch Area 23A east of 48°22.5'N. Lat. and east of a line projected 335° true from the Dungeness lighthouse.
- (iv) 23A-S (south) is those waters of Catch Area 23A west of a line projected 335° true from the Dungeness lighthouse.
- (c) Catch Area 26A is divided into two subareas:
- (i) 26A-E (east) is those waters of Catch Area 26A north and east of a line projected 110 degrees true from the southern tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shipwreck on the opposite shore.
- (ii) 26A-W (west) is those waters of Catch Area 26A south and west of a line projected 110 degrees true from the southern tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shipwreck on the opposite shore.
- (d) Catch Area 26B is divided into two subareas:
- (i) 26B-1 is those waters of Catch Area 26B westerly of a line projected from West Point to Alki Point.
- (ii) 26B-2 is those waters easterly of a line projected from West Point to Alki Point.
- (7) The following areas are defined as Puget Sound Shrimp Management Areas:
- (a) Shrimp Management Area 1A: Waters of Catch Area 20B west of a line from Point Doughty on Orcas Island to the bell buoy at the international boundary, and all waters of Catch Area 22A west of a line projected true north and south from the western tip of Crane Island, west of a line projected from the number 2 buoy at the entrance to Fisherman Bay to the southern tip of Shaw Island.
- (b) Shrimp Management Area 1B: Waters of Catch Area 20B east of a line from Point Doughty on Orcas Island to the bell buoy at the international boundary, and waters of Catch Area 22A east of a line projected true north and south from the western tip of Crane Island, east of a line projected from the number 2 buoy at the entrance to Fisherman Bay to the southern tip of Shaw Island, and east of a line projected true south from Point Colville, and all waters of Catch Area 21A north and west of a line from the southern tip of Sinclair Island to Carter Point on Lummi Island.
- (c) Shrimp Management Area 1C: Waters of Catch Areas 20A, 21B, 22B, and waters of Catch Area 21A not included in Management Area 1B.
- (d) Shrimp Management Area 2E: Waters of Catch Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, and 26A-E (east).
- (e) Shrimp Management Area 2W: Waters of Catch Areas 25B, 25C, 25D, and 26A-W (west).
- (f) Shrimp Management Area 3: Waters of Catch Areas 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, 25A, 25E, and 29.
- (g) Shrimp Management Area 4: Waters of Catch Areas 26B and 26C.
- (h) Shrimp Management Area 5: Waters of Catch Areas 27A, 27B, and 27C.
- (i) Shrimp Management Area 6: Waters of Catch Areas 26D, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.
- (8) In Shrimp Management Areas 1A, 1B and 1C, all catch must be reported by Management Area and Catch Area combined, either 1A-20B, 1A-22A, 1B-20B, 1B-21A, 1B-22A, 1C-20A, 1C-21A, 1C-21B, or 1C-22B.



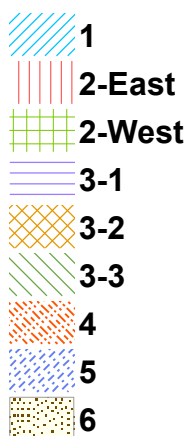
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Puget Sound Crab Management Regions (WAC 220-16-260)



Thin red lines and text denote Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas (MCRAs) as defined in WAC 220-22-400. Aggregates of these areas form the crab regions, with exception to MCRA 26A, which is split into 26A-W and 26A-E for crab management.

Puget Sound Crab Management Regions (and Subareas)



(1) Crab Management Region 1 - (North Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, and 22B.

(2) Crab Management Region 2-East - (Eastern Central Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, and 26A-E (see WAC 220-52-046).

(3) Crab Management Region 2-West - (Western Central Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 25B, 25D, and 26A-W (see WAC 220-52-046).

(4) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-1 - (Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23A and 23B.

(5) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-2 - (Central Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23D, 25A, and 25E.

(6) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-3 - (Western Strait of Juan de Fuca). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23C and 29.

(7) Crab Management Region 4 - (Southern Central Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 26B and 26C.

(8) Crab Management Region 5 - (Hood Canal). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 25C, 27A, 27B, and 27C.

(9) Crab Management Region 6 - (South Puget Sound). All waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 26D, 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. 06-01-013 (Order 05-275), § 220-16-260, filed 12/9/05, effective 1/9/06; 01-03-016 (Order 00-271), § 220-16-260, filed 1/5/01, effective 2/5/01; Order 817, § 220-16-260, filed 5/29/69. Formerly WAC 220-16-020 (part).]